

Environmental Report

Report for:

Upton Bishop Neighbourhood Area

August 2022



Upton Bishop Neighbourhood Plan – (August 2022)

Environmental Report

Contents

Non-technical summary

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

Appendix 1: Initial SEA Screening Report (June 2013)

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

Appendix 3: Consultation responses from the Scoping Report

Appendix 4: Option and Site allocation Options considered

Appendix 5: SEA Stage B incorporating Tasks B1, B2a,B2b, B3 and B4

Appendix 6: Consultation responses to Environmental Report Reg14

Appendix 7: SEA Stage D Reg16- Table D2 and D3

Appendix 8: Consultation response to Environmental Report Reg16

Appendix 9: Modifications following examination

Appendix 10: SEA Stage D post examination – Table D2

Appendix 11: Environmental Report checklist

Non-technical summary

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

Upton Bishop Parish Council have drafted their NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Upton Bishop is a parish in south-east Herefordshire, covering an area of 1,574 hectares. The market town of Ross-on-Wye lies to the west and the County border with Gloucestershire to the east.

The submission Upton Bishop NDP includes 5 objectives which are intended to address a number of issues highlighted and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 10 planning policies including a site allocation and criteria based policies. A number of alternative site options have also been tested. One site has been proposed for allocation at Crow Hill, it is expected to deliver 15 dwellings. Along with completed and committed dwellings and windfall allowance, it is expected to meet the housing requirement of 38.

The Upton Bishop NDP has now been subject to an independent examination. Modifications have been suggested to two policies; one to aid clarity and implementation and the other to correct a map drafting error. No further changes to the NDP are recommended as a result of this reassessment of the SEA. The NDP was concluded to be in general conformity with national planning policy and the strategic policies as set out within the adopted Herefordshire Core Strategy.

The environmental appraisal of the Upton Bishop 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 provides a review and analysis of the NDP. Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. Stage D will comprise of a formal consultation on both the submission and the draft Plan itself.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening (June 2013) showed that a full HRA assessment was required. A separate report has been produced outlining this to accompany the Upton Bishop NDP.

On the whole, it is considered that the draft Upton Bishop NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The plan proposes a level of growth which reflects the proportionate growth that is prescribed by strategic policies. There are some revised wording changes suggested to strengthen or clarify some policies areas as a result of the SEA.

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the final Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Upton Bishop Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2 The Upton Bishop NDP provides general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole. Settlement boundaries have been defined for Crow Hill and Upton Crews. These are supported by proposed site allocation to meet proportional levels of growth in Policy RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).

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 which applies to plans with significant environmental effects.
- 1.5. The main objective of a SEA is *“to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development”*. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004). The assessment is looking at the positive and negative environmental issues that your plan might have on your local environmental assets.
- 1.5 A screening opinion was carried out on the Upton Bishop NDP and it concluded that due to the range of environmental designations in and around the parish, there may be significant environmental effects and consequently an SEA and HRA would be required.

Upton Bishop Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 Upton Bishop is a parish in south-east Herefordshire, covering an area of 1,574 hectares. The market town of Ross-on-Wye lies to the west and the County border with Gloucestershire to the east. The population of the Neighbourhood Area was 602 in 2011. This equates to a population density of 0.4 persons per hectare – notably less than in the Herefordshire as a whole (0.8), and much less than for England (4.1). There were 246 households in Upton Bishop parish in 2011, an average household size of 2.4 persons per household.
- 1.7 Upton Bishop contains two main settlements. The largest settlement in the Neighbourhood Area is Crow Hill, which has grown up around a crossroads junction of the B4224 and the B4221. The village has a country pub/restaurant. The Parish Hall lies to the east and serves the whole parish. The smaller settlement of Upton Crews is a short distance to the east of Crow Hill along the C1286. The wider countryside of the Neighbourhood Area includes the small hamlet of Phocle Green, a group of dwellings to the west of Crow Hill along the B4221.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features. The River Wye is located west of the Parish. Upton Bishop Parish is within the River Wye (SAC) hydrological

catchment and is within 10 km Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat sites SAC. The parish contains 5 ancient woodlands, 1 RIGS, 1 SWS, 1 AONB (on the border) and 4 unregistered parks and gardens. The parish is also in close proximity to a geopark.

1.9 The overall vision is contained within the draft neighbourhood plan is:

An active, rural Parish with separate hamlets where new development is limited and managed to retain the rural character, outlook and independence of the community for the long term • A place where a strong, engaged and diverse community can live, work and play; with local services and infrastructure improved for the safety and benefit of all • A place where changes meet the needs of the community and contribute to a healthy environment and an increasingly sustainable way of life

1.10 The Upton Bishop NDP has 5 objectives which underpin this vision and in the NDP;

- Objective 1-Housing
- Objective 2-Community facilities and services
- Objective 3-Environment and heritage
- Objective 4- Economic development
- Objective 5-Infrastructure and roads

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

1.11 NDPs are a 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 Upton Bishop NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).

1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on 16 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 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Crow Hill as a main settlement for proportionate housing growth and Upton Crews are the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, which is the main focus of proportionate growth, in line with the Policy RA1 and RA2.

1.16 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council the Upton Bishop NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

Structure of SEA

1.17 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 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 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 NDP.
- *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
- *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1- A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
- *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.

2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.

- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
- *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP policies and reasonable alternatives
- *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 draft 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 Upton Bishop SEA Scoping Report was available to four¹ statutory bodies for consultation from 4 December 2014 to 8 January 2015.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.9 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, which is attached at Appendix 3.
- 2.10 This has been collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

Natural England: Recommended changes to objective 13 in assessment A2. Also recommended changes to the proposed indicator and add Magic maps data to the baseline information. Recommended adding in reference to geological conservation. Suggested referencing landscape character assessment and historic landscape characterisation as part of the evidence base.

Response: noted

English Heritage: No objection to the SEA reports. Suggested clarification of the SAMs and HER register. Agrees with SEA approach and commends the treatment of heritage at risk in the assessments.

Environment Agency: No comments received

Response: N/A

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

Response: N/A

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 Upton Bishop 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:

¹ Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales

“...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 Upton Bishop NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:
- No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system.
 - New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process
- 3.5 The strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives. These can be seen in Appendix 1 of the Upton Bishop Plan Scoping Report together with the implications for the SEA and NDP highlighted.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

- 3.6 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

- 3.7 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.
- 3.8 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 draft NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.9 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA, it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Parish and which has an impact on the County as a whole, is water quality. The River Wye, though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream. The River Lugg hydrological catchment area is located several KMs in the north of the county and is not in close proximity to the parish. The Lugg is current not meeting its water quality targets and the Nutrient Management Plan is being revised to address this issue. This will be addressed further in the Habitat Regulation Assessment which is produced separate to this report.
- 3.10 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 Upton Bishop Plan SEA objectives are listed below.
- 3.11 There are three objectives where 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 objectives listed in the NDP seek to achieve the vision of the Upton Bishop NDP. There are 5 objectives; these are listed in paragraph 1.13 above.
- 4.2 The table in appendix 4 tests these draft NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA.
- 4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or further clarification is required to fully assess the effects.
- 4.4 Task B1 of the SEA identifies that the five NDP objectives were compatible with the SEA framework. Task B1 also requires objectives to be SMART assessed. These too were seen as compatible.
- 4.5 Overall within Stage B1 the majority of the NDP objective have met SEA objectives, and the rest had no relationship with the SEA objective or needed further information such as location of development.

5.0 Assessing the NDP Neighbourhood Plan Options

- 5.1 The reasonable alternative options on the plan development were considered. A Do nothing option was considered, and to rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy. To produce an NDP, was the preferred option, as it allows the local community to provide tailored policies, this also included a site allocation and settlement boundaries. The summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2a options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 A Call for Sites consultation was undertaken in October and November 2020, to ascertain the options for a site allocation within the reviewed NDP. A total of 12 sites were submitted. 2 of which, did not progress to the assessment stage as the type was categorised as unsuitable, one was proposed for employment use and the other was a single dwelling that is within the scope of CS policies RA3 and RA4, can be brought forward with a single planning application.
- 5.3 A total of 10 sites were submitted and assessed by an independent reviewer. The review of the parish council determined that given the current proportional growth status within the parish that any reasonable alternative site to be considered should be around 15 dwellings in size.
- 5.4 The following sites have been assessed below.
- Site 1 Land between Windy Hollow and Bayfield
 - Site 2 Land south-west of Rossways
 - Site 3 Land south of Crow Hill
 - Site 4 Land at Felhampton Farm
 - Site 5 Land east of the Old Gore
 - Site 6 Land north of B4221
 - Site 7 Land north of Hill View Farm
 - Site 8 Land east of Hill View Farm
 - Site 9 Land at Hilltop
 - Site 10 Land at Probyns Hill
- 5.5 Following the site assessment process, two sites below were deemed suitable for allocation.
- Site 2, Land south-west of Rossways: 8-15 dwellings
 - Site 4 (part), Land at Felhampton Farm: 13-20 dwellings
- 5.6 The residual housing requirement is a minimum of nine dwellings. Taking into account the recommended windfall allowance, only one of these sites is needed to demonstrate delivery. Following community consultation, one site Land at Felhampton Farm (also referred as Land south of Spring Meadow, Crow Hill) was chosen for allocation within the Upton Bishop NDP, this will provide around a total of 15 dwellings.
- 5.7 The alternatives sites were assessed, this has been done with the background that the parish has partially met some of its proportional growth target within the first part of the plan period. Therefore several large site allocations was not required to meet that need and growth requirements indicated within the Core Strategy Policy RA1 and RA2.
- 5.8 Informal consultation on these was undertaken in 2020 by the parish council and this has assisted in forming the site chosen for allocation within the plan.

5.9 The results of the SEA assessment, together with community consultation have assisted in the selection of the preferred option sites within the Upton Bishop NDP.

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

6.1 The following policies have been assessed;

- Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP1 Settlement boundaries
- Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP2 Land south of Spring Meadow, Crow Hill
- Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP3 Housing mix
- Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP4 Community facilities
- Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP5 Development requirements
- Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP6 Landscape, biodiversity and geodiversity
- Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP7 Key views
- Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP8 Crow Hill/ Upton Crews gap
- Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP9 Rural businesses
- Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP10 Agricultural and forestry development

Stage B assessment of the draft policies

6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or needed further information such as location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.

6.4 In regards to Task B2 of the 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 and 15. Some of the development policies had an uncertain effect on SEA objectives 9, 12, 16 where further details are required such as location and detail of schemes. This can be clarified and assessed at planning application stage. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.

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

6.6 There are some unknown factors, such as design and layout details of scheme. The assessment of the site allocation has shown that the criteria policies of the draft NDP and Core Strategy policy LD2 and SD4 will ensure that the key environmental issues within the parish are addressed.

6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact over the time scale is generally positive. Although the development policies indicate that in the short term there may be a neutral or uncertain impact due to the development works that would be undergoing, but within the middle and long term the effects often turn positive due to the criteria in additional NDP policies that provide mitigation methods against the development. Therefore, the majority of the policies will be balanced with sustainable policies to minimise environmental impact.

- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 6, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Upton Bishop NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.9 None of the draft NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

Stage D - Assessment of the submission plan policies

- 6.10 The submission Upton Bishop NDP has been reviewed following the consultation. There have been minor amendments to objectives 3.5 and 3.6, but was unnecessary to rescreen. Several policies have been amended following draft consultation most are wording modifications to add clarity and consistency. The 4 policies have had additional criteria added and have been rescreened are UBP1, UBP2, UBP5 and UBP6. All have had extra criteria added, the majority of which is in response to water quality and foul and surface water management. Further safeguarding has been added to new schemes, also criteria to ensure any schemes that runoff into the Wye catchment are nutrient neutral.
- 6.11 Overall the amended policies have added extra safeguard measures and have only reaffirmed the positive impact they have on the SEA objectives that were previously undertaken at the Reg14 stage.

Stage D - Assessment of the post examination modifications

- 6.12 Following the draft plan consultation at Regulation 14 and the submission consultation at Regulation 16, the plan has now been subject to an independent examination for June to July 2022 by Liz Beth. She reported that the NDP has met the Basic Conditions subject to a minor number of modifications to two policies. These can be seen in Appendix 9.
- 6.13 It has been concluded that the modifications made will not have a significant adverse impact on the SEA objectives and therefore the conclusions of the SEA remain the same from the previous report.

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

- 7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.
- 7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.
- 7.3 Accordingly, Herefordshire Council will monitor outcomes from the NDP policies and the results of these will be reported in the Council's Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).

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

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

8.0 Next steps

8.1 This report will accompany the post examination version of the Upton Bishop NDP. The plan will move to referendum and, subject to a successful outcome, final adoption.

Appendix 1

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

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

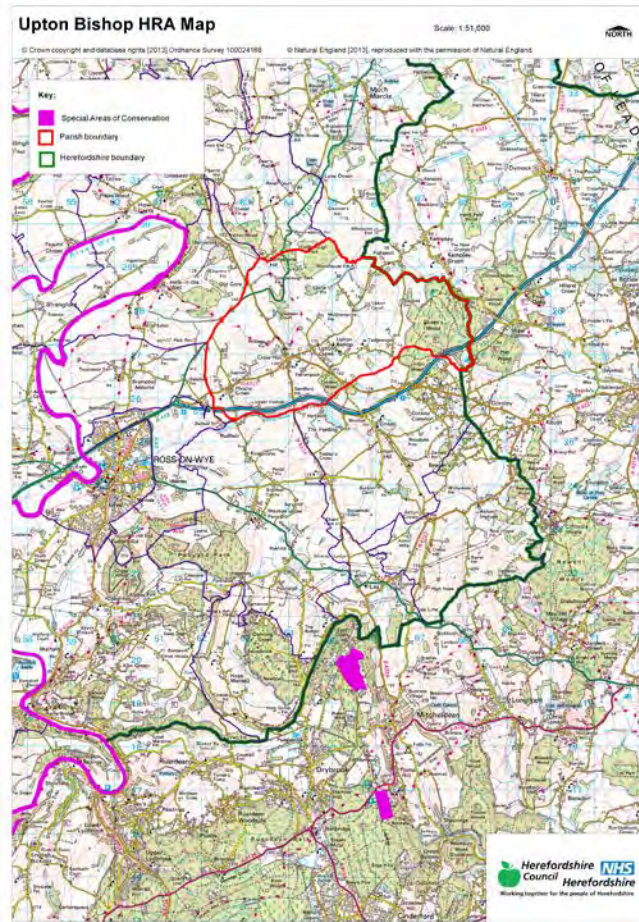
Neighbourhood Area:	Upton Bishop Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Upton Bishop Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	18/03/2013

Introduction

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

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

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye is 1.6km away from the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The east of the Parish up to Crow Hill is within the River Wye hydrological catchment.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Upton Bishop

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 48.4km away from the Parish
---	---	--

River Clun SAC:

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

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 44.7km away from the Parish
--	---	---

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	Y	The Parish is 5.6km away from Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites
--	---	---

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	The Parish is 13.5km away from the Wye Valley Woodlands
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites 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 Upton Bishop Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMA's within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	5	Coldborough Park; Lynders Wood; Hopkins Wood; Park Wood; Yatton Wood (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	1	Wye Valley (border)	Y
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas within the Parish	N
European Sites	0	There are no SAC's within the Parish	N
Flood Areas		There are Flood Zones along Rudhall Brook which also flow up to Phocle Green. There are also Flood Zones in the north of the Parish by Woodhouse Farm	Y
Geoparks	1	Malvern Hills Geopark	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings within the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCS/RIGS)	1 RIGS 9 SWS	RIGS: M50 Section 1 SWS: Coldborough Park; Yatton Wood (border); Fields near Gayton; The Fording Lake; Lynders Wood; Queen's Wood, Dymock; Field south of Moor House; Yeld Wood; Eaton Park and Newhouse Wood (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	2	Herefordshire Trail; Ross Round	Y
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Mineral Reserves sites within the Parish	N
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNR's within the Parish	N
Registered & unregistered parks and gardens	4 Unregistered	Grendon Court; Perrystone Court (border); Eaton Tregoz (border); Rudhall House (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	There are no SAM's within the Parish	N
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	0	There are no SSSI's within the Parish	N

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 04/06/2013

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

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

Usk Bat Site

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

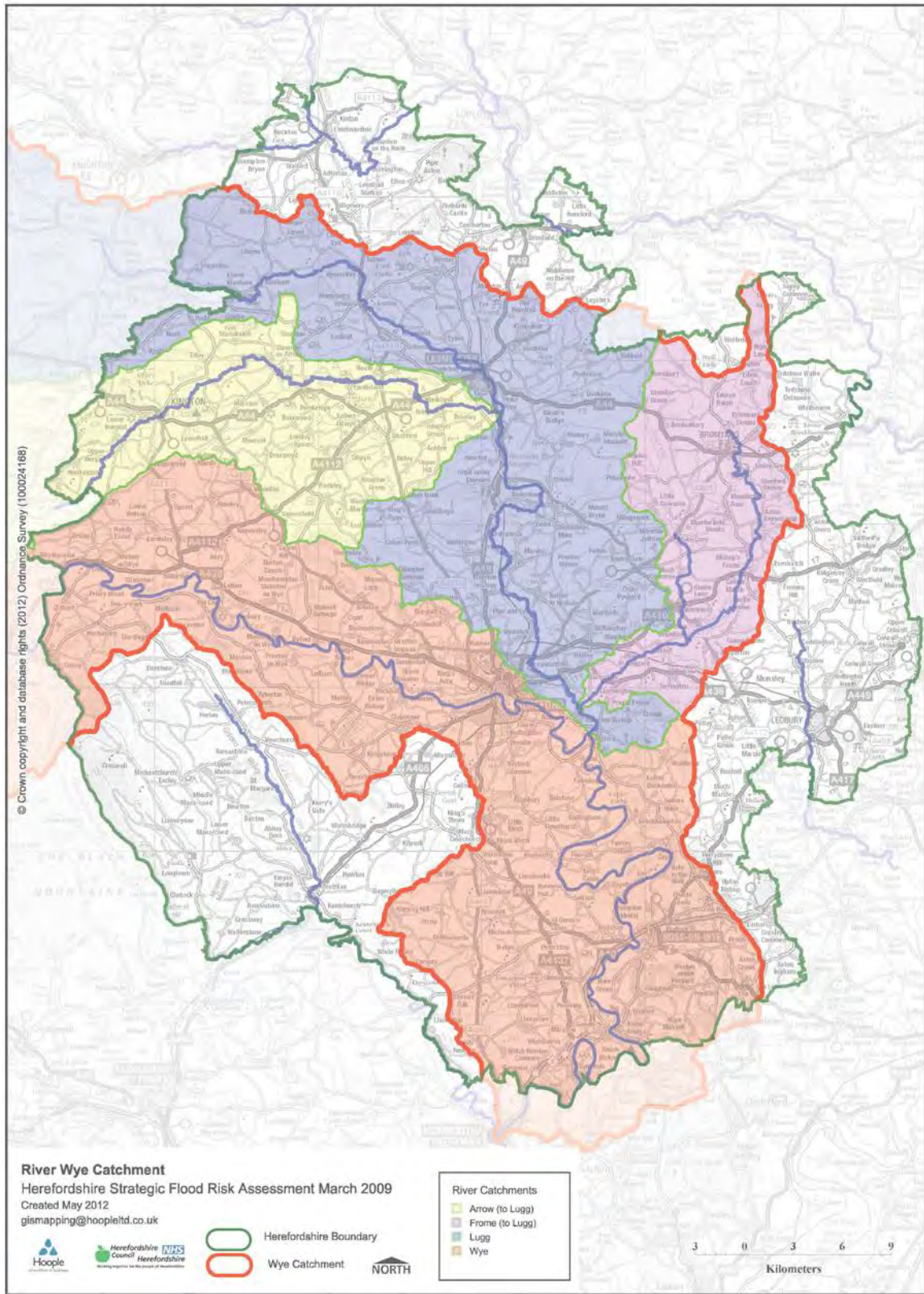
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

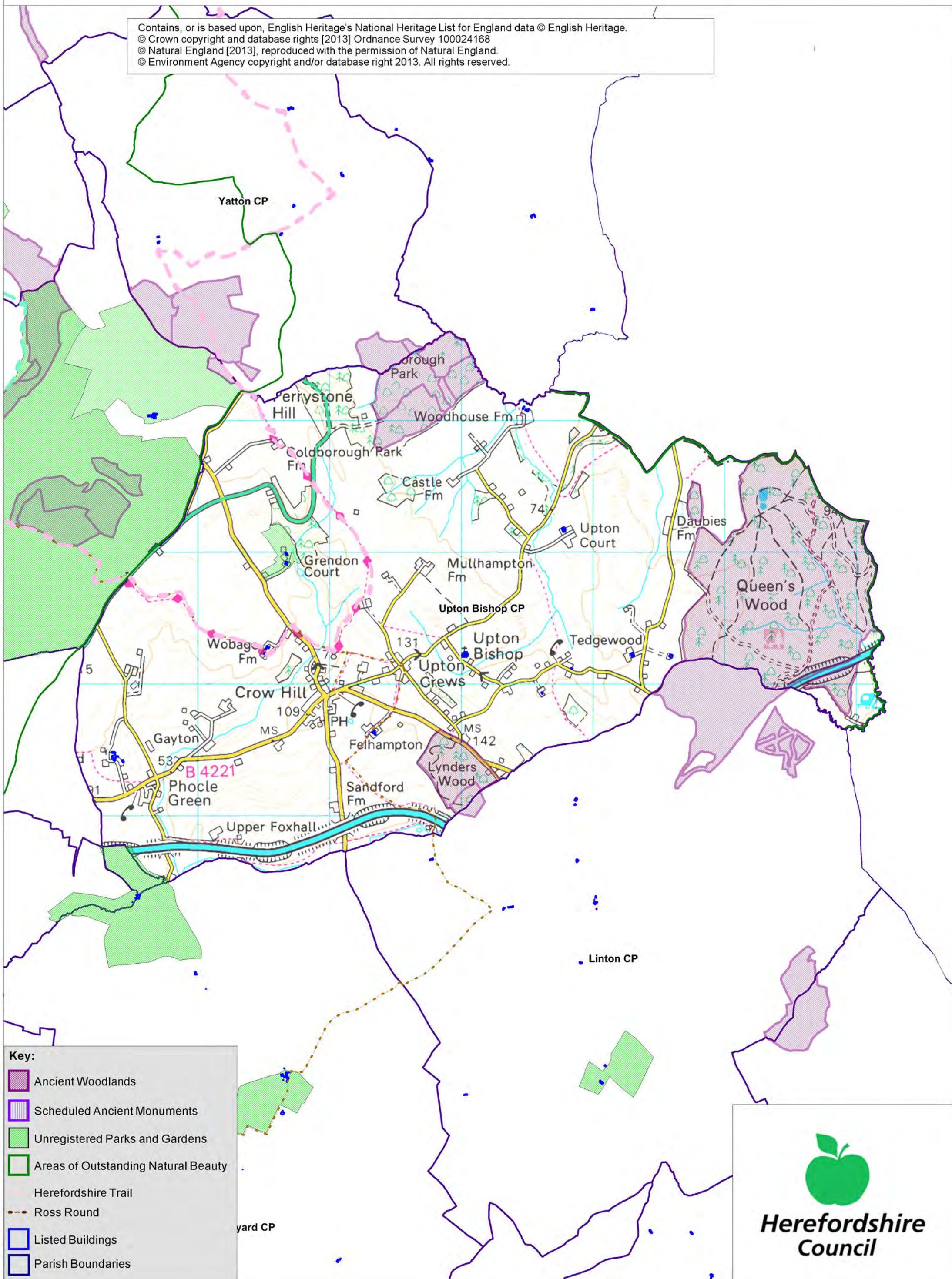


Upton Bishop SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:25,000



Contains, or is based upon, English Heritage's National Heritage List for England data © English Heritage.
© Crown copyright and database rights [2013] Ordnance Survey 100024168
© Natural England [2013], reproduced with the permission of Natural England.
© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2013. All rights reserved.



Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Unregistered Parks and Gardens
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Herefordshire Trail
- Ross Round
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

Herefordshire Council

Upton Bishop SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:25,000



Contains, or is based upon, English Heritage's National Heritage List for England data © English Heritage.
© Crown copyright and database rights [2013] Ordnance Survey 100024168
© Natural England [2013], reproduced with the permission of Natural England.
© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2013. All rights reserved.



Key:

- Special Wildlife Sites
- Regionally Important Geological Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries

Herefordshire Council

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Upton Bishop Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

November 2014

Consultation on the Scoping Report

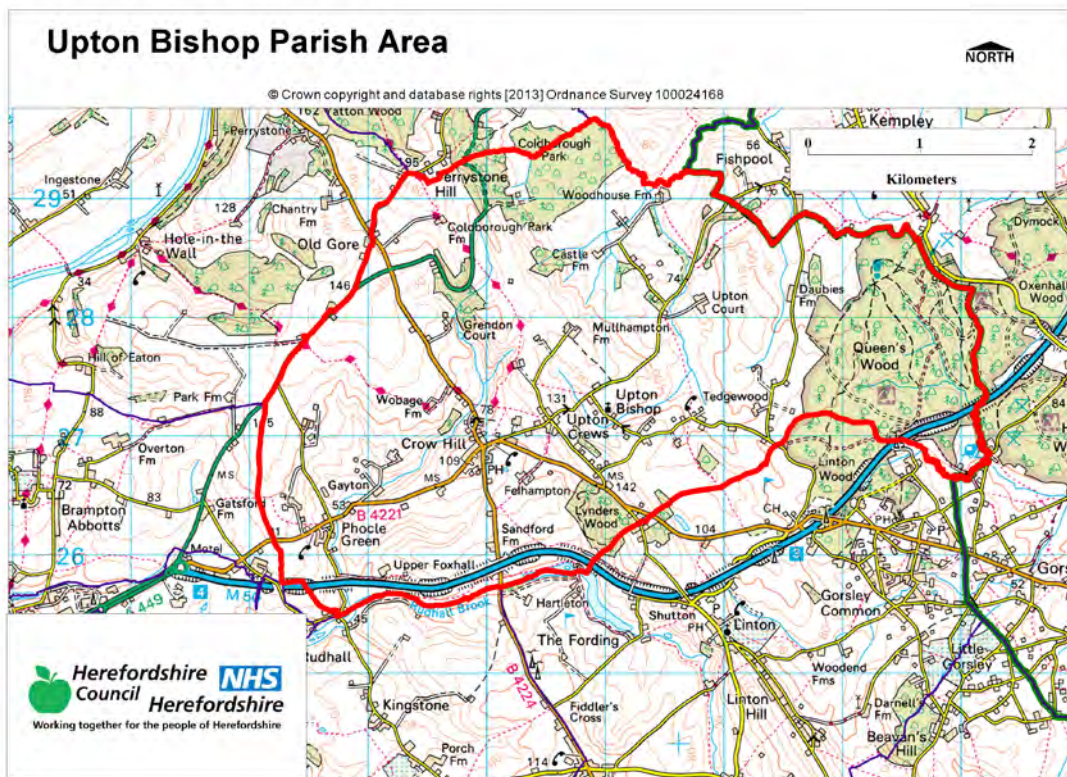
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Upton Bishop parish.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Upton Bishop Plan

Date completed: October 2014

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)

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	the benefit of wildlife and people.		degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre-submission document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<p>Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community 	<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>Approx 17 dwellings will need to be delivered within the settlement of Crow Hill (Upton Bishop).</p> <p>Upton Bishop is within the Ross on Wye HMA. The village of Crow Hill is allocated under RA1 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.</p> <p>Upton Crews is classified as an RA2 settlement, this means that housing</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 14% in (Ross on Wye HMA) over the plan period.</p>		development will be restricted to market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections.
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 Upton Bishop neighbourhood area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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.		<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 	Upton Bishop Plan 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.	<p>PA management plan is in place to conserve and enhance natural beauty.</p> <p>Plan is here to provide guidance and strategic objectives for individuals and groups based within the Wye Valley AONB.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	Upton Bishop neighbourhood Area is within the Wye Valley AONB, and therefore will need to consider the AONB Management Plan.

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 Upton Bishop 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. 	There was no SHLAA assessment undertaken for Upton Bishop.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Upton Bishop.</p> <p>The parish of Upton Bishop did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken for this parish if site allocations will be identified.</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>Upton Bishop falls within Ross on Wye HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 58 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of the Ross on Wye HMA between 2011-2031, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 690 market houses • 490 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Ross on Wye HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 54.4%, 2 bed – 18.4%, 3 bed – 28.2%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Ross on Wye HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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 Ross on Wye HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Upton Bishop NDP, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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	<p>The village of Crow Hill is an RA1 settlement, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%.</p> <p>The village of Upton Crews falls under RA2 policy, this means housing development will be restricted to market housing which meets the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing.</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 	Upton Bishop 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 	The Upton Bishop NDP must establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it.

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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 Upton Bishop 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 Upton Bishop 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 Upton Bishop parish itself, the study reveals that there are no Playing pitches within Upton Bishop.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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 snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<p>Key findings that Ross on Wye area there is an:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive under provision of parks, amenity green space, outdoor sport and gardens. • Extensive over provision for natural and semi natural green space. • And an average provision for facilities for children and young people. <p>Open space for the Upton Bishop Neighbourhood area is not specifically referred to.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Upton Bishop.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	In terms of Upton Bishop has a population over 500 and no formal play area. This means residents of Upton Bishop have to use the play facilities in neighbouring parishes of Weston under Penyard and Gorsley Goff primary school.	<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 Upton Bishop NDP.
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.	Upton Bishop falls within the Lower Wye sub catchment area of the River Wye. The Lower Wye catchment is a part of a large, linear ecosystem which acts as an important wildlife corridor, an essential migration route, and breeding area for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Upton Bishop NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			<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>many nationally and internationally important species. 20-25% potentially moderately suitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>Lower Wye sub catchment has a 10.64 peak response time, which is moderately slow.</p> <p>Lower Wye sub catchment has a 14.9 standard percentage run off.</p> <p>Within the Lower Wye various licences have been reviewed, affecting abstraction.</p> <p>Lower Wye is stated as WRMU 1, being that there is no more water available for licensing.</p> <p>The lower Wye is identified as a nutrient sensitive water body under the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive.</p>		<p>Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Upton Bishop NDP.</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Upton Bishop

N.B. This is based on countywide baseline information with some additions relevant to Upton Bishop

(in red). Where no locally specific data is available for current status, trends and targets, only countywide data is reported. Any gaps in data may be filled following additional research.

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
				from 4% to 1%.			
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.	The parish falls inside the hydrological catchment area for the River Wye SAC. The River Wye downstream of the confluence with the River Lugg is currently meeting the phosphate target (0.05 mg/l phosphate)	The River Wye SAC was subject to a review of consents in 2010, as a number of sections of the river were found to have greater phosphate levels than those identified in Natural England's favourable condition tables.	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan will determine future targets.	New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)
13. Value, maintain,	Natural environment	Changes to protected	The 2011-2013 AMR does not	There are no formal records	To protect and where possible	Herefordshire Biological	Herefordshire Council AMR

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
restore and expand county biodiversity.		habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	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.	enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses.	Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	(2010/11)
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.	Upton Bishop has: SWS: 9 AONB:1 RIGS: 1 Geopark: 1 There are no	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2013

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			NNRs, SINCs and LNRs within the parish.	granted.			
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principle settled farmlands; estate farmlands; principle wooded hills; wooded hills and farmlands	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no scheduled	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search October 2014).

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	environment	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.	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 Upton Bishop at present.	records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings .There is no Conservation area within Upton Bishop.	possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	records (searched October 2014)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Transport patronage by mode	% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1% Foot: 14.7% Bicycle: 4.3% Bus: 2% Train: 0.8% Motorbike: 0.8% Taxi: 0.3%	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	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,	2011 Census

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			Other: 7% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present</i>	change in either. Walking or driving a car or van on the other hand increased.		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.	
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.	-
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	Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ²) <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively;	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.	CO ² emissions produced are decreasing.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
				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%).			
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	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: None <i>There is no locally specific data available at</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)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
		grounds.	<i>present.</i>				
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality . LA to monitor the number of hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.	The agricultural land within Upton Bishop is mostly Grade 3 land (good to moderate) and there are small patches of Grade 2 (very good) land throughout the parish.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Soil</i>							
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2010/11: 67% 2011-13: 57% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11) and (2011-2013)
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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Cultural heritage</i>							
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. (If heritage is at risk include-promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the at risk register.	None of Upton Bishops listed buildings are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search October 2014)

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 .There are no conservation areas within Upton Bishop.	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 Upton Bishop.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings, there are no conservation areas in Upton Bishop.	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 October 2014)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Upton Bishop 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	Upton Bishop has numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

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.	

Template A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Upton Bishop

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Upton Bishop Plan

Date completed: October 2014

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 landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their 	<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>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 • Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live 	<p>Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.</p> <p>Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning permission</p>	<p>To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside Result in the loss of open space 		
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. Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).</p> <p>Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.</p>	<p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
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>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. 	<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>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel. 		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	<p>To improve health of the population</p> <p>To reduce crime and nuisance</p>	<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 	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
			rural areas and open 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



ENGLISH HERITAGE

WEST MIDLANDS REGION

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

Our ref:
Your ref:

Telephone 0121 625 6887
Fax 0121 625 6820

05 January 2015

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: Ballingham, Bolstone & Hentland Group; Kington, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton and Huntingdon; Upton Bishop; Vowchurch & District Group; Weston Beggard.

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

Specifically in relation to the seventh tranche of consultations we note that all of the SEA Scoping Reports appear to have anomalous references to SAM's, the Herefordshire SMR, monitoring changes to historic landscapes and historic landscape character assessments in relation to SA Objective 14 "Use natural resources and energy more effectively".

Presumably this is unintentional? Is there some confusion as between the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Register and the Herefordshire Environmental Records Register? Would these elements in fact be more relevant under SA Objectives 15 and 20?

Other than that we note the SEA Frameworks sections of the SEA's submitted are generally commendable in their approach of including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of locally significant heritage assets. We also particularly commend the

treatment of “Heritage at Risk” and the commitment to put measures in place to assist in the removal of heritage assets from the register, also the commitment to encourage the retention and re-use of existing buildings.

A final minor comment is to simply highlight a typographical error in Appendix A3 of the Ballingham, Bolstone & Hentland Group where S.4 “Cultural Heritage” erroneously references “Eardisley Group”.

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

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

Date: 15 January 2015
Our ref: 139243
Your ref: Neighbourhood Area SEA Scoping



Mr J. Latham
Technical Support Officer
Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams
Herefordshire Council
Planning Services,
Blueschool House,
Blueschool Street
Hereford,
HR1 2ZB

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

T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

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

Ballingham, Bolstone & Hentland Group;
Kington, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton and Huntington
Upton Bishop
Vowchurch & District Group
Weston Beggard

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 04 December 2014.

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

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

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

All that refer to:

Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009- 2014, we advise referring to the more up to date [Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2014 to 2018](#).

Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2009-2014, we advise also referring to [Draft Wye Valley Management Plan 2014 -19](#).

Appendix A2 – Baseline information

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

Ballingham, Bolstone & Hentland Group

Under objective-13. “*Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity*”, proposed indicator: “Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth” there are no trends, targets, issues and constraints and would refer you to the other Neighbourhood Area Scoping Report we have been consulted on which do include these details.

Upton Bishop

Under objective-13. “*Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity*”, proposed indicator- “*Net change to condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire*”, it is stated under Current Status that “there are no SSSIs within the Neighbourhood area”. Whilst this statement is correct, consideration should be made of impacts to SSSIs outside the Neighbourhood Area which could be impacted by Neighbourhood Area plan.

All

Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we advise an additional or at least the following baseline information source -Maps of priority habitats and species are available on *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk). We note that some of the report refer to the Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11) as a baseline information source- could this be applied to all of them?

Water, air, soil and material assets

All

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

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the baseline

All

Natural England welcomes the environmental issues identified.

Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

All

Under topic “*Nature Conservation*”- “*Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity*”, we advise that any indicators chosen should allow for the monitoring of the effects of the plan on the objective concerned, and not the objective more generally. Thus, for example, condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest is not a useful thing to monitor, but impacts of the plan on Sites of Special Scientific Interest might be.

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

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

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

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

Kington, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton and Huntington

Weston Beggard

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

Ballingham, Bolstone & Hentland Group;

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

Upton Bishop

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

Vowchurch & District Group

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will not be required.

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

Gillian Driver

Miss Gillian Driver
Planning Adviser
South Mercia Team

Appendix 4

Site options considered within the Upton Bishop NDP

Do nothing
Produce an NDP
Produce a plan with a no settlement Boundary
Produce a plan with a site allocation
Produce a plan with criteria based policy

1. Land between Windy Hollow and Bayfield
2. Land south-west of Rossways
3. Land south of Crow Hill
4. Land at Felhampton Farm
5. Land east of the Old Gore
6. Land north of B4221
7. Land north of Hill View Farm
8. Land east of Hill View Farm
9. Land at Hilltop
10. Land at Probyns Hill
11. Land at Tan House Farm
12. Land north-east of Phocle Green Business Park

Appendix 5

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Scoping Stage B1:- Objectives assessed against SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)

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

SMART criteria:

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

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.

A – Attainable/achievable:

NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed

R – Realistic:

NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.

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.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Stage B1-Assessment outcome
Very positive- Compatible with sea objective.
Positive- Compatible with sea objective.
Conflict- Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.
Neutral-Neutral effect on sea objective.
No relationship between objectives- No link with sea objective.
Uncertain- Uncertain impact on sea objective, more information needed.

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

Neighbourhood Plan Housing Objective 1

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Neutral	Positive				Neutral

Conclusions- This objective indicates that housing development should take place in accordance with the Core Strategy policies. This objective aims for a variety of homes to meet the needs of the community, that is in keeping with the scale and character of the parish. Policy safeguards existing within both the Core Strategy and NDP to mitigate any impacts

Recommendations- None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective is specific and measurable via the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). It will be attainable, achievable and realistic.

After Smart Objective- No change.

Neighbourhood Plan Community services and facilities Objective 2

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Neutral	Positive				Neutral

Conclusions- The objective aims to enhance communities' facilities and involvement, the objective is in line with the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards existing within both the Core Strategy and NDP to mitigate any impacts.

Recommendations- None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives.

After Smart Objective- No change.

Neighbourhood Plan Environment and heritage Objective 3

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very Positive

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This objective strives to safeguard and enhance the natural and built environment.

Recommendations- None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives.

After Smart Objective- No change.

Neighbourhood Plan Economic development Objective 4

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain				Neutral

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the majority of the relevant SEA objectives. This objective supports small scale home based businesses and farming in the parish. Policy safeguards existing within both the Core Strategy and NDP to mitigate any impacts.

Recommendations- None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective is specific and measurable via the AMR. It will be attainable, achievable and realistic

After Smart Objective- None

Neighbourhood Plan Infrastructure and Roads Objective 5

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the majority of the relevant SEA objectives. This objective encourages improved infrastructure for sewerage, drainage, broadband, mobile phone coverage and public transport. Policy safeguards existing within both the Core Strategy and NDP to mitigate any impacts.

Recommendations- None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective is specific and measurable via the AMR. It will be attainable, achievable and realistic

After Smart Objective- None

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

SMART criteria:

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

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.

A – Attainable/achievable:
NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed

R – Realistic:
NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.

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 Stage B1: Assessment outcome
Very positive: Compatible with sea objective.
Positive: Compatible with sea objective.
Conflict: Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.
Neutral: Neutral effect on sea objective.
No relationship between objectives: No link with sea objective.
Uncertain: Uncertain impact on sea objective, more information needed.

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

Neighbourhood Plan General Option 1: Do nothing approach

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link

Do nothing option is essential not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist until a review of the Core Strategy was undertaken. All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.

Neighbourhood Plan General Option 2: Produce an NDP

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive				positive

This option allows the local community to provide local tailored policies to cover all aspects of planning. Policy could be included to ensure a positive safeguard to the baseline. This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan General Option 3: No Settlement Boundary

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive				positive

No settlement boundary resulting in criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However, provided criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan General Option 4: Site Allocation

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Very positive	Very positive	Very positive	Very positive	positive	Very positive	Very positive	Very positive	positive	Very positive	positive				Very positive

The allocation of sites would give certainty to the location of future growth. Additional criteria can be added to the policy criteria to ensure that the proposal has a positive effect on the baseline. Any site would need to be assessed prior to allocation to ensure that it had a positive effect overall on the baseline. This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan General Option 5: Criteria Based Policy

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
positive	positive	No link	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive				positive

Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as site allocations as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However, provided criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Option 1: Site 1 Land between Windy Hollow and Bayfield

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	uncertain	uncertain	positive	uncertain				uncertain

This 2.1 hectare site is located on the southern edge of the Crow Hill and has the capacity for 8 to 15 dwellings. The site is poorly related to the main built form, the site is rural in nature and site is open and exposed. If the site was developed it is likely this will have a detrimental impact on the landscape setting and rural character. Therefore this has a negative impact on SEA objective 1,2,3,4 and 12. The settlement is relatively isolated from the main settlement in terms of access and facilities by sustainable modes of transport at this time, so at this stage this site has a negative impact on SEA objectives 5,6,7,8 and 10. The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a positive SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9,12 and 16 are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the impact on landscape and site is poorly related to existing settlement.

Neighbourhood Plan Option 2: Site 2 Land south-west of Rossways

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	uncertain	positive	positive	uncertain				uncertain

This 1.9 hectare site is on the western edge of Crow Hill. It is adjacent to the settlement boundary of Upton Bishop and has capacity for 8 to 15 dwellings. The site is well-related to the settlement of Crow Hill and development of then sire would be in keeping with the existing settlement, therefore has a positive effect on SEA objectives 1,2,3,4 and 12. The site is located well in terms of access and facilities by sustainable modes of transport, so at this stage this site has a positive impact on SEA objectives 5,6,7,8 and 10. The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a positive SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9 and 12, are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Option 3: Site 3 Land south of Crow Hill

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	uncertain	uncertain	positive	uncertain				uncertain

This 0.38 hectare site is located to the north of Crow Hill has the capacity for 3 dwellings. The site is poorly related to the main built form, the site is rural in nature and site is open farmland If the site was developed it is likely this will have a detrimental impact on the landscape setting and rural character. Therefore this has a negative impact on SEA objective 1,2,3,4 and 12. The settlement is relatively isolated from the main settlement in terms of access and facilities by sustainable modes of transport at this time, so at this stage this site has a negative impact on SEA objectives 5,6,7,8 and 10. The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a positive SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9 ,12 and 16 are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the impact on landscape setting of the existing settlement, impact on rural character and being that the site is poorly related to existing settlement.

Neighbourhood Plan Option 4: Site 4 Land at Felhampton Farm ALLOCATED SITE

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	uncertain	positive	positive	uncertain				uncertain

This 2.28 hectare site is south east of Crow Hill. It is adjacent to the settlement boundary of Upton Bishop and has capacity for 45 to 68 dwellings. The site is well-related to the settlement of Crow Hill and development of the site would be in keeping with the existing settlement. Development to the sites capacity would be significant development for the parish, to develop on this scale would be disproportionate to the existing settlement of Crow Hill, therefore development on the whole site would be inappropriate. If the site would be partially developed at a proportionate scale, the site would have a positive effect on SEA objectives 1,2,3 and 4. The site is located well in terms of access and facilities by sustainable modes of transport, so at this stage this site has a positive impact on SEA objectives 5,6,7,8 and 10. The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a positive SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9, 12 and 16, are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

If the site is partially developed, the site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Option 5: Site 5 Land east of the Old Gore

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
negative	negative	negative	negative	positive	positive	positive	positive	uncertain	positive	positive	uncertain				uncertain

This 0.26 hectare site is located north of Crow Hill, the site is adjacent to the existing settlement and is a rural setting and is elevated to the south of site. This site has capacity for a single dwelling, This site is not considered to be a reasonable alternative due to the impact on landscape and weak relationship to the existing settlement. Therefore has a negative impact on SEA objectives 1, 2, 3 and 4. The site is located near the existing settlement and is in proximity to existing services and public transport provision, this is likely to have a positive impact on SEA objectives 5,6,7,8,10 and 11. The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a positive SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9, 12 and 16 are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

This site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA, due to the detrimental impact on rural setting and landscape.

Neighbourhood Plan Option 6: Site 6 Land north of B4221

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	uncertain	negative	positive	uncertain				uncertain

This 0.27 hectare site is located between Crow Hill and Upton Crews it is not in or adjacent to either settlement. The site is in an isolated position with intervening farmland with no adjoining development. Its allocation would be contrary to the strategic policies for the location of new housing. Therefore this has a negative impact on SEA objective 1,2,3 and 4. The settlement is relatively isolated from the main settlement in terms of access and facilities by sustainable modes of transport at this time, so at this stage this site has a negative impact on SEA objectives 5,6,7,8 and 10. The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a positive SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9, 12 and 16, are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the isolated location, and not being within or adjacent to existing settlements identified in Core Strategy RA2.

Neighbourhood Plan option 7: Site 7 Land north of Hill View Farm

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	uncertain	negative	positive	uncertain				uncertain

This 0.96 hectare site is located north of hill view farm, the site is in an isolated position in open countryside and is not located within or adjacent to any RA2 settlement. Therefore this has a negative impact on SEA objective 1,2,3 and 4. The settlement is relatively isolated from the main settlement in terms of access and facilities by sustainable modes of transport at this time, so at this stage this site has a negative impact on SEA objectives 5,6,7,8 and 10. The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a positive SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9, 12 and 16, are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA. The site is considered, not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the isolated location, and not being within or adjacent to existing settlements identified in Core Strategy RA2.

Neighbourhood Plan option 8: Site 8 Land east of Hill View Farm

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	uncertain	negative	positive	uncertain				uncertain

This 0.2 hectare site is located east of hill view farm, has a capacity for 1 dwelling. The site is in an isolated position in open countryside and is not located within or adjacent to any RA2 settlement. Therefore this has a negative impact on SEA objective 1,2,3 and 4 .The settlement is relatively isolated from the main settlement in terms of access and facilities by sustainable modes of transport at this time, so at this stage this site has a negative impact on SEA objectives 5,6,7,8,9 and 10.The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a positive SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9, 12 and 16, are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the isolated location, and not being within or adjacent to existing settlements identified in Core Strategy RA2.

Neighbourhood Plan option 9: Site 9 Land at Hilltop

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	uncertain	negative	positive	uncertain				uncertain

This 1.1 hectare site is located at the land at hill top. The site is in an isolated position in open countryside and is not located within or adjacent to any RA2 settlement. Therefore this has a negative impact on SEA objective 1,2,3 and 4 .The settlement is relatively isolated from the main settlements in terms of access and facilities by sustainable modes of transport at this time, so at this stage this site has a negative impact on SEA objectives 5,6,7,8,9 and 10.The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a positive SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9, 12 and 16, are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the isolated location, and not being within or adjacent to existing settlements identified in Core Strategy RA2.

Neighbourhood Plan option 10: Site 10 Land at Probyns Hill

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	negative	uncertain	negative	positive	uncertain				uncertain

This 1.76 hectare site is located at Probyns Hill. The site is in an isolated position is not located within or adjacent to any RA2 settlement. Therefore this has a negative impact on SEA objective 1,2,3 and 4 .The settlement is relatively isolated from the main settlements in terms of access and facilities by sustainable modes of transport at this time, so at this stage this site has a negative impact on SEA objectives 5,6,7,8,9 and 10.The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a positive SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9, 12 and 16, are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the isolated location, and not being within or adjacent to existing settlements identified in Core Strategy RA2.

Neighbourhood Plan option 11: Site 11 Land at Tan House Farm –This was not assessed further after it came in from the call for sites. Tis proposes a dwelling to meet an agricultural need for a worker to live permanently at or near their place of work. Such a proposal is within the scope of LPCS policies RA3 and RA4, and so could be brought forward now as a planning application.

Neighbourhood Plan option 12: Site 12 Land north-east of Phocle Green Business Park–This was not assessed further after it came in from the call for sites. This site was proposed for employment use. This is outside the defined scope of the NDP Call for Sites and for this reason the site has not been considered further in this Assessment

Upton Bishop NDP - B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP Policies (August 2021)

<p>The following matrix appraises the emerging Upton Bishop NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.</p>
<p>SMART criteria:</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A – Attainable/achievable: NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed</p> <p>R – Realistic: NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.</p> <p>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.</p>

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Stage B1: Assessment outcome
Very positive: Compatible with sea objective.
Positive: Compatible with sea objective.
Conflict: Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.
Neutral: Neutral effect on sea objective.
No relationship between objectives: No link with sea objective.
Uncertain: Uncertain impact on sea objective, more information needed.

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP1 Settlement boundaries

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy compliments Policy RA1 of the Core Strategy and would only lead to growth which is proportionate to the size of the village. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP2 Land south of Spring Meadow, Crow Hill

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

This policy allocates a site to accommodate up to 15 dwellings to the land south of spring meadow. Overall, this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. There are safeguarding policies exist within both the Core Strategy and NDP to provide adequate mitigation. The site identified lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP3 Housing mix

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall, this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and will ensure an appropriate range and mix of housing, as well as affordable homes in line with Policies H2 and H3 of the Core Strategy. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and policy safeguards exist with the Core Strategy and the NDP to avoid and mitigate against significant harm.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP4 Community facilities

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy protects existing community facilities and supports the enhancement and development of new community facilities in accordance with the criteria set out.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP5 Development requirements

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for new development, to ensure it is in keeping with the built and natural environment.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will encourage sustainable development in the parish.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP6 Landscape, biodiversity and geodiversity

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, This policy aim is to conserve and enhance landscape, biodiversity and geodiversity of the Neighbourhood Area.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP7 Key views

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy sets out a list of important views that should be retained in the parish.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy conforms to the Local Plan (Core Strategy). Overall, the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will safeguard important views of key landscape and villages cape features in the parish.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP8 Crow Hill/ Upton Crews gap

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy ensures there is a physical and visual separation between the settlements of Crow Hill and Upton Crews.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy conforms to the Local Plan (Core Strategy). Overall, the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will safeguard important separation of the two settlements.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP9 Rural businesses

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly neutral and uncertain impact towards the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for development for small rural businesses, to ensure it is in keeping with the natural environment. The location of scheme is not known at this stage, therefore impact on objectives 8-12 are uncertain. This can be clarified at planning application stage and assessed on a case by case basis.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP10 Agricultural and forestry development

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for agricultural and forestry development, to ensure development is in keeping with the landscape and built environment and development will have minimal impact on the environment and amenity of residential properties.

The location of scheme is not known at this stage, therefore impact on objectives 8-12 are uncertain.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Key:

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Stage B1- Assessment outcome
Very compatible-Very positive effect
Compatible –Positive effect
Conflict- Negative effect
Neutral-Neutral effect
No relationship between objectives- No link
Uncertain- more information needed

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP1 Settlement boundaries

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short term (1 – 5 years)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium term (6ncertain – 10 years)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long term (11 years +)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy compliments Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy and would only lead to growth, which is proportionate to the size of the village within the identified settlement boundary. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account. This policy has a mostly positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP2 Land south of Spring Meadow, Crow Hill

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short term (1 – 5 years)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium term (6 – 10 years)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long term (11 years +)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy has a mostly positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis. There are some unknown details of the site proposal at this stage, however other safeguarding policies exist within both the Core Strategy and NDP to provide adequate mitigation. The site identified lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding. This site allocation policy will enable the proportional growth as indicated within Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP3 Housing mix

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short term (1 – 5 years)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium term (6 – 10 years)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long term (11 years +)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria, to promote a mixture of housing sizes and types. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and policy safeguards exist with the Core Strategy and the NDP to avoid and mitigate against significant harm. This policy has a mostly positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP4 Community facilities

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short term (1 – 5 years)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	neural	Positive	neutral				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium term (6 – 10 years)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long term (11 years +)															
Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria, to safeguard and enhance community facilities. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and policy safeguards exist with the Core Strategy and the NDP to avoid and mitigate against significant harm. This policy has a mostly positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP5 Development requirements

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short term (1 – 5 years)															
Positive	positive	positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium term (6 – 10 years)															
Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long term (11 years +)															
Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and sets out requirements for developments to adhere to, to ensure development is in keeping with the natural and built environment. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and policy safeguards exist with the Core Strategy and the NDP to avoid and mitigate against significant harm. This policy has a mostly positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP6 Landscape, biodiversity and geodiversity

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short term (1 – 5 years)															
Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium term (6 – 10 years)															
Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long term (11 years +)															
Very positive	Very Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will protect and enhance landscape, biodiversity and geodiversity in the neighbourhood area. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for the natural environment in the parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP7 Key views

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short term (1 – 5 years)															
positive	positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium term (6 – 10 years)															
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long term (11 years +)															
Very positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				Very Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy sets out a list of important views that should be retained in the parish. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for the natural and built environment in the parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP8 Crow Hill/ Upton Crews gap

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short term (1 – 5 years)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium term (6 – 10 years)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long term (11 years +)															
Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy ensures there is a physical and visual separation between the settlements of Crow Hill and Upton Crews, to ensure they remain two distinct settlements. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for the natural and built environment in the parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP9 Rural businesses

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short term (1 – 5 years)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium term (6 – 10 years)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long term (11 years +)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy contains criteria for development for small rural businesses, to ensure it is in keeping with the natural environment. The location of scheme is not known at this stage, therefore impact on objectives 8-12 are uncertain, this can be clarified at planning application stage when further details are known, and assessed on a case by case basis. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall it has a mixture of uncertain and neutral impact on the SEA objectives.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP10 Agricultural and forestry development

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short term (1 – 5 years)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium term (6 – 10 years)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long term (11 years +)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for agricultural and forestry development, to ensure development is in keeping with the landscape and built environment and development will have minimal impact on the environment and amenity of residential properties. The location of scheme is not known at this stage, therefore impact on objectives 8-12 are uncertain, this can be clarified at planning application stage when further details are known and assessed on a case by case basis. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall it has a mixture of uncertain and positive impact on the SEA objectives.

Key:

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

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

SMART criteria:

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

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.

A – Attainable/achievable:

NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed

R – Realistic:

NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.

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.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Stage B1-Assessment outcome

Very positive- Compatible with sea objective.

Positive- Compatible with sea objective.

Conflict- Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.

Neutral-Neutral effect on sea objective.

No relationship between objectives- No link with sea objective.

Uncertain- Uncertain impact on sea objective, more information needed.

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

Neighbourhood Plan Objectives and Policies

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 1

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Neutral	Positive				Neutral

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 2

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Neutral	Positive				Neutral

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 3

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 4

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain				Neutral

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 5

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Policies

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP1 Settlement boundaries

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP2 Land south of Spring Meadow, Crow Hill

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP3 Housing mix

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP4 Community facilities

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP5 Development requirements

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP6 Landscape, biodiversity and geodiversity

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very positive

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP7 Key views

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP8 Crow Hill/ Upton Crews gap

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP9 Rural businesses

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: UBP10 Agricultural and forestry development

SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Positive

Summary

Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective

Overall the Upton Bishop Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive towards the SEA baseline data. They are in general conformity with the Core Strategy. All of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...) Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed this may help mitigate the effect of development. The sites identified within the settlement boundary lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding.

Commentary for significant cumulative effects Overall this has had a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.

Appendix 6

Summary of consultation responses to Upton Bishop Reg 14 SEA

Consultation date: 20 September to 2 November 2021

Consultation title: Upton Bishop Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 14

N.B. This consultation feedback is only for comments received on the SEA of the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan

Consultee and any comments received:

- Natural England – No comments received specific to SEA
- Historic England – No comments received
- Environment Agency – No comments received specific to SEA
- Natural Resources Wales – No comments received

Responses to comments:

Comments received are noted, there are no comments to make on the responses received.

Appendix 7

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)

The matrix in this document appraises the Upton Bishop NDP policies 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.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Assessment outcome key
Very compatible-Very positive effect
Compatible –Positive effect
Conflict- Negative effect
Neutral-Neutral effect
No relationship between objectives- No link
Uncertain- more information needed

SMART criteria:

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

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.

A – Attainable/achievable: NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed

R – Realistic: NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.

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:

- 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

UBP1 Settlement Boundaries
Assessment of the effect of Neighbourhood Plan Policies on SEA Objectives

Short Term (1-5 years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable and well designed development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the SEA objectives in the short term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Medium Term (6-10 years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable and well designed development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the SEA objectives in the medium term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Long Term (11+ years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable and well designed development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the SEA objectives in the long term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects:

This policy complements Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy and would only lead to growth, which is proportionate to the size of the village within the identified settlement boundary. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account.

Changes post regulation 14 add further detail to ensure foul and surface water management are considered and demonstrated in a scheme. The amended policy continues to have a positive impact on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term basis.

UBP2 Land south of Spring Meadow, Crow Hill
Assessment of the effect of Neighbourhood Plan Policies on SEA Objectives

Short Term (1-5 years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development on the allocated sites of Spring Meadow in Crow Hill. This policy sets out a list of criteria to ensure development will have a minimal impact to the existing natural and built environments. This has a neutral and positive impact in the short term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Medium Term (6-10 years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development on the allocated sites of Spring Meadow in Crow Hill. This policy sets out a list of criteria to ensure development will have a minimal impact to the existing natural and built environments. This has a neutral and positive impact in the medium term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Long Term (11+ years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development on the allocated sites of Spring Meadow in Crow Hill. This policy sets out a list of criteria to ensure development will have a minimal impact to the existing natural and built environments. This has a positive impact in the long term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects:

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy has a mostly positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis. There are some unknown details of the site proposal at this stage, however other safeguarding policies exist within both the Core Strategy and NDP to provide adequate mitigation. The site identified lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding. This site allocation policy will enable proportional growth as indicated within Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultations, have added criteria for pedestrian and cycle connectivity and support traffic calming to the B4224 as well as supporting provision for car parking and allotments. Overall the changes have had a positive impact on sea objectives 5 and 6.

UBP5 Development Requirements
Assessment of the effect of Neighbourhood Plan Policies on SEA Objectives

Short Term (1-5 years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	positive	positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and sets out criteria for new development to adhere to, overall this has a positive impact on the sea objectives in the short term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Medium Term (6-10 years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and sets out criteria for new development to adhere to, overall this has a positive impact on the sea objectives in the medium term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Long Term (11+ years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and sets out criteria for new development to adhere to, overall this has a positive impact on the sea objectives in the long term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects: This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and sets out requirements for developments to adhere to, to ensure development is in keeping with the natural and built environment. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and policy safeguards exist with the Core Strategy and the NDP to avoid and mitigate against significant harm. The change post-regulation 14, has added further criteria for the inclusion of foul and surface water management arrangements in planning schemes. This additional water quality safeguard ensures the policy will continue to have an overall positive impact on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term.

UBP6 Landscape, biodiversity and geodiversity
Assessment of the effect of Neighbourhood Plan Policies on SEA Objectives

Short Term (1-5 years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, and provides criteria to ensure the natural and built environment are safeguarded from adverse impacts caused from development. Overall this policy has a positive impact in the short term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Medium Term (6-10 years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, and provides criteria to ensure the natural and built environment are safeguarded from adverse impacts caused from development. Overall this policy has a positive impact in the medium term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

Long Term (11+ years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Very Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very positive

Summary Explanation:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, and provides criteria to ensure the natural and built environment are safeguarded from adverse impacts caused from development. Overall this policy has a positive impact in the long term.

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects:

Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation has added further criteria to ensure development draining into the Wye catchment will be nutrient neutral. The changed policy is still compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will protect and enhance landscape, biodiversity and geodiversity in the neighbourhood area. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for the natural environment in the parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Appendix 8

Consultation date: 25 March to 6 May 2022

N.B. This consultation feedback is **only** for comments received on the SEA draft report

Consultee	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments
Natural England	Late rep received 18 July NE advised that work on the neighbourhood plan listed pause until after the Local Plan is adopted.	This is contrary to national advice to progress with development plans. Herefordshire Council are working on a number of nutrient neutrality mitigation measures to able development plan to continue to progress
Heritage England	No further comments to make	
Environment Agency	Note that the NDP falls within the Lower Wye catchment which is not failing its water quality objectives at present. Note UBP6 makes specific reference to impacts on the catchment, including the needs for nutrient neutrality and mitigation measures to secure such. The Phosphate calculator and associated guidance is also referenced within the policy. No concerns at this time	
Natural Resources Wales	No comment to make	

Appendix 9

Modifications made following the examination of the Upton Bishop NDP

Policy	Modification recommended	Justification
Modification 1 Policy UDP2	<p>Add new criteria 6</p> <p>The implications of the proposal for the local and strategic road networks are demonstrated in a Transport Assessment accompanying any future planning application for the development which is to include consideration of any impacts anticipated on the Travellers Rest/M50 J4 junction; and</p> <p>Amend criteria 7 to read:</p> <p>The Transport Assessment to include proposals to improve and maximise pedestrian and cycle connectivity to village facilities and traffic calming proposals to include a scheme to the B4224. The proposals to ensure that the traffic environment of the village is not adversely impacted by the development and be delivered as part of the development; and</p>	In order to add clarity and the requirements of national policy
Modification 2 Policy UBP7	Amend Plan 7 to show KV1 taken from footpath UB1	Amend a mapping error

Appendix 10

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

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Policy UDP2	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive	This policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This strives to provide a development strategy which seeks to target growth to the most sustainable areas and encourages sensitive design.	Overall this policy is compatible with the baseline data. This policy supports new small scale development in line with Core Strategy polices	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Appendix 11

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA
<p>The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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>	<p>Chapter 1.6 – 1.10</p> <p>Chapter 2 methodology, chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5 and 3.7</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<p>Scoping</p> <p>Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.</p> <p>The assessment focuses on significant issues.</p> <p>Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p>	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.</p>	<p>Chapter 2, chapter 4 and chapter 5</p>
<p>Alternatives</p> <p>Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.</p> <p>Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.</p> <p>The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.</p> <p>Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.</p> <p>Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives.</p>	<p>Chapter 4 and chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.4</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p>Baseline information</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.</p>	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 3</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p>	

<p>Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate.</p> <p>Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed.</p> <p>Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable.</p> <p>Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable.</p> <p>The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base).</p> <p>Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.</p>	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Table B4</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <p>Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.</p> <p>Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified.</p>	<p>Chapter 6, paragraph 6.6 – 6.9</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <p>Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation.</p> <p>Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms.</p> <p>Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>Explains the methodology used.</p> <p>Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used.</p> <p>Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion.</p> <p>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>	<p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Page 1 / Paragraph 1.8 / Chapter 6</p>
<p>Consultation</p> <p>The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</p> <p>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>	<p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p>Decision-making and information on the decision</p> <p>The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</p> <p>An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account.</p> <p>Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered.</p>	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Following consultation</p>
<p>Monitoring measures</p>	

<p>Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA.</p>	<p>Chapter 7</p>
<p>Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA.</p>	<p>Chapter 7</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Chapter 7</p>
<p>Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</p>	<p>Chapter 7</p>