

Environmental Report

Report for:

Bartestree with Lugwardine Group Neighbourhood Area

July 2022



Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Plan – (July 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 (February 2022)

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

Appendix 3: Consultation responses from the Scoping Report

Appendix 4: General Options and Site Options considered

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

Appendix 6: Consultation responses to Environmental Report Reg 14

Appendix 7: SEA Stage D Reg 14- Table D1 and D3

Appendix 8: 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.

Bartestree with Lugwardine Council have reviewed their existing NDP which was adopted in 2017. The reviewed plan has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Bartestree with Lugwardine is an amalgamation of two civil parishes, Bartestree with Lugwardine. The group parish is located 3 miles east of Hereford and main settlements comprise of Lugwardine in the west and Bartestree in the east.

The submission NDP has been reviewed in light of changes in national policy and guidance and as well as updating policies, aps, additional green spaces and site allocations have been added. The plan includes 13 objectives which are intended to address a number of issues highlighted including water quality in the Lugg and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 15 revised planning policies including site allocations and criteria based policies. There housing requirement for the NDP to deliver a minimum of 152 dwellings by 2031. A number of alternative site options have also been tested. Three sites have been proposed for and expected to deliver 12 dwellings. Along with completed and committed dwellings of 153 and 17 and windfall allowance, it is expected to exceed the housing requirement of 152.

The environmental appraisal of the Bartestree with Lugwardine 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 this and the Draft Plan itself.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening (February 2022) showed that a full HRA assessment was required. A separate report has been produced outlining this to accompany the draft Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP.

On the whole, it is considered that the submission Bartestree with Lugwardine 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP will be monitored annually via the Council's Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2 The Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP provides general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole. Settlement boundaries have been defined for Bartestree with Lugwardine. 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine 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.

Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 The neighbourhood area comprises the group parish of Bartestree with Lugwardine, the parish lies three miles east of Hereford. It sits alongside the A438 Hereford to Ledbury Road and is bordered by the River Lugg along its western and eastern sides. The ancient settlements are naturally defined as two separate settlements dating back to the Norman period. There are 43 listed buildings and scheduled ancient monuments within the parish.
- 1.7 The majority of Lugwardine village has a conservation area (designated in 1988). The character of Lugwardine has black and white timber framed buildings and a mixture of bungalows from 1970s. Bartestree has more twentieth century modern buildings primarily residential buildings. There are two major settlements Bartestree with Lugwardine both of which have been identified as one 4.14 settlement.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features and cultural heritage assets, and lies just outside within the Wye Valley SAC. The village hosts a village shop, Catholic Secondary School, Primary Academy, pub, Childrens Nursery, hairdressers, furniture

showroom and a hospice south of Bartestree. The population consists of 380 under 16 year olds; 1347 aged 16 - 64 and 324 people who are 65 and over.

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

In 2031 the group parish of Bartestree with Lugwardine will continue to be a pleasant place to live and look quite similar to the way that it does today. The villages will have a community spirit where residents of all ages live in a vibrant and distinctive community in which they feel valued, safe and comfortably at home. Sustainable housing development will have been delivered by a mix of large and small-scale developments providing for a proportionate level of growth, and which blend appropriately with the existing housing stock.

1.12 The Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP has 13 objectives that underpin this vision and in the NDP;

1. To ensure that new housing is proportionate relative to strategic requirements and appropriate to the character of the villages and their countryside setting;
2. To avoid an unsustainable pattern of development and protect the countryside;
3. To maintain the historic separation of the settlements of Bartestree and Lugwardine;
4. To allow small-scale growth within the villages, on both windfall and allocated sites;
5. To provide housing of a type and size to meet the needs of the diverse and growing community;
6. To ensure new housing achieves a high standard of environmentally-sustainable design;
7. To maintain and develop community facilities in tandem with housing development;
8. To maintain the character and setting of heritage assets including historic parklands;
9. To preserve existing green spaces and create new green space;
10. To protect views of the landscape setting of the villages on both sides of the A438;
11. to ensure that development does not have an adverse effect on the River Wye Special Area of Conservation
- 12 ,To provide local employment opportunities by supporting small-scale business development;
13. To locate development in places which allow for travel by sustainable modes and otherwise manage the impact of traffic arising from development.

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.13 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.
- 1.14 The Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The draft plan has been through an independent examination which has demonstrated that the plan did meet the basic conditions. Any modifications to the draft plan will also need to be examined and are required to meet the basic conditions.
- 1.15 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on 16 October 2015.
- 1.16 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).

1.17 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Bartestree And Lugwardine as main settlements for proportionate housing growth is the settlement 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.

1.18 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council the draft 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 and will replace the adopted 2017 Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP.

Structure of SEA

1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:

- Section 2 – Explains the SEA methodology and summarises the comments received in respect of the SEA Scoping Report
- Section 3 - Introduces the 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine SEA Scoping Report was available to four¹ statutory bodies for consultation from 3 March 2022 to 7 April 2022.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

2.8 The consultation resulted in two responses, these are summarised below.

Natural England: No comment on the SEA scoping assessment

Historic England: no substantive concerns as to the contents of the document and consider the evidence base for the SEA, the identified key issues and the proposed SEA framework to be well thought out and fit for purpose. *Noted.*

Environment Agency: No significant comments to offer on this latest iteration, specific to Bartestree and Lugwardine, although the consideration of ongoing concerns around Phosphate levels in the River Wye SAC, and specifically the River Lugg, is necessary and welcomed. *Noted.*

Natural Resources Wales: No comment.

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

3.0 The SEA Framework

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

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

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

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

Policy context

3.3 The draft reviewed Bartestree with Lugwardine 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 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine 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 runs along the border of Lugwardine Parish and the parish is within the hydrological catchment. The Lugg is currently 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine Plan SEA objectives are listed below.
- 3.11 There are three objectives 13, 14, 15 for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The objectives listed in the NDP seek to achieve the vision of the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP. There are a total of 13 objectives; these are listed in paragraph 1.12 above.
- 4.2 The table in appendix 5 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 twelve 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 Following the review of the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP. The reasonable alternative options on the plan development were considered again. 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 allocations and settlement boundary for Bartestree with Lugwardine. The summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2a options these tables are in Appendix 5.

5.2 Upon reviewing the NDP consideration has been given to identifying land for new housing, particularly looking for opportunities for allocating small and medium-sized sites. Following a Call for Sites in December 2020 and Housing Site Assessment, a public consultation was carried out on site options in February/March 2021. The the consultation identified that smaller sites were preferred to ensure the village character was retained. A total of 25 sites were submitted, through initial screening 15 of these were brought forward and detailed assessments were undertaken. Five in Lugwardine and 10 in Bartestree.

5.3 A total of 15 sites were (listed below) 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 small in scale.

5.4 The following sites have been assessed below.

- Land adjacent to Newcourt Farm, Cotts Lane (selected)
- Land at Newcourt Farm, Cotts Lane
- Land adjoining Hagley Hall
- Land north of St. James Close
- Land north of Burdon Drive
- Land adjacent to October House, Longworth Lane(selected)
- Land west of Cotts Lane
- Remainder of Quarry Field
- Land at Stalls Farmhouse
- Land at Figgynut Cottage (selected)
- Land E of A438 opposite Orchard Vale/Frome Park
- Land east of A438 opposite Orchard Vale
- Land easr of A438 opposite Frome Park
- Land east of Traherne Close
- Land east of Longworth Lane

5.5 Following the site assessment process, three sites below were deemed suitable for Allocation, mostly due to size and impact on landscape character and village setting. The majority of the sites categorised as unsuitable, following assessment there were four sites that had potential for some development, depending on conditions and

clarification of some details and resolution of constraints. Three sites have been identified to progress for site options as they are deemed suitable these are:

- Land adjacent to Newcourt Farm, Cotts Lane- Capacity for 3 dwellings
- Land adjacent to October House, Longworth Lane-Capacity for 5-8 dwellings
- Land at Figgynut Cottage-Capacity for 4 dwellings

5.6 Bartestree and Lugwardine settlements have met their minimum proportionate growth. Following community consultation, three small scale site have allocated in the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP with the public supporting smaller scale site in the informal review consultation in January 2021. The three site will cater for up to 12 dwellings.

5.7 The alternatives sites were assessed, this has been done with the background that the parish has met 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 The public consultation on these was undertaken in March 2021 by the parish council and has assisted in the three `site chosen for allocation within the plan.

5.9 The results if the SEA assessment, together with community consultation have assisted in the selection of the preferred option sites within the revised Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP.

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

6.1 The following policies have been assessed;

- BL1-Criteria for the Design of New Housing
- BL2-Extensions to Properties
- BL3-Bartestree and Lugwardine Settlement Boundaries
- BL4-Settlement Gap between Bartestree and Lugwardine
- BL5-Housing Site Allocations
- BL6-Housing Mix
- BL7-Affordable Housing
- BL8-Community Facilities
- BL9-Conserving Historic Character
- BL10-Local Green Spaces, Allotments and Rights of Way
- BL11-Landscape Views
- BL12-Water Quality in the Lugg
- BL13-Supporting Local Businesses
- BL14-Redundant Rural Buildings
- BL15-Transport and Highways

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 the location of the 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 9,10,11 and 12 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 5.
- 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 to improve and enhance the existing area, and will 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 location and layout details of scheme. The assessment of the site allocation have shown that 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 5, 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 5, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Bartestree with Lugwardine 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.

Assessment of the submission plan policies

- 6.10 The submission NDP Bartestree with Lugwardine has been reviewed following the consultation. Changes post regulation 14 of the Bartestree with Lugwardine regulation have had minor changes to the wording of objective 13 and policies BL1, BL3 and BL8, wording has been changed to enhance and promote sustainable travel by walking, cycling and public transport. Additional criteria has been added to BL15 in regards to enabling and promoting sustainable travel by walking, cycling and public transport. Also there has been an addition of reference to opportunities to enable and promote active travel in paragraph 3.15.2. Most of these have been minor changes and unnecessary to recreate.
- 6.11 Policy BL15 has been rescreened as additional 'active travel' criteria has been added. The rescreening of this policy has had a positive impact on the baseline data, due to creating more opportunities for sustainable modes of travels such as walking and

cycling, thus having more opportunities for carbon reduction from minimising car usage and preserving the natural environment.

- 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.

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 deliver

8.0 Next steps

- 8.1 This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 6 weeks duration alongside the submission Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP.
- 8.2 Any responses received at Regulation 16 consultation will be considered and form part of the examination of the NDP.

Appendix 1

Initial Habitat Regulations Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Notification

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

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Bartestree with Lugwardine Group Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	6 September 2012

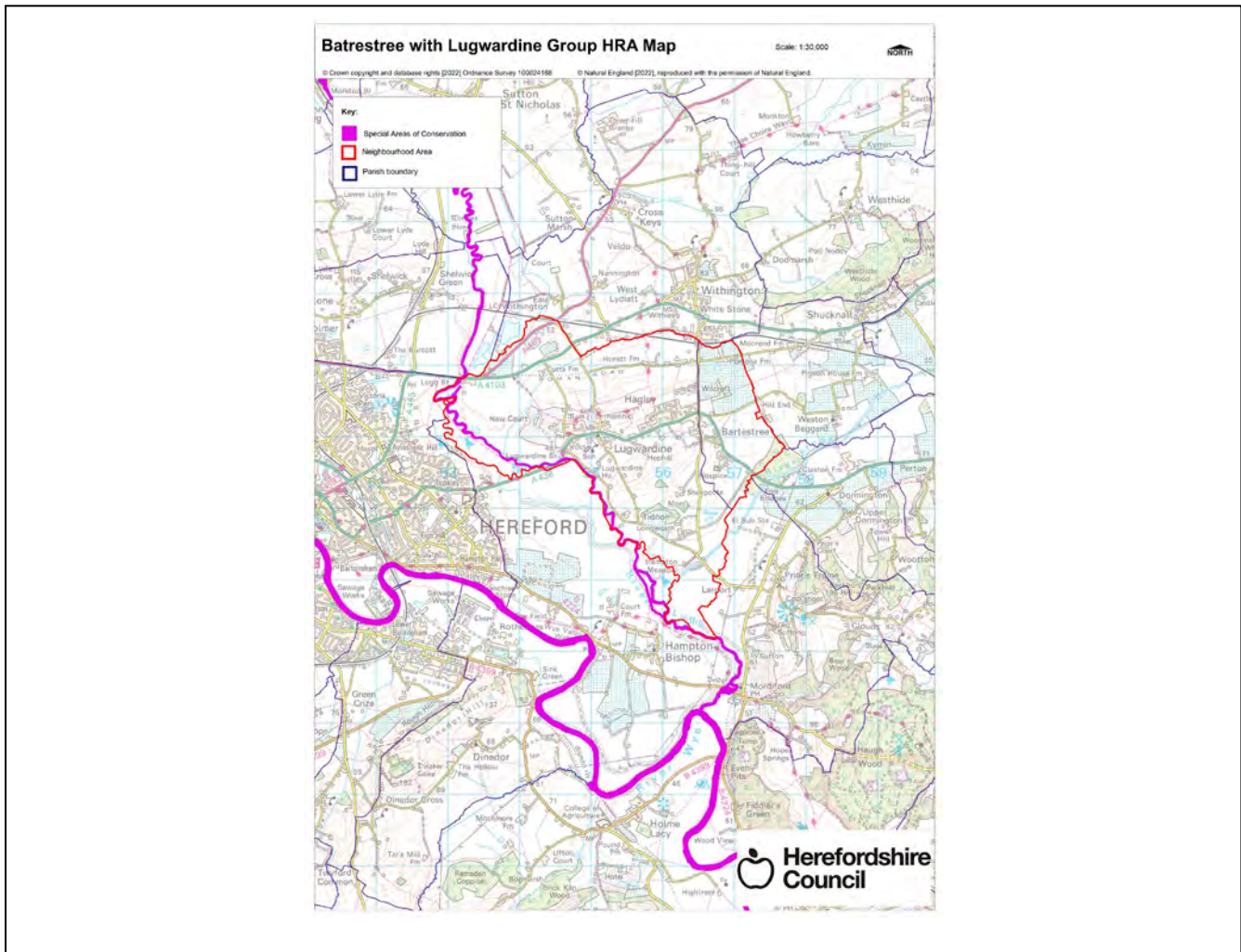
Introduction

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

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

HRA Initial Screening

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



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

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Lugg runs along the border of Lugwardine Parish. The River Wye is about 1km away from the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye SAC?	Y	The Group Parish is within the River Lugg hydrological catchment
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the River Lugg hydrological catchment area?	Y	The neighbourhood area is within the River Lugg and River Frome hydrological catchment area.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage within Hereford City

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 32.1km away from the Parish
---	---	--

River Clun SAC:

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

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 22.1km away from the neighbourhood area.
--	---	--

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	Wye Valley Woodlands are 22.6km away from the neighbourhood area.
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

Strategic Environmental Assessment Initial Screening for nature conservation landscape and heritage features

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	3	Ash Bed; Tidnor Wood; 1 x Unnamed	1	Brainton Wood.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	1	Lugwardine	0	-
Flood Areas	Flood Zones 2 and 3 in the south and west of the Parish, and also along the north ending just north of Hynett Farm			
Geoparks	0	-	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous listed buildings throughout the Neighbourhood Area.			
Local Geological Sites	1	Bartestree Quarry (Lowes Hill)	0	-
Local Wildlife Sites	3	River Lugg; Lugg Meadows; River Frome.	1	Old Canal at Burcot.
Mineral Reserves	4	Lugg Bridge Farm on Roman Road to Upper Lodge;	0	-

SEA features	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
		North of Lugwardine and Bartestree; River Lodon, Monkhide to Yarkhill to Bartestree; Area around Wellington constrained by 200m zone and area to north of Wellington outside 200m zone.		
National Nature Reserve	0	-	0	-
Nature Trails	0	-	1	Wye Valley Walk
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	-	0	-
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	2	Lugg Bridge; Moated site 60m south west of Old Court Farm, Hemhill.	1	Ring ditches and rectilinear enclosures east of Tupsley
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation	0	-	0	-
Special Areas of Conservation	1	River Wye (including Lugg).	0	-
Unregistered parks and gardens	6	New Court, Lugwardine; Lugwardine Court; Bartestree Court; Hagley Park/Court; Longworth; Old Sufton.	1	Hampton Dene.

SEA features	Within Neighbourhood Area			Bordering Neighbourhood Area		
	Total number	Name(s)	SSSI Status	Total number	Name(s)	SSSI Status
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	2	River Lugg; Lugg and Hampton Meadows	Unfavourable Recovering/ Unfavourable Declining; Favourable.	0	-	-

Decision Notification:

The initial screening highlights that the Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Area will require further environmental assessment for Habitats Regulations Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Assessment date: 21 February 2022

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

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

identify from field signs.

Within a home range an otter may use many resting sites. These include above-ground shelters, such as stands of scrub or areas of rank grass, and underground 'holts' – for example, cavities under tree roots and dry drainage pipes.”

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

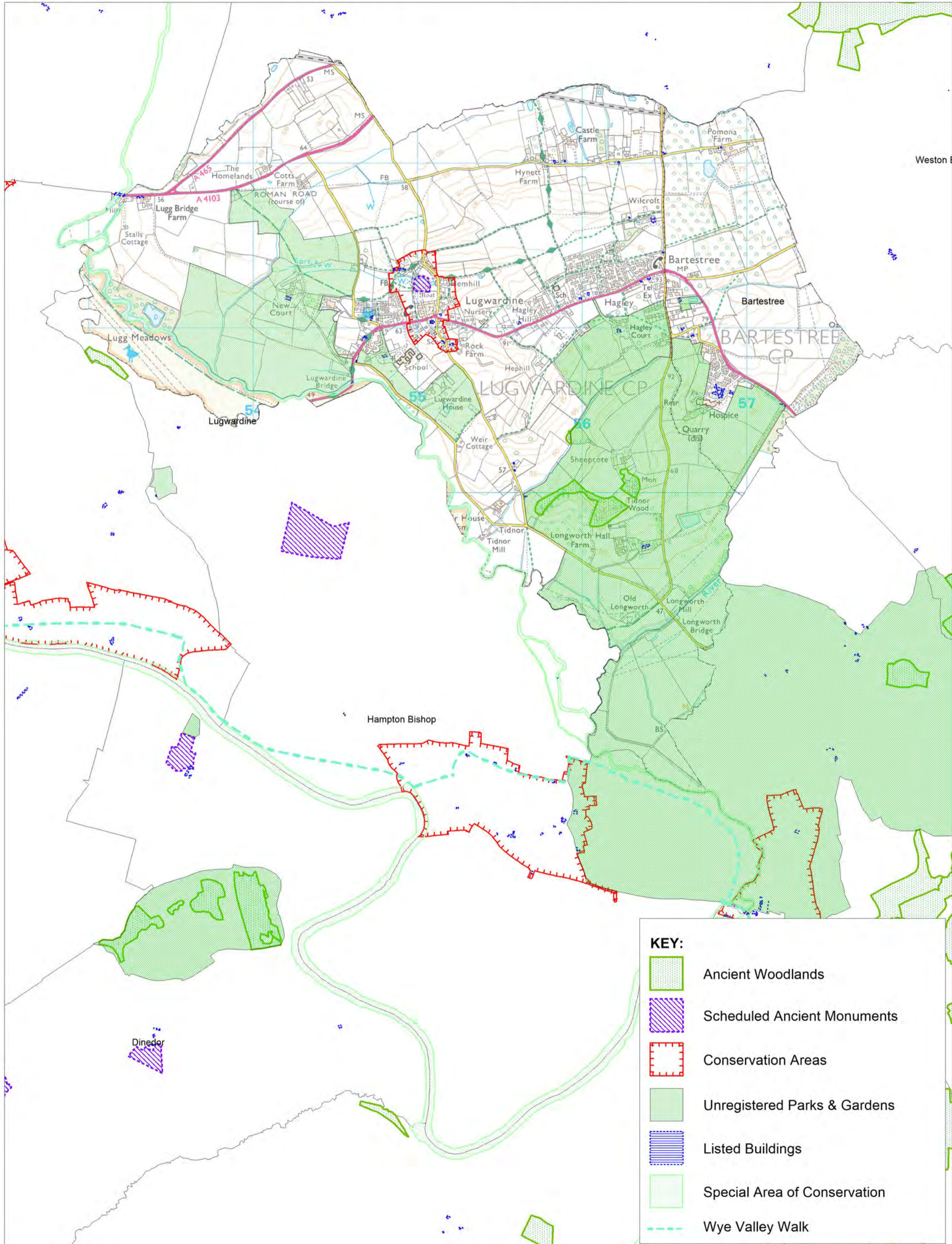


Bartestree with Lugwardine SEA Map 1










SCALE: 1:20,000

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 100024168



KEY:

-  Ancient Woodlands
-  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
-  Conservation Areas
-  Unregistered Parks & Gardens
-  Listed Buildings
-  Special Area of Conservation
-  Wye Valley Walk

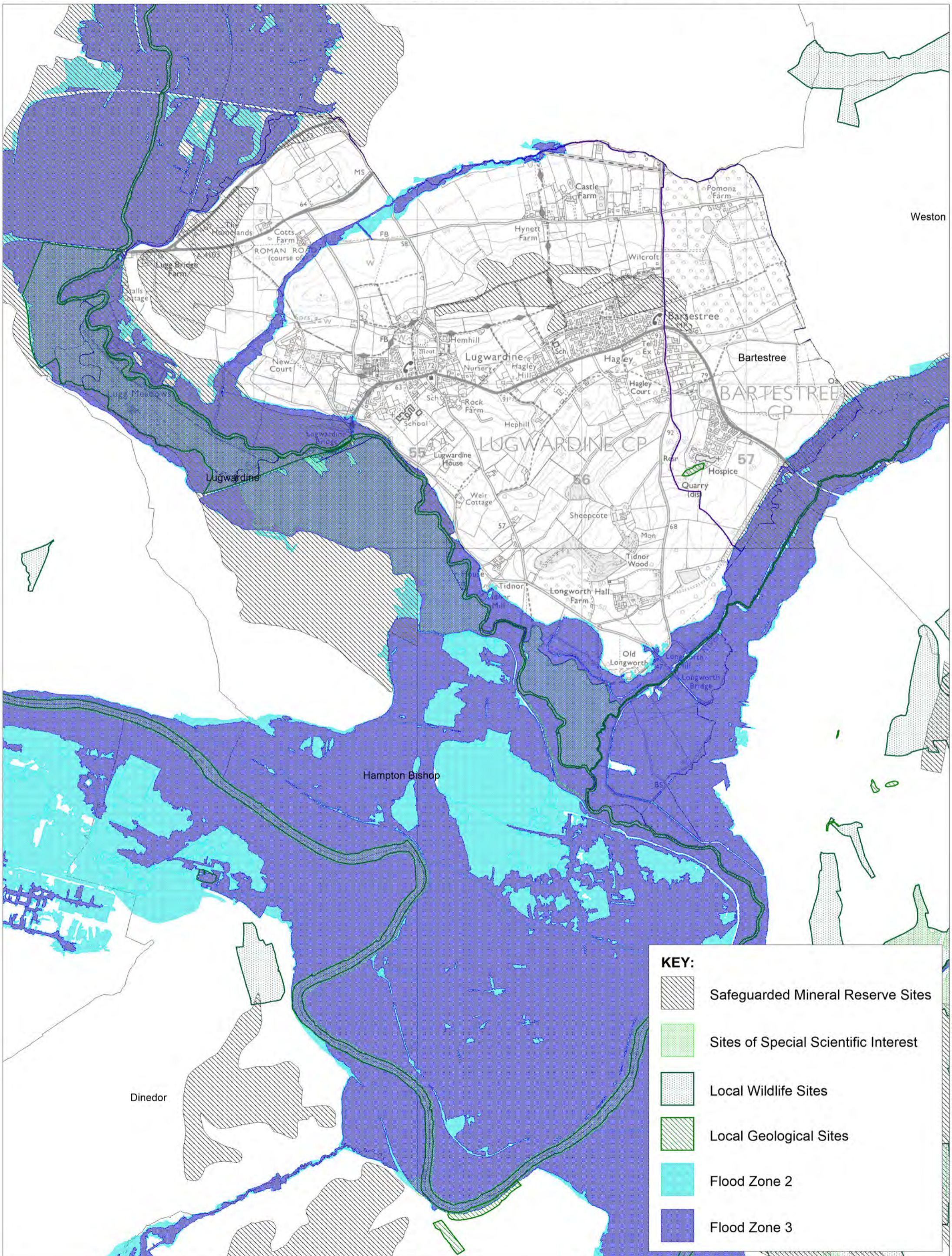


Bartestree with Lugwardine SEA Map 2




SCALE: 1:20,000

© Crown copyright and database rights [2022] Ordnance Survey 100024168



KEY:

-  Safeguarded Mineral Reserve Sites
-  Sites of Special Scientific Interest
-  Local Wildlife Sites
-  Local Geological Sites
-  Flood Zone 2
-  Flood Zone 3

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Scoping Report for:

Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Area

March 2022



Consultation on the Scoping Report

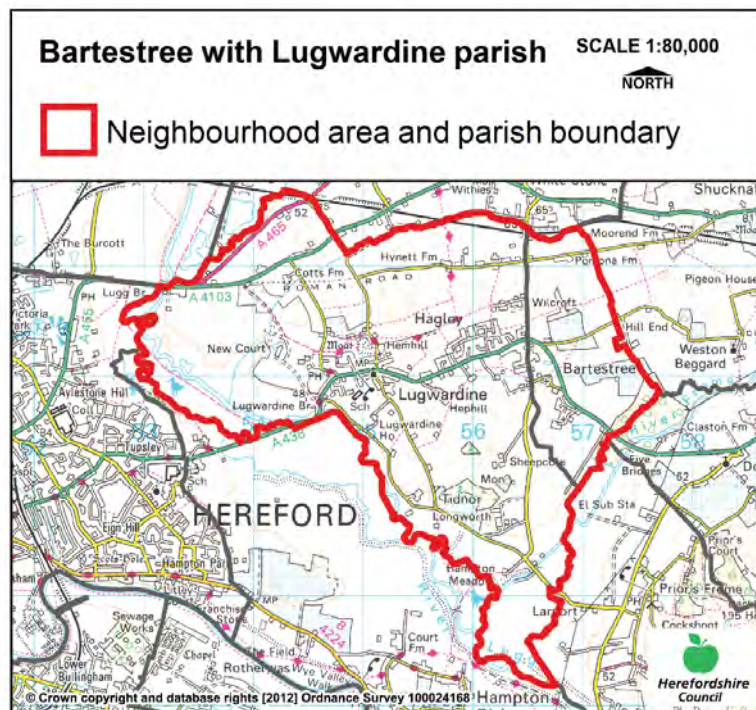
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
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.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	EU Strategy.	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will better 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"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take account of the objectives of the strategy, making the aim of sustainable development an integral part of its proposals.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National Planning Policy.	2021	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.	Aims to make the planning system less complex, more accessible and able to promote growth within the ethos of sustainable development. The presumption is in favour of sustainable development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The guidance contained within the section on Neighbourhood Planning should be borne in mind during the preparation of the NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2022	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.	Offers up-to-date, electronic guidance on every aspect of planning from air quality and design to land stability and rural housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The NDP must be pro-growth and facilitate the provision and development of sustainable development.
Herefordshire Core Strategy 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2015	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>The Pre Submission 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 <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have</p>		<p>accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>April 2021 proportionate housing growth figures for Bartestree with Lugwardine are;</p> <p>Completed:153 Commitments:17 Residual housing to find: -18</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 18% in Bartestree with Lugwardine(Hereford HMA) over the plan period,</p>		
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan (LTP) 2016- 2031	Corporate	2016	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 of 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 • Climatic factors • Population 	<p>The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Bartestree and Lugwardine Group Plan neighbourhood area.</p> <p>But any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	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 • Material assets • Population 	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	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 Bartestree with Lugwardineat 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 	None of merit; however it would be appropriate for the NDP to examine employment need locally and determine 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)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Understanding Herefordshire Report	Built and natural environment	2016	<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>Promotion of healthy lifestyle choices.</p> <p>Enable development for economy and housing to required levels.</p> <p>Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.</p>	<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> <p>Sustainable transport measures will also help to promote active lifestyles within Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Improve air quality.</p> <p>Have a more diverse range of transport options.</p>	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2015	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development Assessing sites for their housing potential; and Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	<p>In terms of Bartestree with Lugwardine itself, the SHLAA identifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penkelly Bartestree Hereford 0.67 site has major issues with highway and water supply, therefore site has no potential. Site HLAA/088/001 and O/Bart/008-Has been identified as a sites that has a high suitability for development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Population Soil Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in parts of Bartestree with Lugwardine.</p> <p>The Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP should be informed either by the findings of the SHLAA or a housing land assessment, undertaken in line with Guidance Note 21: Site assessment and allocation sites.</p>

Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>The LHMA uses 7 HMAs as the geography for presenting data. Bartestree with Lugwardine falls within the Hereford HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levels of owner occupation are higher on the western side of the city • 58% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 417 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. • Higher proportion of the HMA population is of working age (62%) compared to the county average of (61%). • The proportion of the population above retirement age is slightly below average (19% compared to 22% across Herefordshire) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Population • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Hereford HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p> <p>As Bartestree and Lugwardine falls within RA1 policy, development will be proportionate to the rural HMA (Housing Market Areas) characteristics.</p>
--	----------	------	---	---	--	--

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
HMANA Housing Market Area Needs assessment	Evidence	2021	The housing market area needs assessment covers the period 2020 to 2041 and is intended to provide a robust evidence base regarding the need for housing for each of the seven housing market areas across Herefordshire.	<p>The report provides local level outputs on local housing need for the seven HMAs with an urban/rural distinction between each HMA.</p> <p>Applying the standard method in Herefordshire results in a minimum local housing need for 846 homes per annum. This equates to estimated household change in the Hereford Rural area as 150 dwellings per annum.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	This evidence can be used to inform the housing policies of the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP which could help create balanced communities and create relevant pathways of choice and to support economic regeneration in these communities.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Affordable Housing SPD (Supplementary Planning Document)	Evidence	2020	Provides further guidance to support the implementation of the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy policies, in particular SS2 Delivering new homes, H1 Affordable housing - thresholds and targets, H2 Rural exception sites and H3 Ensuring an appropriate range and mix of housing.	<p>The SPD covers a number of detailed matters including: local connections, affordability, viability matters, accessible housing and vacant building credit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements for new build, conversions and mixed use schemes; (where the threshold of 10 dwellings will be exceeded unless the proposal is for more than 10 units but below 1000sqm. Phased developments where the threshold of 10 dwellings with a floor space of 100 sqm will be exceeded by cumulative totals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population Soil Water 	This evidence can be used to inform the housing policies of the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP, including affordable housing requirements.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The villages within the neighbourhood area are listed among the settlements which are considered to be sustainable locations for growth of up to 18%, in accordance with the EiP outcome.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP will need to be in general conformity with the provisions of Local Plan policies concerning the rural areas.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Traveller's sites DPD	Evidence	2019	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	Key findings from the DPD. In Herefordshire there are a number of small privately owned traveller sites and larger sites that are managed by Herefordshire Council. The private sites varying size with small sites of 1-5 pitches typically being occupied by a single, extended family. In total there are 133 authorised pitches across the county. In addition to this there are 10 Travelling Show people plots in Ross on Wye. No sites have been allocated in the Pyons Group neighbourhood area.	<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 	None of merit.
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 Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP can help to achieve the priorities set within the LBAP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Building Biodiversity into the LDF	Evidence	2009	Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.	Identifies a range of semi-natural habitats and sites which are subject to local designations for their importance to nature conservation. This document provides useful information in respect of Bartestree Quarry which is a regionally important geological site. Lugwardine have a number of veteran trees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.
Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis	Evidence	2010	Technical Paper which supports the SHLAA by classifying the landscape sensitivity of the urban fringe on the edges of Hereford and the five market towns.	The document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna 	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	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 • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Bartestree with Lugwardine 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 • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP.

Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	<p>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>	<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 Bartestree and Lugwardine Group parish itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.978 ha of playing pitch area • 3.2 ha of playing pitch area is secured community access. • Village hall playing field, senior football and cricket pitch in Bartestree are both rated as good, and changing facilities as excellent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population 	None of merit, but there may be local evidence of need for playing pitch provision.
--	----------	------	---	--	---	---

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lugwardine primary school pitch rated excellent. <p>0.77 is not secured by community access (Cricket pitch) as it is not used by the community.</p>		

Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<p>The study reveals that within Central Herefordshire, to which Bartestree with Lugwardine is a part, there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive over provision of parks, gardens and semi-natural green space • Under provision of amenity green space. • Average provision for children and young people. • Extensive under provision for outdoor sport. <p>Within Central Hereford the largest amount of land classified as parks and gardens within Herefordshire, and rated as excellent quality.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population 	The open space audit and assessment does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Bartestree with Lugwardine. However, there may be a need to include a policy which encourages and facilitates the provision of outdoor recreational facilities.
-------------------	----------	------	---	---	---	---

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	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.	<p>In terms of Bartestree and Lugwardine Group itself, the study reveals that the play facilities.</p> <p>Bartestree Frome Park, rated as a medium priority. As the play value is poor, the equipment is over 10 years old and there is a low usage. The course of action is to keep as it is and identify community need for the future.</p> <p>Bartestree village hall course of action is to keep as it is.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population 	Recreation grounds and parks are worthy of continued protection through the NDP.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study (WCS) examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Bartestree and Lugwardine area is situated in the Lower Lugg catchment. 3.5% of properties in the Lower Lugg area have a high risk of fluvial flooding. It is in the top five of flood report catchments within the entire county.</p> <p>The Lower Lugg has a 33.4% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. Potentially moderately unsuitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>Lower Lugg has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11 + hours.</p> <p>The WCS identifies sites in the River Lugg catchment area are principally affected by water resources adverse impacts. It requires an holistic integrated approach to flood risk management.</p> <p>37 sites are further identified which relate to water resources adverse impacts, and of these 32 are within Herefordshire. The lower Lugg (Leominster to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Material assets • Population • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Bartestree with LugwardineNDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Bartestree with LugwardineNDP.</p>
--	----------	------	--	--	--	--

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				Hereford) and the lower Wye (Hereford to Monmouth) are principally affected, and also the River Wye at Hereford		
Bartestree and Lugwardine Parish Plan	Evidence – local document	2014	Presents the broadly agreed wishes, likes, dislikes & intentions of members of the Parish. It recommends to the Parish Council what should be done & provides information for the Herefordshire Council on local housing development.	The residents of the Parish wish their views objective on the following topics to be taken into consideration: Housing & Planning; Transport , roads & road safety; Safer communities; Facilities , services & communications; Environment& sustainability; Sport , leisure & learning; Children & young persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural, heritage and landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population & human health 	The Plan provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Bartestree with Lugwardine Group

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<p>Current status of local SSSIs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> River Lugg (Unfavourable recovering/unfavourable/declining) Lugg and Hampton Meadows – favourable 	<p>Percentage of SSSI land in favourable condition.</p> <p>2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24% 2011: 27%</p> <p>Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.</p> <p>Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p>	<p>Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.</p> <p>The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the</p>	NE & Defra website (search March 2022).

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
				had also decreased from 4% to 1%.		figure currently stands at 58.6%.	
13. Value, maintain, restore or 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 or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Bartestree and Lugwardine Neighbourhood area falls just inside the River Wye (including Lugg) SAC. This area is classed as the River Lugg sub Catchment for the purposes of the Nutrient Management Plan. The River Lugg was found to be failing its "favourable condition" status because of high levels of phosphates, and although the Wye was still within its required status there was growing concern that wastewater	Collaborative working between Herefordshire Council and Powys County Council, NE, EA, and NRW enabled the development of a NMP for these two rivers. This collaborative approach has continued with the establishment of a NMB includes the Wye and Usk Foundation, Welsh Water, Farm Herefordshire, the NFU and the CLA to help bring	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 2021

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			discharges, and especially phosphates, arising from planned future development would ultimately lead to deterioration in water quality.	forward actions to implement the NMP. Implementing this will ensure the River Wye maintains its favourable condition status and the River Lugg retains this status with a target date of 2027, this means reducing the average phosphate load in the rivers to less than 0.05mg/l.			

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species. <i>Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP.</i> <i>Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.</i>	To protect or enhance the habitats of species identified. Zero net loss of habitats.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2018/19)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	Bartestree with Lugwardine has: SSSI: 2 SWS: 1 RIGS:1 River Wye (Including River Lugg) SAC. There are no NNRs, SINC and LNRs within the parish group.	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	NDP SEA/HRA Screening Notification Report (February 2022)
13. Value, maintain, restore or 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: Principal settled farmlands; settled farmlands on River Terrace	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004; updated 2009).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no locally specific data available at present, there are numerous archaeological and historic sites in Bartestree with Lugwardine according to the latest version of the register.	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search Feb 2022).
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	<i>Rapid Townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.</i> <i>Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis (2010) only considers sites on the urban fringe of Hereford and the five market towns.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							
15. Value, protect, enhance or 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.	Rapid Townscape Assessments (2010) Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis (2010)
15. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Bartestree and Lugwardine at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the one conservation area..	To maintain or enhance current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched Feb 2022)

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

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	2010/11: None There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2018/2019)
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	<i>There is no countywide data available at present. The agricultural land classification around Bartestree and Lugwardine Parish is mainly Grades 2 and 3 (Very good to Moderate). However within the south of the parish there is Grade 1 and Grade 4 land.</i>	-	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.	<i>West Midland ALC Map (Natural England 2011).</i>

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive.	Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire Report (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Soil</i>							
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2011/13: 57% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	2010/11: 67% 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 (2011/13)
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.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.	<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.	-
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Cultural heritage</i>							
20. Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and two SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	In 2011, there were 58 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register.	To maintain or enhance current status.	None of Bartestree with Lugwardine listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England ; searched Feb 2022)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings across the Parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area within Lugwardine at present	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the conservation areas.	To maintain or enhance current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched Feb 2022)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Bartestree with Lugwardine baseline

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

SEA Topic		Environmental issue	SA objectives
1	Air	High reliance upon the private car causing high levels of air pollution and in Hereford in particular	Objective 16
		Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging less polluting forms of transport.	
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
		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	Bartestree and Lugwardine has numerous Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 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
9	Water	Issues relating to availability of resources, foul drainage, pollution, and abstraction in a county which supports water dependent biodiversity of international and national importance, given the predicted climate change consequences for water availability and demanding projections for new housing.	Objectives 17 & 18
		Steady decline in the chemical quality of rivers over the last 10 years.	

Appendix A4 – SEA framework (objectives, indicators and targets)

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve air quality. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. 	<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. 	Transport patronage by mode.	To increase the take up of less polluting forms of travel.
Biodiversity, Flora and fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain or enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces. 	<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. 	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % 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)
				After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation.	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create new appropriate habitats. • Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings • Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. • Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. • Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan will determine future targets
				Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	To ensure that the amount of land covered by traditional orchards does not decline further.
				Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation.
				Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The number of local sites under positive conservation management (Increase).

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Climatic factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce contributions to climate change To reduce vulnerability to climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.	To contribute towards the national target.
				Total CO2 emissions per capita.	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
Cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve or enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and cultural heritage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve, protect or enhance Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and other features and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England).	To maintain or enhance current status in Bartestree and Lugwardine.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
		environment and cultural heritage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings across the Parish and particularly within a conservation area.	To maintain or enhance current status in Bartestree and Lugwardine.
Material assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conserve natural and man-made resources. • To improve the quality of surroundings • To maintain or enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use natural resources and energy more efficiently. • Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental 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- 	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.
				Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
			<p>efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Agricultural land usage by quality	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the health and well-being of the population. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, 	<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 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
		including its rural areas and open spaces.	settings. <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. 	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.	To maintain or enhance current status in Bartestree and Lugwardine.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve soil resources and quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Ensure new developments 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. 	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.
				Housing densities in urban and rural areas.	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve water quality To provide for sustainable sources of water supply To reduce, avoid and manage flood risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. 	<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. 	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.
				Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality.	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.

Appendix 3

Herefordshire Council
Neighbourhood Planning
Plough Lane
Hereford
HR4 0LE

Our ref: SV/2022/111226/SE-
02/SP1-L01

Your ref:

Date: 04 April 2022

F.A.O: James Latham

Dear James

BARTESTREE WITH LUGWARDINE GROUP SEA SCOPING REPORT

I refer to your email of the 3 March. We have reviewed the SEA Scoping Report, dated March 2022, and would offer the following brief comments for your consideration at this stage. It is understood that the Scoping Report relates to the forthcoming review of the Bartestree with Lugwardine Group Adopted Neighbourhood Plan (NDP).

We would acknowledge, due to the volume of NDP's in the Herefordshire Council area, that a number of SEA Scoping Reports have been produced in recent years which follow a similar and agreed template. As such we would have no significant comments to offer on this latest iteration, specific to Bartestree and Lugwardine, although the consideration of ongoing concerns around Phosphate levels in the River Wye SAC, and specifically the River Lugg, is necessary and welcomed. This is particularly important as both Bartestree and Lugwardine fall within the Lugg SAC sub-catchment and in proximity to the watercourse.

It is important that the forthcoming NDP review offers robust confirmation that development within the Parish will not impact upon the Lugg, which is currently failing its favourable condition status. As stated within the Scoping Report there is ongoing collaborative work between Herefordshire Council, Powys Country Council, Natural England, Natural Resource Wales and the Environment Agency around this issue and reducing Phosphate levels in the Lugg.

It is also important that to demonstrate that development is not impacted by flooding and that there is sufficient waste water infrastructure in place to accommodate growth for the duration of the plan period.

Environmental Themes: The themes presented appear to incorporate the 'SEA topics' suggested by Annex I(f) of the SEA Directive and appear reasonable to reflect the purpose of this report and its potential environmental effects. The themes include Air Quality, Biodiversity, Climate Change, Soil and Water (including water resource,

Environment Agency
Hafren House, Welshpool Road, Shelton, Shropshire, Shrewsbury, SY3 8BB.
Customer services line: 03708 506 506
www.gov.uk/environment-agency

Cont/d..

drainage and flood risk).

To assist Herefordshire Council, and those Parishes producing NDP's we have previously provided general advice in line with our Neighbourhood Plan pro-forma. I have attached a copy of our latest iteration for reference and consideration of the Neighbourhood Planning teams/Parishes. We have also produced Climate Change Guidance for our local area which is attached for your consideration/reference.

Biodiversity: We understand that you have consulted Natural England (NE) for comments and as the lead on SSSI/SAC area; they will offer you some advice on the options to protect and enhance such designations etc. As stated above the River Lugg SAC is a key consideration for the Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP and the need to demonstrate that development will not impact further on the watercourse and impact upon its ability to return to a favourable condition by 2027.

The SEA objectives and questions appear reasonable to help create, enhance and connect habitats, species and/or sites of biodiversity interest. We welcome reference to the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan and recognition of the embedding 'net gain' principles as key to environmental considerations.

Flood Risk: Based on our indicative Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea), Bartestree and Lugwardine are broadly shown to fall within Flood Zone 1, the low risk Zone, albeit the wider Parish does fall within large areas of Flood Zone 3 (high risk) associated with the River Lugg and other ordinary watercourses.

Our Flood Map primarily show flooding from Main Rivers, not ordinary watercourses, or un-modelled rivers, with a catchment of less than 3km². As such it should not be assumed that these smaller ordinary watercourses do not have floodplains and there may be slightly more of the site affected by flood risk than is immediately expected just from reference to the Flood Zone Mapping. Therefore, some assessment of flood risk associated with these unmodelled watercourses may be necessary as part of any supporting evidence base carried out for the NDP area if development is proposed in/adjacent to such locations.

This is to confirm that the site is developable, has safe occupation and that there will be no impact on third parties. We would also expect opportunities be sought for enhancement and/flood risk improvements.

It should be noted that the Flood Map provides an indication of 'fluvial' flood risk only. You are advised to discuss matters relating to surface water (pluvial) flooding with the Land Drainage Team at Herefordshire Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA).

With regards any additional housing allocations proposed within the NDP, going forward we would only make substantive further flood risk comments if the Plan was seeking to allocate sites for development in Flood Zones 3 and/or 2 (the latter being used as the 1% climate change extent), or as identified within any Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). It is noted that the current Adopted NDP did not include any specific site allocations.

Water Quality/Water Resources: The Environmental Bill (2020) policy statement states that the new bill aspires to secure long term, resilient water and wastewater services, making for a greener and more resilient country for the next generation within its 25 year environmental plan. Key elements to help inform the 25-year plan include

trying to reform waterbodies to as close to their natural state.

With reference to the Water Framework Directive (WFD) we would expect Herefordshire Council to continue to help address WFD failures through its role as planner, issuing ordinary watercourse consents and as land manager. All watercourses in the Plan area (and UK) are duty bound to reach Good Ecological Status or Potential (GES/GEP) by 2027. It is essential that WFD is fully integrated into the Local Plan process and that all future development helps to address the issues that currently prevent the watercourse from achieving GES/GEP. Similarly, at the NP level, we welcome reference to the need to 'protect and enhance the quality of watercourses' and the necessary target of ensuring that watercourses, primarily the Lugg in this instance, meets conservation objectives or do not fall below the required standard. As recognised in the Report the aim for the Lugg is to achieve a favourable status by 2027 which will mean Phosphate reductions and no development which would impact upon its ability to achieve this.

Appendix 1 (European Sites) states that water quality issues are being resolved through the Core Strategy / Local Plan and development of a Nutrient Management Plan. Whilst this is ongoing work it important that the Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP also considers this key issue.

Yours faithfully

Mr. Graeme Irwin
Planning Specialist
Direct dial 02030 251624
Direct e-mail graeme.irwin@environment-agency.gov.uk



Historic England

Mr James Latham
Herefordshire Council
Neighbourhood Planning & Strategic Planning
Plough Lane
Hereford
Herefordshire
HR4 0LE

Direct Dial: 0121 625 6887

Our ref: PL00767103

1 April 2022

Dear Mr Latham

BARTESTREE WITH LUGWARDINE GROUP NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN- SEA SCOPING REPORT

Thank you for your consultation and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Document for the above Neighbourhood Plan.

Historic England have no substantive concerns as to the contents of the document and consider the evidence base for the SEA, the identified key issues and the proposed SEA framework to be well thought out and fit for purpose.

I hope this is helpful.

Yours sincerely,

P. Boland.

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

cc:



THE FOUNDRY 82 GRANVILLE STREET BIRMINGHAM B1 2LH

Telephone 0121 625 6888
HistoricEngland.org.uk



Neighbourhood Planning Team

From: Mid Planning <MidPlanning@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk>
Sent: 24 March 2022 10:46
To: Neighbourhood Planning Team; Latham, James; Idf
Subject: NDP SEA SR - Neighbourhood Development Plan (Scoping) - NRW Response
NRW:07380666

This message originated from outside of Herefordshire Council or Hoople. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Sir/Madam

Thank you for consulting Natural Resources Wales (NRW) on the above Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA Scoping consultation.

We have reviewed the consultation documents and have no comment to make. We refer you to Natural England (NE) as the Appropriate Nature Conservation Body (ANCB) for England for their comments on the scoping stage.

Kind Regards
Cinzia Sertorio

Tîm Cynllunio Datblygu / Development Planning Team
Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru / Natural Resources Wales

Ffôn / Tel: 03000 654696
www.cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk / www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk

Yn falch o arwain y ffordd at ddyfodol gwell i Gymru trwy reoli'r amgylchedd ac adnoddau naturiol yn gynaliadwy / Proud to be leading the way to a better future for Wales by managing the environment and natural resources sustainably.

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg a byddwn yn ymateb yn Gymraeg, heb i hynny arwain at oedi / Correspondence in Welsh is welcomed, and we will respond in Welsh without it leading to a delay.

Appendix 4

Bartestree with Lugwardine Options

General Options

Do nothing

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Lugwardine

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Bartestree

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Frome Park

Allocate sites for housing

Manage future housing using a settlement boundary

Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary

Manage future housing through a development management policy

Housing Options

- Land adjacent to Newcourt Farm, Cotts Lane (selected)
- Land at Newcourt Farm, Cotts Lane
- Land adjoining Hagley Hall
- Land north of St. James Close
- Land north of Burdon Drive
- Land adjacent to October House, Longworth Lane(selected)
- Land west of Cotts Lane
- Remainder of Quarry Field
- Land at Stalls Farmhouse
- Land at Figgynut Cottage (selected)
- Land E of A438 opposite Orchard Vale/Frome Park
- Land east of A438 opposite Orchard Vale
- Land east of A438 opposite Frome Park
- Land east of Traherne Close
- Land east of Longworth Lane

Appendix 5

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

The following matrix appraises the emerging Bartestree with Lugwardine 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</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 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>
--	---	--

Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP - B1: NDP Objectives review against SEA objectives (April 2022)

BWLOB1- To ensure that new housing is proportionate relative to strategic requirements and appropriate to the character of the villages and their countryside setting

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

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This objective ensures new development is proportionate and respectful to the countryside setting.

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.

BWLOB2- To avoid an unsustainable pattern of development and protect the countryside;

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

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This objective aims to prevent unsustainable development in Bartestree and Lugwardine, which will help to preserve the countryside.

Recommendations- None

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

After Smart Objective- No change.

BWLOB3- To maintain the historic separation of the settlements of Bartestree and Lugwardine;

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

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This objective ensures both settlements retain the green gap in between the two distinct settlements, this will help preserve the character and identity of each.

Recommendations- None

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

After Smart Objective- No change.

BWLOB4- To allow small-scale growth within the villages, on both windfall and allocated sites;

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	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Neutral				Neutral

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This objective supports small scale growth in both village on the 3 allocated sites as well as on windfall sites.

Recommendations- None

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

After Smart Objective- No change.

BWLOB5- To provide housing of a type and size to meet the needs of the diverse and growing community;

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	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Conclusions-This objective aims for a variety of homes to meet the needs of the diverse and growing community, overall it has generally had a positive impact on the sea objectives. There are 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.

BWLOB6- To ensure new housing achieves a high standard of environmentally-sustainable design

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

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This ensures new development is developed in an environmentally sensitive way and achieves a high standard of sustainable design.

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.

BWLOB7- To maintain and develop community facilities in tandem with housing 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	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Neutral				Neutral

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant objectives. This aims for community facilities to be developed with new housing development, which will help to meet the needs of the community.

Policy safeguards existing within both the Core Strategy and NDP to mitigate any impacts.

Recommendations- It could be more specific, is this all housing development will this be linked to development of the identified housing sites?

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective is measurable via the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). However it could be more specific comments below.

After Smart Objective- Clarify what type of housing development this will developed in tandem with.

BWLOB8- To maintain the character and setting of heritage assets including historic parklands;

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

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant objectives this objective strives to maintain the character and setting of the heritage assets in the neighbourhood area including historic parkland. This is likely to have a positive impact on the built and natural environment.

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.

BWLOB9- To preserve existing green spaces and create new green space

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	Positive	No link	No link	No link				Positive

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant objectives this objective preserves and enhances existing green space in the neighbourhood area, as well as supports new green spaces. This will have be beneficial to the natural and built environment as well as residents to enjoy.

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.

BWLO10- To protect views of the landscape setting of the villages on both sides of the A438

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	No link	No link	No link				Positive

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant objectives. This objective aims to protect the landscape setting of both Lugwardine and Bartesree, protecting and retaining views is an important part of preserving village character.

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.

Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link				Positive
----------	----------	----------	---------	----------	----------	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--	--	--	----------

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the majority of the relevant SEA objectives. This objective aims to manage traffic arising from new development, to ensure this will not have a detrimental impact on the neighbourhood area.

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 Bartestree with Lugwardine 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.

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: Settlement Boundary, criteria only

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

A settlement boundary will have more certainty as the other options as it is proactive in terms of growth proposals setting a clear line of what constitutes the settlement, and will be a clear guide for development. Criteria can also be added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline. This option has a positive impact on the 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:** Land adjacent to Newcourt Farm, Cotts Lane (selected)

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	uncertain	uncertain	neutral	uncertain				neutral

This plot is level and regular and located on the western edge of Bartestree, area is 0.44ha and has capacity for 3 dwellings. . The site relates well to the main built form, and access for vehicles and pedestrians is possible using a existing driveway. Therefore this site has a neutral impact on SEA objectives 1,4,5,6,7,8 and 16 and positive to objectives 2 and 3. The site is located outside flood risk zones, and has a low probability of flooding. Objectives 9,10 and 12 are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

Due to the reasons stated above the site is considered suitable for allocation within the plan as it appears feasible and relates well to the existing settlement. This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

- **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land at Newcourt Farm, Cotts Lane

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

This plot measures 2.8ha (0.8 ha is developable) and has a capacity for 20 dwellings. The site is on the western edge of the settlement and relates well to the existing settlement of Lugwardine. The site is nearby protected trees along Cotts Lane as well as amenity issues from nearby agricultural operations at Newcourt Farm. It is expected that this site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

- **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land adjoining Hagley Hall

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

This plot measures 1.9ha that could accommodate 38-57 dwellings. Development will need to respect the amenity of existing dwellings, the site is close to the grade 1 listed Hagley Hall, Further information of the scheme is required to confirm if development will have an impact on the nearby heritage assets, further details are required to confirm if the site would be suitable for development. It is expected that this site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land north of St. James Close

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

This plot measures 2.8, 1.4 ha is developable that could accommodate 28-42 dwellings. The site relates well to the existing settlement, development would need to consider the amenity of existing dwellings and footpath to the south of the site, clarification can be determined when further details of the scheme are known. It is expected that this site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land north of Burdon Drive

• 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	negative	negative	negative	negative				negative

This plot measures 8.7 ha, the site has been ruled out as unsuitable for development following assessment. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the scale and impact on landscape and impact on the clear defined edge of the existing settlement. 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:** Land adjacent to October House, Longworth Lane(selected)

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

This plot measures 0.3ha could accommodate up to 5-8 dwellings. The site relates well to the main built form and is at the rear of the recent development on Longworth lane, and access to the highway is possible. Therefore this site has a neutral impact on SEA objectives 1,,5,6,7,8 and 16 and positive to objectives 2 and 3. To the north of site it is close to two heritage assets, more details are required to ensure there will be no material impacts on these. The site is located outside flood risk zones, and has a low probability of flooding. Objectives 9,10 and 12 are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

Due to the reasons stated above the site is considered suitable for allocation within the plan as it appears feasible and relates well to the existing settlement. This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land west of Cotts Lane

• 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	negative	negative	negative	negative				negative

This plot measures 1.65 ha, the site has been ruled out as unsuitable for development following assessment. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan as it poorly relates to the built form, impact on the setting on a grade 2* listed heritage asset and unregistered park and garden as well as impact of ecology and visual amenity. This site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA, due to the detrimental impact on visual amenity and historic setting.

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Remainder of Quarry Field

• 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	negative	negative	negative	negative				negative

This plot measures 0.73 ha, the site has been ruled out as unsuitable for development following assessment. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to unsuitable and unsafe access and the nature of the site being landlocked and impact on the nearby historic parkland. This site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land at Stalls Farmhouse

• 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	negative	negative	negative	negative				negative

This plot measures 0.46ha, the site has been ruled out as unsuitable for development following assessment. The site poorly relates to the existing built form and is in between main built area of the village an local greenspace. There is potential impact on visual amenity and rural character of the settlement, there is also concern about the impact on the nearby grade 2 listed building and unregistered park and garden. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan. This site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA,

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land at Figgynut Cottage (selected)

• 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	uncertain	uncertain	neutral	uncertain				neutral

This plot measures 0.2 ha, the site has a capacity to accommodate 4 dwellings. There are no major constraints at this site, it relates well to the built-up area of the settlement, access is deemed possible and the scale and location of the site is unlikely to have a significant impact on nearby residential amenity. This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA, due to the detrimental impact on rural setting and landscape.

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land E of A438 opposite Orchard Vale/Frome Park

• 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	negative	negative	negative	negative				negative

This plot measures 10.4 ha, the site has been ruled out as unsuitable for development following assessment. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the scale and impact on landscape, impact on visual amenity and is unrelated to the existing settlement. The scale of scheme would be disproportionate to the existing settlement. Therefore this site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land east of A438 opposite Orchard Vale

• 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	negative	negative	negative	negative				negative

This plot measures 2.2ha, the site has been ruled out as unsuitable for development following assessment. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the impact on landscape and the site poorly relates to the existing settlement and is likely to have a detrimental impact on landscape and visual amenity, the scale of scheme would be disproportionate to the existing settlement. Therefore this site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA,

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land east of A438 opposite Frome Park

• 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	negative	negative	negative	negative				negative

This plot measures 4.25 ha, the site has been ruled out as unsuitable for development following assessment. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the impact on landscape and impact on visual amenity, it poorly relates to the built form and the scale of scheme would be disproportionate to the existing settlement. Therefore this site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA,

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land east of Traherne Close

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

This plot measures 1.0(0.5ha developable) ha, the site has potential to cater for up to 10 dwellings. Access is expected to be possible subject to a property and the site is within the conservation area and in the setting of the medieval moated site. Further information of the scheme is required to confirm if development will have an impact on the nearby heritage assets, further details are required to confirm if the site would be suitable for development. It is expected that this site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

• **Neighbourhood Plan Option:** Land east of Longworth Lane

• 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	negative	negative	negative	negative				negative

This plot measures 1.1 ha, the site has been ruled out as unsuitable for development following assessment. The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the impact on landscape, visual amenity, historic parkland impacting the settlements rural character. There is also concern on ecology of site and trees with TPOs. Therefore due to the impact on the valued landscape this site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

<p>The following matrix appraises the emerging Bartestree with Lugwardine 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: BL1-Criteria for the Design of New Housing

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 high quality design criteria for new development 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 promote high quality, sustainable developments that is in keeping with the its surroundings.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL2-Extensions to Properties

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 in relation to baseline

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

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 promote high quality, well-designed extensions that is in keeping with the its surroundings.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL3-Bartestree and Lugwardine Settlement Boundaries

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

Summary in relation to baseline

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

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy defines a settlement boundary for Bartestree with Lugwardine, this complements Policy RA1 of the Core Strategy and would only lead to growth that 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.

BL4-Settlement Gap between Bartestree and Lugwardine

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	No link	No link	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

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

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy defines a settlement gap that separates and defines Bartestree and Lugwardine settlement, this helps retain the individual settlements that are historically distinct. 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: BL5-Housing Site Allocations

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	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Summary in relation to baseline

This policy allocates three sites to accommodate up to 12 dwellings. Overall, this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. There are safeguarding policies that exist within both the Core Strategy and NDP to provide adequate mitigation. All of the sites allocated relate well to the existing settlements and are within or adjacent to the built form and do not fall within flood zone 3. Within the plan there are policy safeguards included in this policy to ensure detrimental impacts caused from development is avoided and mitigated where possible.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL6- 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	No link	No link	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 to meet the needs of the community, as well as affordable homes in line with policies 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.

BL7- Affordable Housing

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	No link	No link	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 to meet the needs of the community, 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: BL8- Community Facilities

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	Positive	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. This lists community facilities in Bartestree and Lugwardine to protect retained and enhanced. This policy also sets out criteria for new facilities as well as works to enhance existing facilities.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy protects existing community facilities and supports the enhancement and development of new community facilities in accordance with the criteria set out ensuring there is sufficient parking and provision for bicycles storage in schemes.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP - B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP Policies (April 2022)

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL9-Conserving Historic Character

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

Summary in relation to baseline

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

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, the policy's aim is to conserve the historic environment of the Neighbourhood Area. It will safeguard heritage assets and preserve and enhance the appearance of Lugwardine Conservation Area.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL10-Local Green Spaces, Allotments and Rights of Way

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy identifies important local green spaces in Bartestree and Lugwardine settlements, since the previous plan in 2017, 2 additional spaces have been added. These areas are safeguarded against development in order to protect their beauty, historic significance and any special significance that has either community or recreational value.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy's aim is to safeguard Local Green Spaces, Allotments and rights of way.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL11-Landscape Views

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 ensure that development will respect the surrounding landscape character and key views will be retained.

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 key landscape views in the Neighbourhood Area.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL12-Water Quality in the Lugg

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	Very Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy ensures that proposals can demonstrate they will not have an adverse effect on the River Wye SAC and not increase nutrient inputs to the SAC. This policy also supports mitigation measures to make the proposal nutrient neutral and utilise Herefordshire's Phosphate Calculator tool in accordance with the Interim Phosphate Delivery Plan Stage 1 report.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive and very positive impact on the baseline data. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA and is in line with Herefordshire Council Guidance to ensure schemes to demonstrate nutrient neutrality.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL13- Supporting Local Businesses

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 and uncertain 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 small scale employment that are consistent with the neighbourhood area including tourism facilities. Criteria in this policy 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 whilst promoting good and safe access.

The location of the 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.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL14-Redundant Rural Buildings

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 and uncertain 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 the conversion of redundant rural buildings for commercial, business or residential use. Criteria is included to ensure development would avoid having a detrimental impact on landscape, residential amenity, road network and light and noise pollution.

The location of the 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

Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP - B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP Policies (April 2022)

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL15- Transport and Highways

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a neutral 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 development to ensure safe and suitable access onto and off the site and ensure the site is linked well to existing footpaths and cyclepaths.

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: BL1-Criteria for the Design of New Housing

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	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
Medium term (6ncertain – 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.

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will promote good and efficient building design in the neighbourhood area setting out design criteria for new development. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for the built and natural environment in the parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL2-Extensions to Properties

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				

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	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	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, this policy has criteria to ensure new extensions to buildings are in keeping with the neighbourhood area. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements. This policy generally has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL3-Bartestree and Lugwardine 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)															
Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	Positive	Positive				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
Neutral															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	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 +)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

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. This policy has a positive and neutral effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term basis

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL4-Settlement Gap between Bartestree and Lugwardine

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	No link	No link	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	No link	No link	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	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	Positive	Positive				Positive

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and sets out criteria to ensure there is a gap between the two settlements, in order to retain each individual characteristic of each settlement. 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 significant harm. This policy has a positive and neutral effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL5-Housing Site Allocations

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	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	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	No link	No link	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 +)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy has a neutral and 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 three sites identified are not within a flood risk zone, and all of the sites identified relate well to the existing built form. This site allocation policy will enable proportional growth as indicated within Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy as well as providing public open space as part of the site development, this will have a neutral impact on the natural environment in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL6- 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	No link	No link	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	No link	No link	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 +)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

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 neutral effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL7- Affordable Housing

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	No link	No link	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	No link	No link	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 +)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

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 criteria for affordable housing. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. This policy has a neutral and positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL8- 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)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	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	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	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 +)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy contains criteria, to safeguard and enhance community facilities it also is supportive of appropriate new 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: BL9-Conserving Historic Character

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	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	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	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	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	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy contains criteria for development for preserving and enhancing heritage assets, overall this had a positive impact on the sea objectives. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall it has a positive impact on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL10-Local Green Spaces, Allotments and Rights of Way

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	No link	No link	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	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	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	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy identifies local green spaces that are important to the community protecting and enhancing the natural environment. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall it has a positive impact on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL11-Landscape 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	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
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

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy protects important views from the village helping to preserve the rural character and setting of the settlements. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA objectives.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL12-Water Quality in the Lugg

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	Very Positive	Very 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)															
Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Very Positive	Very 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 +)															
Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy ensures that proposals can demonstrate they will not have an adverse effect on the River Wye SAC and not increase nutrient inputs to the SAC. This policy also supports mitigation measures to make the proposal nutrient neutral and utilise Herefordshire’s Phosphate Calculator tool. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall this policy has a positive and very impact on the SEA objectives.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL13- Supporting Local 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)															

Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--	--	--	----------

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, the 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 +)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy contains criteria for development for small scale business, 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 positive impacts on the SEA objectives

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL14-Redundant Rural Buildings

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	Neutral	Neutral	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 +)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for redundant rural buildings , 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.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL15- Transport and Highways

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	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	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	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	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 +)															
Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for transport and highways, ensuring development has safe access as well as facilities for active travel such as cycle storage.

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall it has a mixture of neutral 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine 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

BWLOB1- To ensure that new housing is proportionate relative to strategic requirements and appropriate to the character of the villages and their countryside setting

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

BWLOB2- To avoid an unsustainable pattern of development and protect the countryside;

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

BWLOB3- To maintain the historic separation of the settlements of Bartestree and Lugwardine;

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

BWLOB4- To allow small-scale growth within the villages, on both windfall and allocated sites;

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	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Neutral				Neutral

BWLOB5- To provide housing of a type and size to meet the needs of the diverse and growing community;

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	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

BWLOB6- To ensure new housing achieves a high standard of environmentally-sustainable design

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

BWLOB7- To maintain and develop community facilities in tandem with housing 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	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Neutral				Neutral

BWLOB8- To maintain the character and setting of heritage assets including historic parklands;

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

BWLOB9- To preserve existing green spaces and create new green space

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	Positive	No link	No link	No link				Positive
---------------	---------------	---------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------	--	--	--	----------

BWLO10- To protect views of the landscape setting of the villages on both sides of the A438

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	No link	No link	No link				Positive

BWLO11- To ensure development does not have an adverse effect on the River Wye Special Area of Conservation

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	Very Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

BWLOB 12- To provide local employment opportunities by supporting small-scale business 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	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain				Neutral

BWLOB 13- To locate development in places which allow for travel by sustainable modes and otherwise manage the impact of traffic arising from development.

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

Policies

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL1-Criteria for the Design of New Housing

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: BL2-Extensions to Properties

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL3-Bartestree and Lugwardine Settlement Boundaries

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

BL4-Settlement Gap between Bartestree and Lugwardine

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	No link	No link	Positive	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL5-Housing Site Allocations

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	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL6- 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	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

BL7- Affordable Housing

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	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL8- Community Facilities

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	Positive	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL9-Conserving Historic Character

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL10-Local Green Spaces, Allotments and Rights of Way

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL11-Landscape Views

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: BL12-Water Quality in the Lugg

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	Very Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL13- Supporting Local Businesses

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 Policy: BL14-Redundant Rural Buildings

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 Policy: BL15- Transport and Highways

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

Summary

Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective

Overall the Bartestree with Lugwardine 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 and settlement boundary policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed within an identified settlement boundary and on the allocated sites. The 3 sites identified within the settlement boundary fall outside the flood risk zone, and relates well to the built form.

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 overall significant cumulative effects for the policies or objectives have been identified.

Appendix 6

Bartestree with Lugwardine Parish
35 Benbow Close
Malvern
Worcestershire
WR14 4JJ

Our ref: SV/2022/111226/OR-
06/IS1-L01
Your ref:
Date: 27 May 2022

F.A.O: David Hunter-Miller

Dear David

BARTESTREE WITH LUGWARDINE REG 14 NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVIEW

I refer to your email of the 6 April 2022 in relation to the Regulation 14 Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) Review. We have also received a separate consultation from Herefordshire Council with the associated Environmental Report and Appropriate Assessment (AA) and I have copied them into this response.

As part of the adopted Herefordshire Council Core Strategy updates were made to both the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Strategy (WCS). This evidence base ensured that the proposed development in Hereford City, and other strategic sites (Market Towns), was viable and achievable. The updated evidence base did not extend to Rural Parishes at the NDP level so it is important that these subsequent plans offer robust confirmation that development is not impacted by flooding and that there is sufficient waste water infrastructure in place to accommodate growth for the duration of the plan period. Herefordshire Council are shortly to begin the Local Plan review process including updates to the evidence base.

Flood Risk: We note that the NDP recommends the inclusion of three modest site allocations, with a cumulative number of 12 dwellings (indicative), all of those being located within Flood Zone 1 (low risk). We would not, in the absence of specific sites allocated within areas of fluvial flooding, offer a bespoke comment on flood risk at this time. However, it should be noted that the Flood Map provides an indication of 'fluvial' flood risk only. You are advised to discuss matters relating to surface water (pluvial) flooding with the drainage team at Herefordshire Council.

River Wye SAC Catchment: It is noted that the Bartestree and Lugwardine NDP area is located at the southern point of the River Lugg Sub-catchment and that an AA has been undertaken in light of recent comments from Natural England (NE). As confirmed within the AA document the most significant issue within the River Wye SAC Catchment (included the River Lugg) relates to water quality and the potential impact of policies and site allocations within the NDP's.

Environment Agency
Hafren House, Welshpool Road, Shelton, Shropshire, Shrewsbury, SY3 8BB.
Customer services line: 03708 506 506
www.gov.uk/environment-agency

Cont/d..

Section 3.12 of the NDP focuses on this issue and the importance of demonstrating that 'development can only proceed if it can be shown that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of the (SAC) site'.

We have previously provided comment on similar NDPs' with a view to ensuring a robust submission and that development can be achieved without impact on the integrity of the SAC, primarily within the Lugg Catchment.

It is noted that Policy BL12 (Water Quality in the Lugg) now makes specific reference to impacts on the Catchment, including the need for nutrient neutrality and mitigation measures to secure such. The Phosphate Budget Calculator Tool, and associated guidance, is also referenced in the Policy.

In consideration of the above Herefordshire Council should be satisfied, consultation with Natural England as the primary consultation body on this matter, that this approach, including possible mitigation, is a viable and deliverable and that there is a reasonable degree of certainty provided to take forward the sites in the plan.

Yours faithfully

Mr. Graeme Irwin

Planning Specialist

Direct dial 02030 251624

Direct e-mail graeme.irwin@environment-agency.gov.uk

Date: 18 July 2022
Our ref: Case reference 22742



Neighbourhood Plans team
Herefordshire Council
Plough Lane
Hereford
HR4 0LE
neighbourhoodplanning@herefordshire.gov.uk

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

BY EMAIL ONLY

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Herefordshire Council Neighbourhood Plans team

Neighbourhood Plans in the River Lugg catchment

Natural England is writing to you with regard to Neighbourhood Plans in the catchment of the River Lugg Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), which is part of the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

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

Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.

Natural England has recently been consulted on the following Neighbourhood Development Plans:

- Aston Ingham NDP - Regulation 14
- Sutton St. Nicholas NDP - Regulation 14
- Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP - Regulation 14
- Edwyn Ralph NDP - Regulation 14
- Upton Bishop NDP – Regulation 16
- Stoke Lacy NDP - Regulation 16

Due to the high volume of Neighbourhood Plans in Herefordshire, Natural England does not have the capacity to provide bespoke responses or to engage proactively. This letter provides our standard position on Neighbourhood Plans in the Lugg catchment.

Habitats Regulations Assessment

The Neighbourhood Plans listed are in the catchment of the [River Lugg Site of Scientific Interest \(SSSI\)](#). The River Lugg is part of the [River Wye Special Area of Conservation \(SAC\)](#) up to Hope under Dinmore.

Where a neighbourhood plan could potentially affect a '[habitats site](#)', it is necessary to screen the plan in relation to the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017), as amended (the 'Habitats Regulations'). Where likely significant effects are identified, it is necessary to undertake an 'appropriate assessment' of the neighbourhood plan and, if needed, identify and secure appropriate mitigation measures to ensure the plan does not result in an 'adverse effect on the integrity' of the habitats site.

In accordance with Schedule 2 of The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended), a neighbourhood plan cannot be made if it breaches the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).

Herefordshire Council is the competent authority responsible for undertaking the HRA. Natural England is a statutory consultee on the appropriate assessment stage of the Habitats Regulations Assessment process, and a competent authority should have regard to Natural England's advice.

The River Lugg part of the River Wye SAC is exceeding its limits for phosphate. Following the recent Coöperatie Mobilisation judgement (the 'Dutch Case') ([Joined Cases C-293/17 and C-294/17](#)), proposals that would increase phosphate levels in the River Lugg part of the River Lugg SAC are deemed to be having an adverse effect on the integrity of the site. Therefore any plan or project that would result in additional phosphate entering the river would have an *adverse effect on integrity*, unless these impacts are fully mitigated. This includes development looking to connect to mains and discharge its foul waste via Waste water Treatment Works, irrespective of whether the treatment works has the capacity or headroom to accommodate the proposal. An increase in discharge from the treatment works will mean more phosphate entering the river.

Progressing the neighbourhood plans

Neighbourhood plans in Herefordshire are not currently able to rely on higher tier plans to ensure their development allocations and policies are appropriate. This is because the adopted Core Strategy and Nutrient Management Plan 2014 are out of date, and do not adequately safeguard the River Wye SAC. Herefordshire Council has recently began work on a new Local Plan. **Natural England advises that work on the neighbourhood plans listed pauses, until after the Local Plan is adopted.** This would allow these important matters to be addressed in a strategic way.

Nutrient neutrality

If the Neighbourhood Plan is not able to pause, then development allocated in the plan will have to fully mitigate its impacts, allowing a conclusion of no adverse effects on integrity in the Habitats Regulations Assessment. One way for development to mitigate its impacts on the River Wye SAC is by being made nutrient neutral. 'Nutrient neutrality' is a means of ensuring that a plan or project does not add to existing nutrient burdens so there is no net increase in nutrients as a result of the plan or project (i.e. it "consumes its own smoke").

On 16 March 2022, Natural England wrote to Herefordshire Council with an update to our advice on nutrient neutrality. As a part of this NE provided a nutrient neutrality calculator which developers can use to undertake their calculations. This has been made available on Herefordshire Council's website, along with further guidance for planners and developers – see '[River Lugg catchment development documents](#)'.

Natural England advises that if the Neighbourhood Plan wishes to take this approach, it will need to include a policy that requires nutrient neutrality. This policy would need to be underpinned by an appropriate level of evidence to show that it is deliverable. We suggest that more specific the policy and evidence base can be, the more likely it is to meet this test.

Nutrient neutrality schemes have the potential to bring additional benefits for biodiversity and the local community, for example by creating new publicly accessible greenspace, or delivering net gains for nature. We suggest that Neighbourhood Plans are well placed to consider local opportunities and specify what they would like development to do. It might be possible to take a whole neighbourhood plan area approach to delivering nutrient neutrality, securing wider benefits in the process.

Natural England would look to support this positive planning where we can. However our involvement would depend upon capacity in the team at the time of consultation.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

In December 2018 the Habitats Regulations were amended to allow Neighbourhood Plans and Orders to progress to appropriate assessment where there are likely significant effects. The basic conditions tested at Examination were also amended to take this into account. These changes result from clarification provided by [Case C-323/17 People Over Wind v Coillte Teoranta](#) ('People Over Wind'), which outlined the need to consider mitigation at the appropriate assessment in most cases rather than when screening for likely significant effects.

The amendments to the Habitats Regulations has implications for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Where an appropriate assessment is required, this means that an SEA must also be undertaken.

If you have any queries relating to the advice in this letter please contact me at hayley.fleming@naturalengland.org.uk or on tel: 020 802 60955.

Yours faithfully

Hayley Fleming
Senior adviser – Planning for a better environment
West Midlands Area

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

Natural environment information sources

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural environment issues to consider

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

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

¹ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

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

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

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

⁵ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

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

⁷ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/807247/NPPF_Feb_2019_revised.pdf

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

Landscape

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

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

Wildlife habitats

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

Priority and protected species

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

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 171. For more information, see our publication [Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land](#)¹³.

Improving your natural environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 7

Summary of consultation responses to Bartestree with Lugwardine Reg 14 SEA

Consultation date: 11 April to 30 May 2022.

Consultation title: Bartestree with Lugwardine 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 – Natural England advise Neighbourhood Plans should include policies that require nutrient neutrality. The policies should be underpinned by an appropriate level of evidence to show it is deliverable. Natural England would look to support this positive planning where they can.
- Neighbourhood plans in Herefordshire are not currently able to rely on higher tier plans to ensure their development allocations and policies are appropriate. This is because the adopted Core Strategy and Nutrient Management Plan 2014 are out of date, and do not adequately safeguard the River Wye SAC. Herefordshire Council has recently began work on a new Local Plan Natural England also advises that work on the neighbourhood plans listed pauses, until after the Local Plan is adopted. This would allow these important matters to be addressed in a strategic way.
- Historic England – No comments received
- Environment Agency – Accepts current approach taken.
- Natural Resources Wales – No comments received

Responses to comments:

Comments received are noted. Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP, have included a nutrient neutral policy and is supported by a sufficient evidence base.

In the interim of the emerging Local Plan, NDP's will continue to advance and policies and allocation can be assessed at examination stage.

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)

The matrix in this document appraises the Bartestree with Lugwardine 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.

Changes post regulation 14 of the Bartestree with Lugwardine regulation have had minor changes to the wording of policies and objectives. Minor additions and amendments have been made to objective 13 and policies BL1, BL3 and BL8 in regards to enabling and promoting sustainable travel by walking, cycling and public transport. Also there has been an addition of reference to opportunities to enable and promote active travel in paragraph 3.15.2. An extra criteria has been added to BL15, therefore this has been rescreened in document D3.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: BL15- Transport and Highways

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	Neutral	Neutral	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	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	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
Long term (11 years +)															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for transport and highways, ensuring development has safe access as well as facilities for active travel, which may help to reduce private car usage and encourage walking and cycling. Additional criteria has been added to this policy to ensure there is provision for active travel infrastructure in scheme this includes cycle storage and links to public transport.

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policy BL15 Post regulation 14 consultation has a positive impact on the SEA objectives.

Appendix 8

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<p>Chapter 1.6 – 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit. 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	Chapter 2, chapter 4 and chapter 5
<p>Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. • Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. • The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared. • Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained. • Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	<p>Chapter 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 3</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Table B4</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<p>Chapter 6, paragraph 6.6 – 6.9</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. • Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA. 	<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Page 1 / Paragraph 1.8 / Chapter 6</p>
<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	<p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p>Decision-making and information on the decision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. • Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered. 	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Following consultation</p>

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