

# Environmental Report

Report for:

Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Area

April 2023



## **Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Plan – (April 2023)**

### **Environmental Report**

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## **Non-technical summary**

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

Aston Ingham Parish Council has drafted their NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Aston Ingham is a parish in south-east Herefordshire, covering an area of 909 hectares, the largest settlement is Aston Ingham located in the central area of the parish, to the west of this is the small hamlet of Aston Crews. The market town of Ross-on-Wye lies to the west and the County border with Gloucestershire to the east.

The final Aston Ingham NDP includes 4 objectives which are intended to address a number of issues highlighted and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 13 planning policies including site allocation and criteria based policies. There is a residual requirement for the NDP to deliver a minimum of 12 dwellings in the period up to 2031. A number of alternative site options have also been tested. One site has been proposed for allocation at Ellsmere, it is expected to deliver 5 dwellings. Along with completed and committed dwellings of 14 and windfall allowance of 7, it is expected to meet the housing requirement of 25.

Aston Ingham Parish Council completed their Regulation 14 draft on 15 June 2022, and the subsequent Reg 16 consultation ran from 3 November to 15 December 2022. Since this consultation minor changes have been made to four policies, policy AST5 has had additional criteria added to this. During the examination process, three policies (AST1, AST2, AST8, and AST13) have had minor wording changes to the policy including the removal of contradictory information. The policy map supporting Policy AST8 provided location of the community facilities listed in the policy. These amendments were considered minor, therefore no policies have been rescreened.

The environmental appraisal of the Aston Ingham 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 (June 2019) showed that a full HRA assessment was required. A separate report has been produced outlining this to accompany the draft Aston Ingham NDP.

On the whole, it is considered that the draft Aston Ingham 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 Aston Ingham 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 Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2 The Aston Ingham NDP provides general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole. Settlement boundaries have been defined for Aston Ingham. 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.
- 1.6 A screening opinion was carried out on the Aston Ingham 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.

### **Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Plan Context**

- 1.7 Aston Ingham is a parish in south-east Herefordshire, covering an area of 909 hectares. The market town of Ross-on-Wye lies to the west and the County border with Gloucestershire to the east. The population of the Neighbourhood Area was 398 in 2011. This equates to a population density of 0.4 persons per hectare – notably less than in the Herefordshire as a whole (0.8), and much less than for England (4.1). There were 171 households in Aston Ingham parish in 2011, an average household size of 2.3 persons per household.
- 1.8 Aston Ingham contains one main settlement. The Parish Hall lies in the central part of Aston Ingham and serves the whole parish also has a scout hut and a bowling club. The smaller settlement of Aston Crews is a short distance to the west of Aston Ingham and the Penny Farthing Inn public house.
- 1.9 The parish is rural in character with scattered wayside dwellings, historic farmsteads, modern farm development and other country properties set amongst pasture, arable farmland, orchards and woodland. Local landmark May Hill to the south of the parish has extensive views over the countryside.

- 1.10 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features and falls within the River Wye Catchment area. The River Wye is located west of the Parish 6.3 km away. The Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC is 1.6km away from the neighbourhood area. The parish contains 4 ancient woodlands, 1 geopark, 5 LWS and 1 SSSI.
- 1.11 The overall vision is contained within the draft neighbourhood plan is:  
*In 2031 the parish of Aston Ingham will be.*
- *A home for a thriving local community with a clear parish identity where local facilities support health, social and cultural well-being; and*
  - *A sustainable rural environment where the distinctive landscape, wildlife and heritage are protected and enhanced, providing an attractive and peaceful countryside for all to enjoy; and*
  - *A Parish with well-designed, sustainable new development providing the size and type of new homes that are needed; and*
  - *A place where appropriate economic development is supported, helping to provide local employment in businesses, farming and other land-based rural enterprises.*
- 1.12 The Aston Ingham NDP has 4 objectives that underpin this vision and in the NDP;
- Objective 1-Environment
  - Objective 2- Housing
  - Objective 3-Community facilities and infrastructure
  - Objective 4- Economic 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 Aston Ingham 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 Aston Ingham as a main settlement 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.

### **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 Aston Ingham SEA Scoping Report was available to four<sup>1</sup> statutory bodies for consultation from 10 March 2020 to 21 April 2020.

### **Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees**

- 2.9 The consultation resulted in 1 response, which is attached at Appendix 3.
- 2.10 This has been collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

**Natural England:** No comments received

**Historic England :** Has no substantive objection to the contents of the documents. Commends the SEA Frameworks sections of the SEAs, in their approach including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of locally significant heritage assets.

**Environment Agency:** No comments received  
*Response: N/A*

**Natural Resources Wales:** No comments received

## **3.0 The SEA Framework**

- 3.1 As mentioned previously, Stage A of the SEA identifies and reviews relevant policies, Plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources (refer to Table A1 in Appendix 2 for details of those

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<sup>1</sup> Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales

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

### **SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics**

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

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



13	To minimise the production of waste
14	To improve the health of the population
15	To reduce crime and nuisance
16	To conserve natural and manmade resources

- 3.7 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011- 2031.
- 3.8 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the draft NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.9 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Parish and which has an impact on the County as a whole, is water quality; the River Wye, though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream. The River Lugg hydrological catchment area is located several KMs in the north of the county and is not in close proximity to the parish. The Lugg is current not meeting its water quality targets and the Nutrient Management Plan is being revised to address this issue. This will be addressed further in the Habitat Regulation Assessment which is produced separate to this report.
- 3.10 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Aston Ingham Plan SEA objectives are listed below.
- 3.11 There are three objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

#### **4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives**

- 4.1 The objectives listed in the NDP seek to achieve the vision of the Aston Ingham NDP. There are a total of 4 objectives; these are listed in paragraph 1.13 above.
- 4.2 The table in appendix 4 tests these draft NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA.
- 4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or further clarification is required to fully assess the effects.
- 4.4 Task B1 of the SEA identifies that the five NDP objectives were compatible with the SEA framework. Task B1 also requires objectives to be SMART assessed. These too were seen as compatible.

4.5 Overall within Stage B1 the majority of the NDP objective have met SEA objectives, and the rest had no relationship with the SEA objective or needed further information such as location of development.

## 5.0 Assessing the NDP Neighbourhood Plan Options

5.1 The reasonable alternative options on the plan development were considered. A Do nothing option was considered, and to rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy. To produce an NDP, was the preferred option, as it allows the local community to provide tailored policies, this also included a site allocation and settlement boundary for Aston Ingham. The summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2a options these tables are in Appendix 4.

5.2 A residents questionnaire was carried out in January 2021 sought the community's view on several topics. A Call for Sites consultation was undertaken in April 2021 to ascertain the options for a site allocation within the reviewed NDP. A total of 6 sites were submitted, 5 have come out of the response to the HELAA Call for Sites and/or to earlier SHLAA, either in whole or in part. 1 HELAA site (Church House grounds and gardens) did not come forward to the local Call for Sites; but was included for assessment to ensure a comprehensive approach.

5.3 A total of 7 sites were submitted (listed below) and assessed by an independent reviewer. The review of the parish council determined that given the current proportional growth status within the parish that any reasonable alternative site to be considered should be around 5 dwellings in size.

5.4 The following sites have been assessed below.

- Land West of Cross
- Church House grounds and gardens
- Land west of Aston Bank
- Land north of Aston Bank
- Ellsmere
- Horns Meadow
- The Woodground

5.5 The site assessment process resulted in two sites being found potentially suitable for allocation. The other sites were rejected as unsuitable, mostly due to the potential for adverse impacts on landscape character and village setting. The two sites to be taken forward were:

- Land north of Aston Bank
- Ellsmere

5.6 The residual housing requirement is a minimum of 11 dwellings. Taking into account the recommended windfall allowance of 7, only one of these sites is needed to demonstrate delivery of 5 dwellings. Following community consultation, the site as Ellsmere was chosen for the site allocation in the Aston Ingham NDP with a 71% in support of this site option in September 2021 consultation. The allocation also includes green area to safeguard the existing orchard, to the east of site will provide around a total of 5 dwellings.

5.7 The alternatives sites were assessed, this has been done with the background that the parish has partially met some of its proportional growth target within the first part

of the plan period. Therefore several large site allocations was not required to meet that need and growth requirements indicated within the Core Strategy Policy RA1 and RA2.

- 5.8 A drop in consultation on these was undertaken in September 2021 by the parish council and has assisted in forming the 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 Aston Ingham NDP.

## **6.0 Appraisal of the policies**

6.1 The following policies have been assessed;

- AST1 Landscape
- ATS2 Biodiversity
- ATS3 Building Design
- ATS4 Aston Ingham village settlement boundary
- ATS5 Land at Ellsmere, Aston Ingham
- AST6 Housing Mix
- ATS7 Householder development
- ATS8 Community Facilities
- ATS9 Communications Infrastructure
- ATS10 Renewable and low carbon energy
- AST11 Surface water and flood risk
- AST12 Small scale employment
- ATS13 Agricultural and forestry development

### **Stage B assessment of the draft policies**

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or needed further information such as location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.
- 6.4 In regards to Task B2 of the SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 13, 14 and 15. Some of the development policies had an uncertain effect on SEA objectives 9, 10, 11, 12,16 where further details are required such as location and detail of schemes. This can be clarified and assessed at planning application stage. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, 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 design 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 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact over the time scale is generally positive. Although the development policies indicate that in the short term there may be a neutral or uncertain impact due to the development works that would be undergoing, but within the middle and long term the effects often turn positive due to the criteria in additional NDP policies that provide mitigation methods against the development. Therefore the majority of the policies will be balanced with sustainable policies to minimise environmental impact.
- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 5, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Aston Ingham NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.9 None of the draft NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

#### **Stage D of the SEA (Reg 16)**

- 6.10 The submission Aston Ingham NDP has been reviewed following the draft consultation. Minor changes were made four policies, and as they do not change the meaning or outcome of the policy, do not require rescreening and no change was made to the remaining eight policies, and no new policies added. Minor changes are listed below:
- Vision and objective (bullet point 7): Additions to enable and promote active travel.
  - Policy AST1, first para last sentence: Amendment re landscaping schemes proposed as part of new development.
  - Policy AST2 second para: deletion of “public”.
  - Policy AST10 intro: Ref to small-scale wind energy development.
  - Policy AST13 criteria 4 and 5: Ref to odour and to safe off-road active travel links.
- 6.11 Significant changes were made to Policy AST5, and therefore this policy has been rescreened. Significant changes are as detailed below:
- Policy AST5:
    - New criterion 3 re Scout Hut.
    - Criterion 4: addition of reference to cycleway provision
    - Criterion 5: amendments re need for a Flood Risk Assessment, development to be in Flood Zone 1. Housing site allocation extended eastwards as a result (Plan 5).
    - Criterion 7: ref to management of land in Flood Zones 2 and 3.
- 6.12 The reassessment results can be seen in appendix 7 and demonstrate that the cumulative effect on the NDP to achieve the SEA objectives is overall positive.

### **Stage D of the SEA (Post examination)**

6.13 Following the draft plan consultation at Regulation 14 and the submission consultation at Regulation 16, the plan has now been subject to an independent examination during the spring 2023 by Liz Beth MRTPI. She has reported that the NDP has met the 'basic conditions' subject to a number of minor modifications to the policies. These can be found in Appendix 8. 6.15 The objectives and policies which have been subject to modifications during the examination are as follows:

- **AST1-** Minor wording change to comply with national guidance
- **AST2-** Removal of second paragraph due to contradictory information
- **AST8-** Facilities listed in policy are shown on policy map
- **AST13-** Update clause in alignment with the environment act

6.14 Overall the modifications recommended by the examiner are considered to be minor in nature, not significantly changing the policies meaning. Therefore it was considered not necessary to rescreen these. It has been concluded that the modifications made will not have a significant adverse impact on the SEA objectives and therefore the conclusions of the SEA remain the same or improved from the previous report.

### **7.0 Implementation and monitoring**

7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.

7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.

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

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

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

### **8.0 Next steps**

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

# Appendix 1

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## 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)

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<b>Neighbourhood Area:</b>	Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Area
<b>Parish Council:</b>	Aston Ingham Parish Council
<b>Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:</b>	12 July 2019

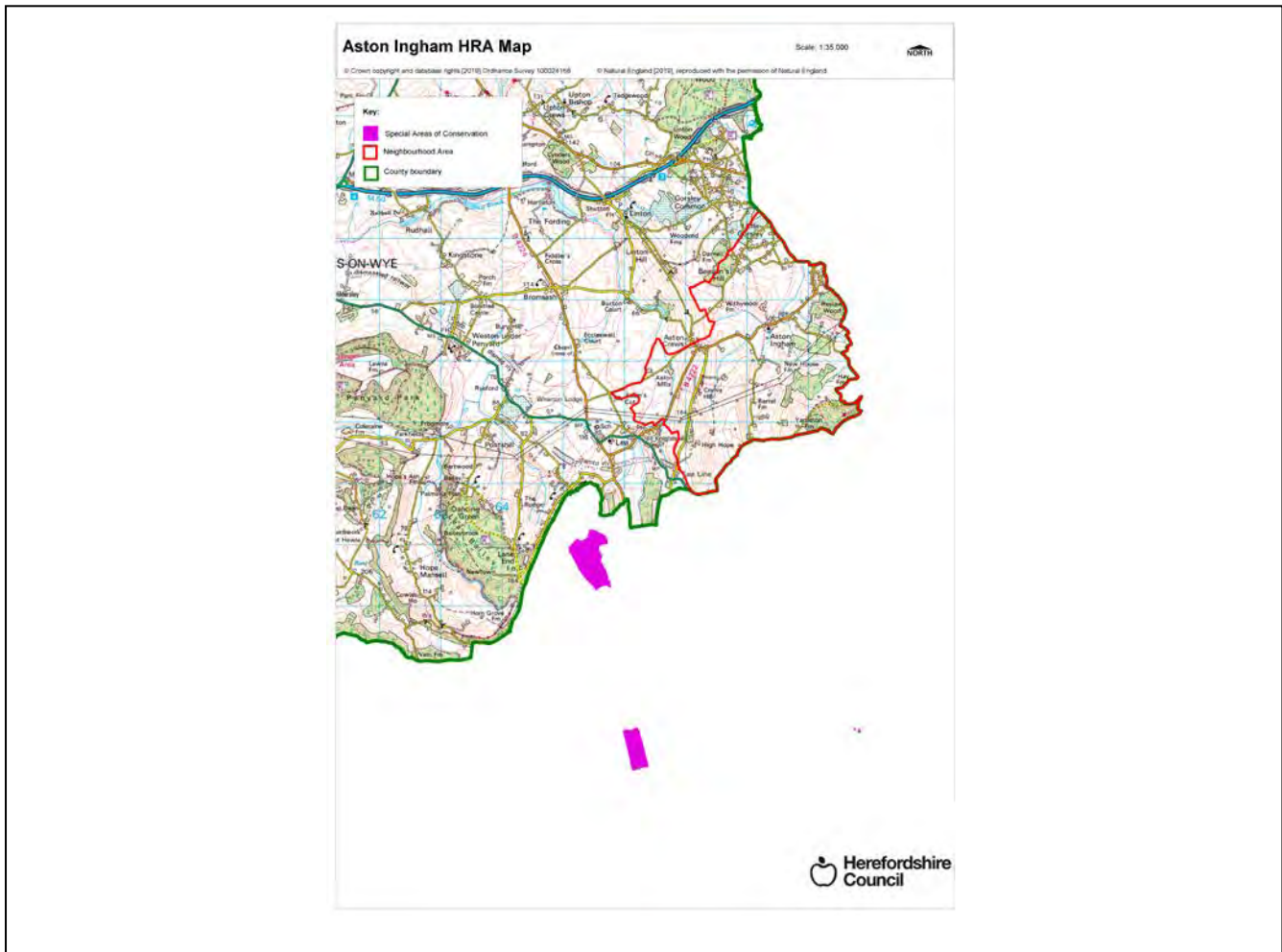
#### Introduction

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

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

## HRA Initial Screening

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



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

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye (including the Lugg) SAC is 6.3km away from the neighbourhood area.
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River SAC?	Y	The neighbourhood area is within the Wye catchment area.
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the River Lugg hydrological catchment area?	N	The neighbourhood area is not within the River Lugg catchment area.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Aston Ingham (Nestoril).

### Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downtown Gorge SAC is 54.5km away from the neighbourhood area.
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**River Clun SAC:**

Does the River Clun border the Neighbourhood Area	N	The River Clun SAC does not border the neighbourhood area.
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**Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	Y	The Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC is 1.6km away from the neighbourhood area.
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**Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	The Wye Valley Woodlands SAC is 11km away from the neighbourhood area
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**HRA Conclusion:**

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

**European Site**

*(List only those which are relevant)*

River Wye (including the River Lugg) Special Area of Conservation (SAC)  
Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Aston Ingham 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	4	Withymoor Wood; Reslaw Wood; Newhouse Wood; Moate Wood.	9	Acorn Wood/Apple Tree Grove; Newent Woods; Hay Wood; Beech Grove; Old Farm Wood; Howley Grove; Cornage Wood; Castle Hill/Cherry Woods; Pound Farm Wood.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	0	-	0	-
Flood Areas	Flood Zones 2 and 3 are in the east and the west of the Neighbourhood Area.			
Geoparks	1	Malvern Hills Geopark.	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous listed buildings within the Neighbourhood Area.			
Local Geological Sites (LGS)	0	-	3	Greens Quarry; M50 Section 2; Motorway Quarry (Linton Wood Quarry).
Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)	5	Withymoor & Baldwin Wood; Aston Ingham Meadows; Reslaw & New House Wood and adjoining woodlands;	5	Howley Grange; Marsh near Hay Grove Farm; Lilly Hall Orchards; Fields near Norton Farm;

		Meadows near Coldwell Cottage; May Hill.		Linton Quarry.		
Mineral Reserves	0	-	0	-		
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-	0	-		
Nature Trails	0	-	0	-		
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	-	0	-		
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	0	-	1	Roman town of Ariconium.		
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINC)	0	-	0	-		
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	-	1	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites.		
Unregistered parks and gardens	0	-	1	Burton Court, Linton.		
			<b>SSSI Status</b>		<b>SSSI Status</b>	
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	1	Aston Ingham Meadows.	Favourable.	3	Linton Quarry; May Hill; Hobbs Quarry, Longhope.	Unfavourable Declining; Unfavourable Recovering; Favourable.

**Decision Notification:**

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

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

**Assessment date: 12 June 2019**

**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.

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

### 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

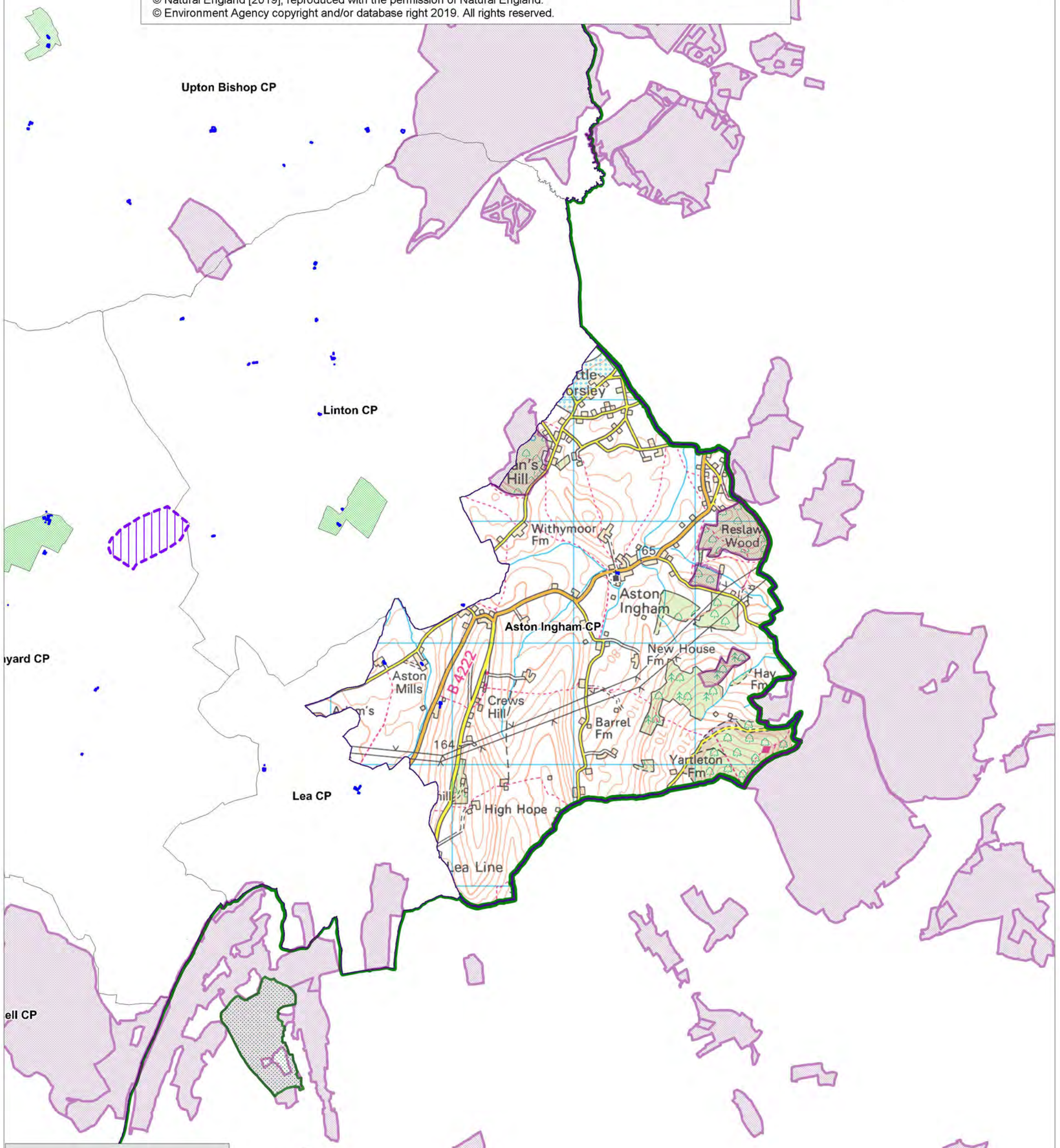
**Vulnerability data:** Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site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

# Aston Ingham SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:30,000



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**Key:**

- Special Area of Conservation
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Ancient Woodland
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

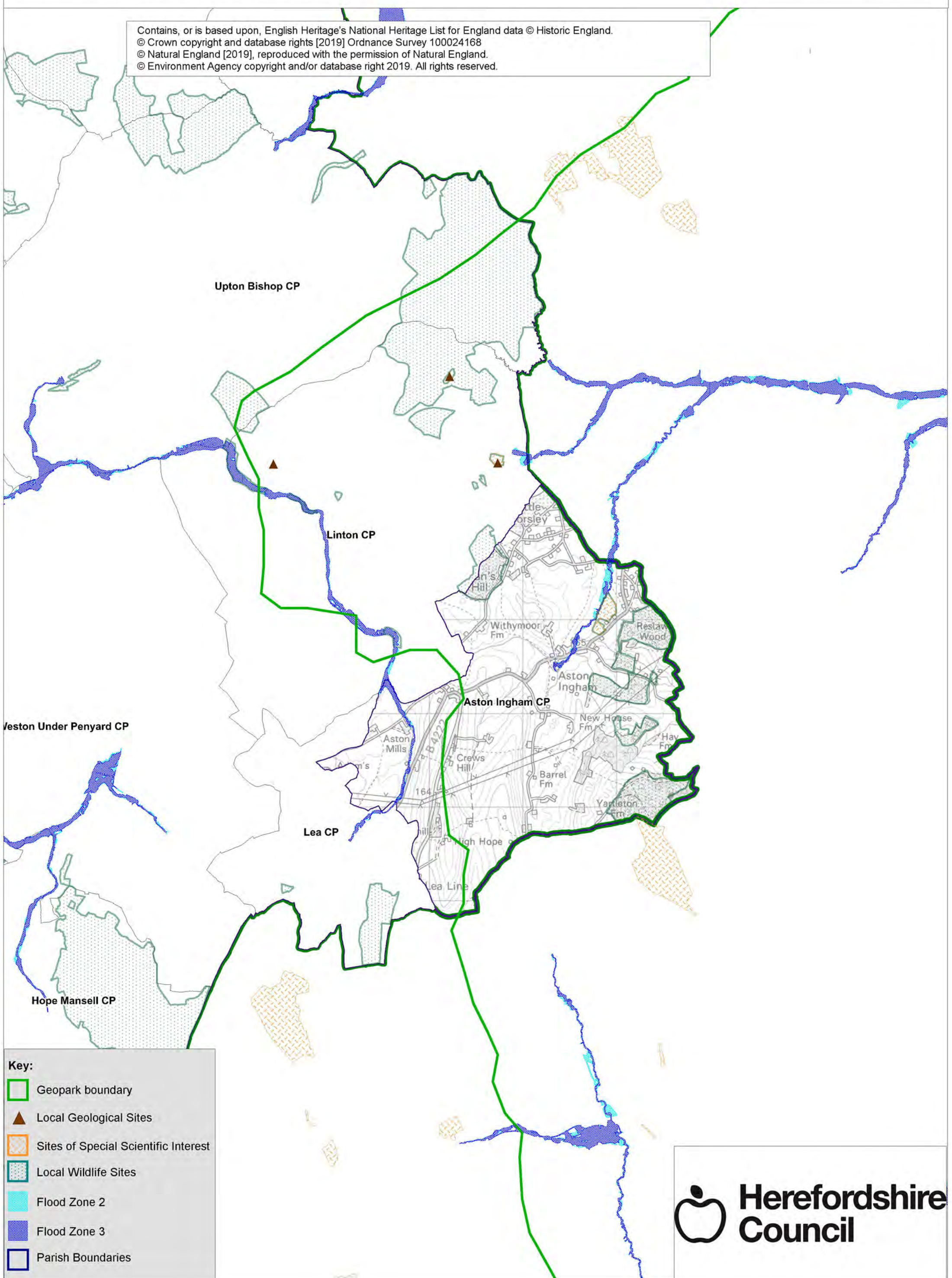


# Aston Ingham SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:35,000



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**Key:**

- Geopark boundary
- Local Geological Sites
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Local Wildlife Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries



# Appendix 2



# Strategic Environmental Assessment

Scoping Report for:

**Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Area**

**March 2020**



## Consultation on the Scoping Report

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

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

**Parish Council Name:** Aston Ingham

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name:** Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Development Plan

**Date completed:** December 2019

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	
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"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			Government policy.			
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change and clean energy;</li> <li>• Sustainable transport</li> <li>• Sustainable production and consumption;</li> <li>• Public health threats;</li> <li>• Better management of natural resources;</li> <li>• Social inclusion, demography and migration;</li> <li>• Fighting global poverty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	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"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> </ul>	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.	2018	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2019	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	
Herefordshire Core Strategy, (adopted) 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2015	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<p>Outlines the suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community</li> <li>• To improve access to services in rural areas</li> <li>• To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands</li> <li>• To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Aston Ingham is listed in the Core Strategy table 4.14 and lies within the Ross-on-Wye LHMA. This means the NDP should take into consideration the criteria set within Policy RA1 and RA2.</p> <p>The neighbourhood plan should allocate a minimum of 25 dwellings within Aston Ingham within the plan period of 2011 to 2031.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community.</li> </ul> <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Aston Ingham is within the Ross-on-Wye Housing Market Area (HMA) and so the target for proportionate growth is 14% across the parish.</p>		



Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 2016-2031	Corporate	2016	The Local Transport Plan outlines the significant role that transport will play to enable the delivery of the Core Strategy proposals. This 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 2016 to 2031.	<p>The Transport Plan aims to increase highway capacity for new development sites as improve efficiency of existing transport network.</p> <p>The document includes five key objectives, one which plans to enable economic growth connecting new roads with developments. Intrinsic to this is to provide a good quality transport network. The other objectives aim to promote healthy lifestyles with pollution reduction and active travel schemes. Improvements will be made to make journeys easier and safer, ensuring access to services for living in rural areas maximising accessibility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Plan area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	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 identified.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2019-2024	Corporate	2019	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision and objectives for the Malvern Hills AONB area and the priorities for its management.	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains guiding principles and 14 strategic objectives and 68 policies which will help address them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Plan Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2015-2020	Corporate	2015	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the Wye Valley AONB area and the priorities for its management.	Sets out a range of objectives which seek to reconcile the competing interests of the environment, the ecology and the social and economic well-being of the AONB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Plan Area is not within the Wye Valley AONB.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire 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 Aston Ingham at present and so the study does not identify sites which are worthy of continued protection from alternative uses. Nor does it make any recommendations in respect of employment need within the neighbourhood area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	None of merit; however the Aston Ingham NDP process may have to explore whether there is any employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2019	<p>The HELAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development</li> <li>Assessing sites for their housing potential; and</li> <li>Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.</li> </ul>	<p>In terms of Aston Ingham the 2019 SHLAA identifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 sites with no potential during the plan period.</li> <li>1 Sites HLAA/540/001 has yet to be assessed.</li> <li>There needs to be proportional housing growth of 14% in the Aston Ingham area.</li> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in As</p> <p>The Aston Ingham NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031	<p>The LHMA uses 7 HMAs as the geography for presenting data. Aston Ingham falls within the Ross-on-Wye HMA.</p> <p>Ross on Wye HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 55% of households are unable to afford market housing.</li> <li>• There is an annual requirement for 58 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017.</li> </ul> <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of the HMA, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 690 market houses</li> <li>• 460 affordable houses.</li> </ul> <p>The study highlights that within the Ross HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 54.4%, 2 bed -18.4%, 3 bed – 28.2%, 4 bed – minus1.1%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climatic factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Population</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Ross-on-Wye HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study	Evidence	2012 updated in 2014	Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.	<p>The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support growth in the rural population by 6%</li> <li>• Increase the number of households by 14.5%</li> </ul> <p>Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the rural areas is likely to be primarily through an increase in those aged over 75.</p> <p>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.</p> <p>The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement.</p> <p>As a consequence, the rural areas will face an increasing urgency to provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Ross-on-Wye HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Aston Ingham 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) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The village of Aston Ingham is classified as a 4.15 settlement, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14% across the parish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Aston Ingham NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Core Strategy Policy RA1 and RA2.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire 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 Showpeople plots in Ross on Wye. No sites have been allocated in Aston Ingham.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Aston Ingham NDP must establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it.
Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Evidence	2007	Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.	Integrating biodiversity objectives with other environmental, social and economic needs can provide a sustainable living and working environment that benefits both people and nature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> </ul>	The NDP can help to achieve the LBAP priorities.

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>There are no playing pitches within Aston Ingham.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Aston Ingham NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Parish.</p>

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2006	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.	Aston Ingham is have a population of under 500 with no formal play provision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Aston Ingham NDP.



Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2019	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Aston Ingham is in the River Wye river catchment. There is mains drainage at Aston Ingham (Nestoril). 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>New development proposed through the Aston Ingham NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Aston Ingham NDP.</p> <p>Water quality is not an issue in this part of the River Wye SAC and Policy LD2 of the Core Strategy seeks to ensure that all development will only be permitted if there is no significant effect to the biodiversity of any SAC.</p>

**Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Aston Ingham**

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <p><i>Within Aston Ingham there is 1 SSSI, Aston Ingham and 3 bordering SSSI's. Lin Quarry, Unfavourable declining. May Hill, unfavourable recovering. Hobbs Quarry, Longhope Favourable.</i></p>	<p>2006: 22%</p> <p>2007: 22%</p> <p>2008: 22%</p> <p>2010: 24 %</p> <p>Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.</p> <p>Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p>	<p>Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.</p> <p>The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.</p>	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).</p> <p>NE &amp; DEFRA Website</p>

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available, but this indicator does apply to this Neighbourhood Area, as the parish falls inside the catchment area for the River Wye SAC and Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites sac.	N/A	N/A	River Lugg was found to be failing its "favourable condition" status because of high levels of phosphates, this will ultimately lead to deterioration in water quality. This affects the north part of the county. However Aston Ingham falls further downstream of the River Wye and is not expected to be significantly unaffected. Solutions set out by the NMB are expected to reduce level of phosphates and improve the status of the River Lugg.	Nutrient Management Plan

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	<p><b>Aston Ingham has:</b></p> <p><b>SSSI: 1 (3)bordering</b>  <b>LWS: 5</b>  <b>SACs: 2</b></p> <p><b>Ancient Woodland: 4</b></p> <p><b>Geopark: 1</b></p> <p><b>There are no NNRs, SINCs and LNRs within the parish.</b></p>	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2019
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	<p><b>The Parish Area has the following landscape types:</b></p> <p><b>Principal wooded hills and farmlands, principal timbered farmlands. Estate farmlands, Unclosed commons and forest small holdings and dwellings.</b></p>	-	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 <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are no scheduled monuments in Aston Ingham 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 December 2019).

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



SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Aston Ingham at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the two conservation areas.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched December 2019)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

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

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

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	2010/11: None 2011/13: Not specified 2013/14: None <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality . LA to monitor the number of hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.	<i>The agricultural land classification around Aston Ingham is mainly Grade 3 and (Good to moderate). The western edge of the parish is Grade 4 poor.</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.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification 2019

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figures for the county as a whole dates back to 2005 when there was considered to be 84% assessed as good or very good. This represents a decrease in the % since 2002	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. <i>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 policy SD4 / 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.</i>	The State of Herefordshire (2007)  Water Framework Directive (2000)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Soil</i>							
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on	2010/11: 67%  2011-13: 57%	Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11), (2011-2013) and (2013-

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
use.		previously developed land.	2013-14: 65% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>		the provisions of national planning policy.	recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	2014)
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Housing densities in urban and rural areas	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>  This indicator would not be applicable to rural NDPs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Cultural heritage</i>							

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2020. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  <b>There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.</b>	There were 79 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2019.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. (If heritage is at risk include-promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the at risk register.	<b>None of Aston Ingham's listed buildings are considered to be at risk at present.</b>	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search September 2019)



SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings.  There is no conservation area in Aston Ingham.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched December 2019)

**Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Aston Ingham baseline**

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

SEA Topic		Environmental issue	SA objectives
1	Air	High reliance upon the private car causing high levels of air pollution and in Hereford in particular	Objective 16
		Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging alternative modes of travel.	
2	Biodiversity	Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	Objectives 13 &15
		Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from development	
		Minimise loss of biodiversity and expand opportunities for wildlife everywhere.	
3	Climatic factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through planning, design and build.	Objective 16
4	Cultural heritage	Aston Ingham has numerous listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

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

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

## Appendix A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: December 2019

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: December Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: December 2019

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

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

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

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

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



SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Water	<p>Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change.</li> <li>Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems.</li> <li>Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate.</li> <li>Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.</li> <li>Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses.</li> </ul>	<p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.</p> <p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p> <p>Implementing the Nutrient Management Plan will ensure the River Wye maintains its favourable condition status and the River Lugg retains this status with a target date of 2027. In practical terms, this means reducing the average phosphate load in the rivers to less than 0.05mg/l.</p>	<p>To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.</p> <p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p> <p>Nutrient Management Plan by Herefordshire Council and Powys County Council is monitored using the online monitoring dashboard.</p>
Soil	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and</p>	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.</li> <li>Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land.</li> <li>Ensure new developments</li> </ul>	<p>Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.</p> <p>Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.</p>	<p>To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

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

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

# Appendix 3

## Neighbourhood Planning Team

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**From:** Boland, Peter <Peter.Boland@HistoricEngland.org.uk>  
**Sent:** 20 April 2020 11:20  
**To:** Neighbourhood Planning Team  
**Cc:** Dean, Adam  
**Subject:** Herefordshire SEA Scoping Reports

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello James,

Please excuse the format due to my currently working from home and please see below the Historic England response to your scoping consultation of 10/03/2020.

### **CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR ASTON INGHAM; EDWYN RALPH; KINGTON AREA; STOKE LACY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS**

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

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

I hope this is helpful.

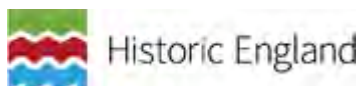
Yours sincerely,

Pete Boland.

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Historic England | The Axis  
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# Appendix 4

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

The following matrix appraises the emerging Aston Ingham 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><b>SEA Objectives:</b></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>
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**Neighbourhood Plan Environment objective**

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

**Conclusions-** This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This objective strives to safeguard and enhance the natural and built environment and promote well designed is respectful to its surrounding in design, operation and access.

**Recommendations-** None

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

**After Smart Objective-** No change.

**Neighbourhood Plan Housing objective**

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

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

**Recommendations-** None

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

**After Smart Objective-** No change.



**Neighbourhood Plan Community facilities and Infrastructure**

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

**Conclusions-** The objective aims to protect and enhance communities’ facilities and support appropriate infrastructure. New facilities will be supported if they are well connected to the existing settlement. The objective is in line with the Core Strategy.

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

**Recommendations-** None

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

**After Smart Objective-** No change.

**Neighbourhood Plan Economic development Objective**

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

**Conclusions-** This objective is compatible with the majority of the relevant SEA objectives. This objective supports economic development which is in scale and keeping with the character and appropriate to its location. Policy safeguards existing within both the Core Strategy and NDP to mitigate any impacts.

**Recommendations-** None

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

**After Smart Objective-** None

The following matrix appraises the emerging modified Aston Ingham 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.

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

<p><b>SEA Objectives:</b></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>
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**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: Site 1, Land west of Cross**

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

This site is farmland to the west of Aston Ingham. The site is poorly related to the main built form, the site is rural in nature and site is on the eastern edge of settlement. If the site was developed it is likely this will have a detrimental impact on the landscape setting, village character, nearby heritage assets and rural character. Therefore this has a negative impact on SEA objective 1,2,3,4 and 12. The settlement is relatively isolated from the main settlement in terms of access there is concern for achieving pedestrian access to the existing pedestrian network. Therefore this site has a negative impact on SEA objectives 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 and 16. The site is located in flood risk one 1, which has a low probability of flooding, this has a neutral impact on SEA Objective 11. Objectives 9,10 and 12 are uncertain at this stage as further details are required.

The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the impact on landscape and 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 Site 2, Church House grounds and gardens**

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 site is set in the valley bottom around Ell Brook and the tributary watercourse flowing from the north. The site is poorly related to the main built form, the site is rural in nature and site is on the eastern edge of settlement. If the site was developed it is likely this will have a detrimental impact on the village setting and character, landscape setting as well as nearby heritage assets. The settlement is open and undeveloped in character having a positive impact on the nearby setting of the Grade 2\* church. The central and southern sections are of recognised ecological value and their development would not promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats and ecological networks and several trees along the site are covered by TPOs. There is flood risk is a constraint along the watercourses. The site has existing private highway access to connection to the existing network may be possible.

Due to the reasons stated about this site, this has a negative impact on all of the relevant SEA objectives, due to the likely significant effect on historic, natural and built environment, and not considered suitable for development. This site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA, due to the detrimental impact on rural setting, flooding and landscape.

**Neighbourhood Plan Option Site 3, Land west of Aston Bank**

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

The site is north-west of Aston Ingham and is located in the western edge of the settlement and rises to the north of Aston Court Farm, which has an exposed and elevated character. If the site was developed it is likely this will have a detrimental impact on the village setting and character, landscape setting due to the sites elevated nature, this could also have a detrimental impact on nearby heritage assets. Concerns have been raised regarding highway access related to viability, also treatment of nearby watercourse and pedestrian suitability. Therefore, this has a negative impact on all of the relevant SEA objectives.

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

**Neighbourhood Plan Option 4: Site 4, Land north of Aston Bank**

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

This site is to the north of settlement and would extend Aston Bank, a modern cul de sac. If the site was developed it is likely this will encourage linear growth, this is contrary to the linear form of development aligned east to west along the B4222. However, the site is adjacent to the existing form and relates well the existing form. At Aston Bank there is a good level of pedestrian access to local amenities, it is considered possible for new development to connect on to this. Clarification for vehicular access and capacity for on additional vehicles on the existing road network. If the site was to be developed it would need to be carefully designed ensuring a similar density, character and building height respecting the existing amenity of existing buildings. Due to the reasons above, there are SEA objectives 1,4 5,6,9,10,11,12,16 are uncertain at this point and can be clarified when further details are known, at planning application stage.

If the site is developed with an appropriate design and suitable access it is expected that the site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

**Neighbourhood Plan Option 5: Site 5, Ellsmere**

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

This site is located in the central part of Aston Ingham village, and is well located to the main built form of the village. If this site was developed depending on design and layout it would expect to be in keeping with built form. Five dwellings on this site are proposed and considered to be appropriate in term of scale and density. However there are a few issues that will need to be resolved about the ecological value as a priority habitat and impact on this, there may be scope to develop part of the site whilst retaining a protection and enhancement of existing orchard. To the western edge of site falls within flood zone 3, it is recommended for the scheme to be designed appropriately to avoid development on the western edge and the eastern edge avoided to preserve and enhance the priority habitat. Due to the reasons above, there are SEA objectives 1, 5,6,9,11,12,16 are uncertain at this point and can be clarified when further details are known, and have ecology's expertise on this.

If the site is developed with an appropriate design, appropriate ecological safeguards and suitable access it is expected that the site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

**Neighbourhood Plan Option 6: Site 6, Horns Meadow**

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

The site is north-east of Aston Ingham and is detached and poorly related to the existing settlement.. If this site was developed it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the landscape character and rural setting of the area. Also there is concern about the ecological impact as part of traditional orchard and closely associated with the ecological network. Pedestrian access from the site at present is quite poor.

Therefore this site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA. The site is considered, not suitable for allocation within the plan due to impact on landscape setting, village setting and ecology.

**Neighbourhood Plan option 7:**

**Site 7, The Woodground**

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 site is located to the east of Aston Ingham village, the area is in an isolated position in open countryside and is not located within or adjacent to the settlement. If this site was developed it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the landscape character and rural setting of the area. Also there is concern about the ecological impact as part of the site is a traditional orchard and closely associated with the ecological network. Pedestrian connectivity to the site is poor, the site is relatively isolated from the main settlement in terms of access and facilities by sustainable modes of transport at this time, so at this stage this site has a negative impact on all of the relevant SEA objectives.

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

<p>The following matrix appraises the emerging Aston Ingham 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><b>SMART criteria:</b></p>
<p><b>S – Specific:</b> NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations</p> <p><b>M – Measurable:</b> It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.</p> <p><b>A – Attainable/achievable:</b> NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed</p> <p><b>R – Realistic:</b> NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.</p> <p><b>T – Time-Bound:</b> Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.</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><b>SEA Objectives:</b></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: AST1 Landscape**

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 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 landscape, biodiversity and geodiversity of the Neighbourhood Area. It will safeguard important views/ vistas in the parish.

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST2 Biodiversity**

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

**Summary in relation to baseline**

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

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations**

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, This policy aims to conserve and enhance the landscape, biodiversity and geodiversity of the Neighbourhood Area. This policy also includes measures to ensure proposals to not have an adverse impact on the River Wye SAC, and consider mitigation measures where appropriate.

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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



Aston Ingham NDP - B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP Policies (March 2022)

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST3 Building 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

**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: AST4 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	Neutral	Neutral	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 Aston Ingham, this complements Policy RA1 of the Core Strategy and would only lead to growth which is proportionate to the size of the village. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account.

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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

Aston Ingham NDP - B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP Policies (March 2022)

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST5 Land at Ellsmere, Aston Ingham**

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

**Summary in relation to baseline**

This policy allocates a site to accommodate up to 5 dwellings and public open space. Overall, this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy had a negative impact on objective 11 due to the reasons stated below.

**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. Overall the site is in the main cluster of buildings of the settlement. The western edge of the site appears to fall into flood risk zone 3, it is recommended for the part of the site that falls in flood risk 3 to avoid development in this area. The policy safeguards included in this policy to ensue flood impact and drainage and avoided where alleviated are welcomed and should remain. This policy also sets out criteria to ensure scheme includes public open space in the scheme.

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST6 Housing Mix**

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

**Summary in relation to baseline**

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

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations**

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and will ensure an appropriate range and mix of housing 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.

**AST7 Householder 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	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

**Summary in relation to baseline**

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

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations**

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will encourage appropriate household development in the parish ensuring private amenity is retained and development complements the existing surroundings.

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST8 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	Neutral	Neutral	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 to protect retained and enhanced.

**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 active transport measures are included in schemes.

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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

**AST9 Communications Infrastructure**

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

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations** Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for new communications infrastructure and supports new development for full fibre broadband. This will also ensure development is in keeping with the landscape and built environment and development will have minimal impact on the environment and amenity of residential properties.

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

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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

**AST10 Renewable and low carbon energy**

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 renewable and low carbon energy schemes criteria in this ensures development would be in keeping with its surroundings.

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

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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

**AST11 Surface water and flood risk**

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	Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive				Positive

**Summary in relation to baseline**

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

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations** Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria to minimise surface water and flood risk and promote effective flood risk management systems. This will help mitigate development policies in this plan.

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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

**AST12 Small scale employment**

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 rural character. This ensures 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 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: AST13 Agricultural and forestry development**

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

**Summary in relation to baseline**

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive 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 agricultural and forestry development, to ensure development is in keeping with the landscape and built environment and development will have minimal impact on the environment and amenity of residential properties.

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

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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

**Key:**

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

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST1 Landscape**

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Medium term (6ncertain – 10 years)</b>															
Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Long term (11 years +)</b>															
Very 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 protect and enhance landscape character in the neighbourhood area. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for the natural environment in the parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST2-Biodiversity**

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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
Very positive	Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Very positive

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

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

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations**

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



**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST3-Building Design**

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)															
Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)															
Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)															
Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations**

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

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST4 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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	neural	Positive	neutral				Positive

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

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

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: AST5 Land at Ellsmere, Aston Ingham**

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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Negative	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
<b>Medium term (6 – 10 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Negative	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
<b>Long term (11 years +)</b>															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Negative	Neutral				Positive

**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 site identified the western edge falls within the flood risk zone, therefore it is recommended for this part of the site to be excluded from development. It is welcomed for mitigation measures included in this policy. 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 an neutral impact on the natural environment in the short, medium and long term.

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST6 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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

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

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Long term (11 years +)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	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: AST7 Householder development**

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	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
<b>Medium term (6 – 10 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	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
<b>Long term (11 years +)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	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 householder development including extensions. 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: AST8 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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	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
<b>Medium term (6 – 10 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	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
<b>Long term (11 years +)</b>															
Positive	Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

**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: AST9 Communications Infrastructure**

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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
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
<b>Medium term (6 – 10 years)</b>															
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
<b>Long term (11 years +)</b>															
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 communications infrastructure and 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 of schemes 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: AST10 Renewable and low carbon energy**

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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	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
<b>Medium term (6 – 10 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	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
<b>Long term (11 years +)</b>															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Positive

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations**

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy and low carbon schemes, 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 the impact on objectives 10-12 are uncertain, this can be clarified at the 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: AST11 Surface water and flood risk**

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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															

Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Very Positive	Positive				Positive
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<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Medium term (6 – 10 years)</b>															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive				Positive

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Long term (11 years +)</b>															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive				Positive

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations**

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for surface water and flood risk, this includes mitigation measures and use of SUDs for water drainage. The location of scheme 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: AST12 Small scale employment**

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16



Medium term (6 – 10 years)															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

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

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations**

This policy contains criteria for development for small scale employment, 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: AST13 Agricultural and forestry development**

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

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

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

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations**

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

**Key:**

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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The following matrix appraises the emerging Aston Ingham 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><b>SEA Objectives:</b></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>
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### Neighbourhood Plan Objectives and Policies

#### Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 1 Environment

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

#### Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 2 Housing

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

#### Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 3 Community facilities and Infrastructure

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

### Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 4 Economic development Objective

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

### Policies

#### Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST1 Landscape

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: AST2 Biodiversity

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

#### Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST3 Building 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

#### Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST4 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	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive				Neutral
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**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST5 Land at Ellsmere, Aston Ingham**

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	Neutral	Neutral	Uncertain ?	Neutral				Neutral

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST6 Housing Mix**

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

**AST7 Householder 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	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST8 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	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral				Neutral

**AST9 Communications Infrastructure**

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

**AST10 Renewable and low carbon energy**

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	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain				Neutral

**AST11 Surface water and flood risk**

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

**AST12 Small scale employment**

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: AST13 Agricultural and forestry development**

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

## Summary

### Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective

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

**Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)** Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed within an identified settlement boundary and on an allocated site. The sites identified within the settlement boundary partially fall inside the flood risk zone, therefore it is recommended to remove the area of the site that falls within this, policy safeguards are included with the policies to ensue flood impact and drainage and avoided where possible and alleviated where necessary.

**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 have been identified.



# Appendix 5

**Site options considered within the Aston Ingham NDP****General Options**

Do nothing

Produce an NDP

Produce a plan with a settlement boundary

Produce a plan with a site allocation

Produce a plan with criteria only

**Site Options**

1. Land at west of cross
2. Church house grounds and gardens
3. Land west of Aston Bank
4. Land north of Aston Bank (Option A)
5. Ellsmere (Option B)
6. Horns Meadow
7. The Woodground

# Appendix 6

**Consultation date: 3 May to 15 June 2022**

**Consultation title:** Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Development Plan (Reg14)

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

<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Summary of Comments</b>	<b>Response to Comments</b>
Natural England	No comments received	
Heritage England	No comments received	
Environment Agency	Comments received but not specific to the SEA. Indicated that Aston Ingham falls in the Lower Wye Catchment and in an area that is not currently failing its water quality objectives.	
Natural Resources Wales	No comments received	

# Appendix 7

<p>The following matrix appraises the emerging Aston Ingham 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><b>SMART criteria:</b></p>
<p><b>S – Specific:</b> NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations</p> <p><b>M – Measurable:</b> It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.</p> <p><b>A – Attainable/achievable:</b> NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed</p> <p><b>R – Realistic:</b> NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.</p> <p><b>T – Time-Bound:</b> Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.</p>

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

<p><b>SEA Objectives:</b></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>
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<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>
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<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>
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**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST5 Land at Ellsmere, Aston Ingham**

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

**Summary in relation to baseline**

This policy allocates a site to accommodate up to 5 dwellings and public open space. Overall, this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy had a negative impact on objective 11 due to the reasons stated below.

**Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations**

Overall this policy, with the inclusion of the associated amendments, has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. There are safeguarding policies that exist within both the Core Strategy and NDP to provide adequate mitigation.

The site is in the main cluster of buildings of the settlement. The western edge of the site appears to fall into flood risk zone 3, it is recommended for the part of the site that falls in flood risk 3 to avoid development in this area. The policy safeguards included in this policy to ensue flood impact and drainage and avoided where alleviated are welcomed and should remain.

This policy also sets out criteria to ensure scheme includes public open space in the scheme. The amendments made to the policy improve the scoring relating to improvement in air quality, reductions of effects on traffic on the environment and reductions of contributions toward climate change as it aims to include cycleway provision, encouraging active and sustainable travel.

The amendment of the policy to ensure that the proposal includes public open space as shown on Plan 5 which incorporates a management plan for the conservation, restoration and enhancement of the remaining traditional orchard priority habitat as a community orchard and of land within Flood Zones 2 and 3, has ensured that it positively addresses avoiding, managing and reducing flood risk.

**Conformity with Core Strategy**

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

**Key:**

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

**Neighbourhood Plan Policy: AST5 Land at Ellsmere, Aston Ingham**

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Short term (1 – 5 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Neutral				Neutral

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Medium term (6 – 10 years)</b>															
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Neutral				Neutral

<b>SEA Objectives Assessment of effect</b> (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
<b>Long term (11 years +)</b>															
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Neutral				Positive



**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 site identified the western edge falls within the flood risk zone. It is welcomed for mitigation measures included in this policy.

This site allocation policy will enable proportional growth as indicated within Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. Amendment made to the policy ensures that the proposal includes public open space (as shown on Plan 5) which incorporates a management plan for the conservation, restoration and enhancement of the remaining traditional orchard priority habitat as a community orchard. Amendments to show land within Flood Zones 2 and 3, will have a positive impact on the natural environment in the short, medium and long term.

# Appendix 8

### List of Modifications

Policy	Modification recommended	Justification
<p><b>Modification 1:</b> The third paragraph of Policy AST1</p>	<p><i>“... Where a development proposal within the Neighbourhood Area <b>would have a significant visual impact on</b> lies within sight of one of <i>the key views (KV) listed below and shown on Plan 4 and the accompanying photographs, a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment or similar study should be provided to demonstrate that the levels of effects are acceptable, and that the scheme has been sited and designed sensitively and appropriately reflecting, respecting, and where possible, enhancing its landscape context: ...</i></i></p>	<p>To comply with national policy and guidance.</p>
<p><b>Modification 2:</b> The first paragraph of Policy AST2</p>	<p><i>“Development proposals should protect, conserve and where possible enhance the biodiversity of the Neighbourhood Area. ...</i></p> <p>The second paragraph of Policy AST2 to be deleted.</p>	<p>Removal of contradictory information and to comply with national policy and guidance.</p>
<p><b>Modification 3:</b> Policy AST8</p>	<p>A plan is to be provided showing the location of the 5 community facilities listed in Policy AST8.</p>	<p>In the interests of clarify ensuring the reader understands where the community facilities are.</p>
<p><b>Modification 4:</b> Clause 5 of Policy AST13</p>	<p>5. biodiversity is conserved and enhanced and <i>there are no unacceptable impacts on biodiversity heritage assets or the utility and enjoyment of public rights of way. The provision of safe off-road active travel links within developments is encouraged; and</i></p>	<p>Conformity to national and strategic policy, in accordance with the Environment Act.</p>

# Appendix 9

**Consultation date:** 3 November to 15 December 2022

**Consultation title:** Aston Ingham Neighbourhood Development Plan (Reg16)

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

<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Summary of Comments</b>	<b>Response to Comments</b>
Natural England	Raises no concerns at this time.	Noted
Historic England	No direct comments to the SEA were received	Noted
Environment Agency	Comments received but not specific to the SEA. Indicated that Aston Ingham falls in the Lower Wye Catchment and in an area that is not currently failing its water quality objectives. No direct comments to the SEA were received.	Noted
Natural Resources Wales	No direct comments to the SEA were received	Noted

# Appendix 10

Aston Ingham NDP D3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan (April 2023)

The changes made post examination to the Aston Ingham NDP were minor in nature and did not significantly change the nature of the policies within the NDP, therefore no objectives or policies have been rescreened.

# Appendix 11



<b>Objectives and context</b>	<b>Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.</li> <li>• The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets.</li> <li>• SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.</li> <li>• Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.</li> <li>• Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 1.6 – 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><b>Scoping</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.</li> <li>• The assessment focuses on significant issues.</li> <li>• Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</li> </ul>	<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"> <li>• Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.</li> </ul>	Chapter 2, chapter 4 and chapter 5
<p><b>Alternatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.</li> <li>• Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.</li> <li>• The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.</li> <li>• Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.</li> <li>• Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 4 and chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.4</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p><b>Baseline information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.</li> <li>• Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> <li>• Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 3</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p><b>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</b></p>	

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

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

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