

Environmental Report



Brilley Neighbourhood Area

July 2016

Brilley NDP Environmental Report

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Non-technical summary

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

The Brilley Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Brilley is in north west Herefordshire and lies 5 miles north east of the Welsh border town of Hay on Wye. The east of the parish borders with Eardisley, Whitney on Wye and Kington Rural to the north. This Parish has an overall population of 367 living in 120 households. The parish southern boundary is along the River Wye and falls within the Wye floodplain. The Brilley NDP has been written and produced by the Parish Council, and has been assigned a planning support officer from Herefordshire Council.

The Draft Brilley NDP includes 5 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 14 criteria based planning policies. Two settlement boundaries north and south of Brilley have been identified to accommodate proportionate growth in line with the Core Strategy. A range of alternative options (9 options) were considered prior to reaching a decision over the format of the Submission Plan. Overall three sites have been considered to accommodate over half the target of houses required. Site three the Forge Field site had been considered but had been eliminated due to lack of community support in the public consultation. Two site allocations are proposed within the north (Site 2 Site opposite Brunley Close) and south (site 1 site off Pentre Lane) that fit within the identified settlement boundaries of Brilley. These sites will accommodate up to nine dwellings, the minimum residual housing target (16) will be achieved through windfall housing.

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

Following the draft Plan and Environmental Report consultation, two policies BR3 and BR10 were amended. These amendments were changed in reference to comments received by Herefordshire Council policy team along with other Statutory Consultees. The others were minor amendments and points of clarification. These amendments have been reassessed in D3 rescreening of policies, the overall change were that the policies both moved closer to the SEA objectives.

Two regulation 14's have taken place one in December 2014, and one in April 2016. As the first regulation 14 NDP was not in conformity with the Core Strategy. The first regulation 14 SEA assessment can be found in appendix 9. The plan was refined by the NDP steering group after the first reg 14 consultation to reflect feedback from consultation on the Draft Plan and Draft Environmental and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Reports, as well as the proposed Main Modifications to the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). These refinements included allocating a settlement boundary for Brilley and two site allocations within Brilley's settlement boundary. These changes materially affected the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process, adding allocations and settlement boundary gave the plan more certainty and direction. These major changes required another regulation 14 consultation all of the policies, objectives, options were rescreened in the second regulation 14 consultation.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening is required as the Parish falls inside the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg), it does not fall within the Wye Valley woodlands and is outside the 10km of Downton Gorge both of which are European sites (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC, Wye Valley Woodlands and Downton Gorge SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Brilley NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the

Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Nor does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Brilley NPD will be monitored annually via the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Brilley Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Brilley NDP proposes two settlement boundaries to determine Brilley settlement and two site allocations. Site 1 south of Brilley settlement land off of Pentre Land and site two opposite Brunley Close. Brilley village is identified within table 4.14 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole and a settlement boundary to dictate where majority of development in the parish should go.

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 A screening opinion was carried out on the Brilley NDP and it concluded that due to the range of environmental designations in and around the parish, there may be significant environmental effects and consequently an SEA would be required.

Parish Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 Brilley is located in northwest Herefordshire bordering with Wales it is rural in character and is sparsely populated. Brilley Civil Parish has an area about 1550 hectares and has a relatively low population density in comparison to the rest of Herefordshire. The population is approximately 367 living in 120 homes. Brilley is situated in the Castle Ward, and is south west of Kington. The main settlements of Brilley itself is separated in two parts north and south Brilley. The remaining dwellings are dispersed throughout the parish mostly consisting of farmsteads and houses some are loosely grouped in hamlets.
- 1.7 The parish has many natural features, one of which is the River Wye running along the southern boundary which is a Special Area of Conservation. There are 4 SSSIs around the parish and landscape features Ancient timbered farmlands, enclosed moors & commons which are mostly in an unfavourable recovery condition. There are 27 Special Wildlife sites across the Parish or on the border, 3 scheduled ancient monuments (and an additional two border with Brilley), numerous listed buildings, but there is no conservation area in Brilley.
- 1.8 The vision for Brilley in 2031 is as follows:

'In 2031 Brilley will remain a largely unspoilt, natural and scenic part of Herefordshire primarily undertaking agriculture and tourism along with increased focus on homeworking through internet connectivity.'
- 1.10 The Brilley Plan covers five objectives covering different themes within the plan. These are divided up into covering community facilities, housing, sustainability, transport and communications and employment and tourism. The five NDP objectives are as follows:
 - **Objective 1-** To ensure that the natural community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations.

- **Objective 2**-To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met.
- **Objective 3**-Ensure that natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key environmental and heritage assets.
- **Objective 4**-To vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley.
- **Objective 5**-To support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity.

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.11 NDPs are a relatively new type of planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.
- 1.12 The Brilley NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 216 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Brilley among the settlement which it considered to be sustainable locations for proportional growth in line with the provisions of Policy RA1. This policy is expected to facilitate the delivery of 5,300 homes across the areas outside Hereford and the Market Towns in accordance with Policy RA1 and it anticipates that NDPs will be the principle mechanism for delivering growth in the rural areas.

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

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

Structure of SEA

- 1.19 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 Brilley Neighbourhood Plan objectives and the SEA framework
- Section 4 - Appraises the objectives contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
- Section 5 - Appraises the options considered within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
- Section 6 – Appraises the policies contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
- Section 7 – Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the Neighbourhood Plan
- Section 8 - Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

2.0 Methodology

- 2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages and which are summarised, in some detail, below.

- 2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:

- *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
- *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the Brilley NDP.
- *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
- *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1-A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
- *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.

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

- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
- *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP options and policies
- *Task B3/B4:* Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP

- 2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council forms Stage D of the SEA process.

Scoping Report Consultation

- 2.6 With regard to the SEA scoping assessments, documents A1 to A4 were completed by a Herefordshire Council Planning Officer and sent to the Parish Council for comment, in readiness for a 5 week consultation with statutory bodies, pursuant to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 2.7 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, the Brilley SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 14th August to 19th September 2014.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

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

Natural England: List six further documents which should be reviewed as part of SEA Task A1. Also recommend that additional baseline data be sourced in respect of SSSIs, wildlife habitats, landscape character and the quality of agricultural land. The response makes erroneous references to a separate neighbourhood area, but is clear that a full HRA screen should be carried out due to proximity of the River Wye Special Area of Conservation.

Response: The six documents referred to have been added to A1 and further baseline data has been incorporated at A2.

English Heritage: Made general comments in relation to a range of Scoping Reports which were consulted on at the same time. English Heritage suggested that 'heritage assets' be defined and given greater coverage, as opposed to focusing solely on designated assets. Several changes to the wording of certain targets and indicators are suggested, too.

Response: Changes to the wording of relevant indicators and targets have been incorporated into A2 and A4.

Environment Agency: No comments received

Response: N/A

Resubmission of Regulation 14

- 2.10 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) underwent an Independent Examination at the same time the Brilley Submission NDP was out to consultation. The EIP has resulted in proposed Main Modifications to the Local Plan (Core Strategy), the Submission NDP was

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

carried prior to the examination in December 2014. In order to ensure the plan's conformity with the Main Modifications of the Core Strategy, and the housing policies of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) in particular the plan needed to be refined to allocate settlement boundaries and housing sites for Brilley.

- 2.11 The May 2016 version of the NDP incorporated changes to the level of housing proposed in the Group Parish up to 2031 and further details about where the growth would take place within the one settlements that are listed in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at Table 4.14 as Brilley is considered to be a sustainable location for growth. These refinements included allocating a settlement boundary for Brilley and two site allocations within Brilley's settlement boundary. Policies and options were also updated to reflect the modifications in the Core Strategy.
- 2.12 These plan changes materially affected the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process, adding allocations and settlement boundary gave the plan more certainty and direction. These major changes required another regulation 14 consultation all of the policies, objectives, options were rescreened in the second regulation 14 consultation to consider if they are likely to significantly affect the earlier conclusions and the results of this assessment are shown at Appendix 4.

3.0 The SEA Framework

- 3.1 As mentioned previously, Stage A of the SEA identifies and reviews relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources (refer to Table A1 in Appendix 2 for details of those documents that were reviewed in completing Stage A of SEA on the Brilley 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 Brilley NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:
- No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system;
 - New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process
- 3.5 The following strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives:
- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland

by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.

- *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
- *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
- *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.
- *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
 - *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
 - *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
 - *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
 - *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
 - *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
 - *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
 - *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
 - *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
 - *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* - Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.

- *Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012)* - Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
- *Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009)* - The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
 - Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
 - Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
 - Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (2013)* - Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study (2012)* - Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report (2013)* - Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy
- *Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment (2013)* - Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)* - Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.
- *Building Biodiversity into the LDF (2009)* - Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2010)* - Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.
- *Renewable Energy Study (2010)* - Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.
- *Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment (2012)* - Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.
- *Open Spaces Study (2006)* - The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.

- *Play Facilities Study (2012)* - The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.
- *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009)* - The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.

3.6 Appendix 1 of the Brilley NDP Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire 2015 Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.

3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.

3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Parish that has an impact on the County as a whole is water quality; the River

Wye (including the River Lugg), though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream.

- 3.11 The NDP proposes two sites be allocated for development and contains criteria-based policies as well. The two sites proposed have the capacity to accommodate over half of the minimum housing growth target of 16, as stipulated in the Core Strategy. Two site allocations are proposed, within the north (Site 2 Site opposite Brunley Close) and south (site 1 site off Pentre Lane), these fit within the identified settlement boundaries of Brilley. These sites will accommodate up to nine dwellings, the minimum residual housing target (16) will be achieved through windfall housing. The Core Strategy has included safeguard policies to ensure inappropriate development does not have a detrimental effect on water impact covered in policy SD3 and SD4. Due to the modest scale of proposed development it is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact on water. Overall, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact. This position which is reinforced by the conclusions set within the Habitat Regulations Assessment Report.
- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Brilley NDP SEA objectives are listed below.
- 3.13 The largest Environmental issue within the Parish that impacts upon the County as a whole is the water quality of the River Wye. There is the possibility that if it is not properly managed then any additional development may impact upon the water quality, however the NDP policies will look to mitigate against this and also the proposals in the Plan are not over and above the Core Strategy and therefore should not have a significant impact.

Brilley Objectives

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Brilley 2031:
- **Objective 1-** To ensure that the community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations.
 - **Objective 2-**To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met.
 - **Objective 3-**Ensure that the natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key environmental and heritage assets.
 - **Objective 4-**To vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley.
 - **Objective 5-**To support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity.

- 4.2 The table below tests these NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA. The full results are available at Appendix 4 of this report.

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

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

- 4.3 Overall within Stage B1 the majority of the NDP objectives have met SEA objectives, and the rest had either a neutral compatibility with the different objectives, had no relationship with the SEA objective or needed further information such as location of development.

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 Nine options and additional site option have been considered by Brilley Parish during the development of their Plan, these have been assessed as part of the SEA. All options considered by Brilley during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2. The majority of these options cover issues relating to the amount of houses to be developed, height/ storeys of development and development within the settlement boundary, the options table is in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 The options covered the topics that are likely to formulate the topics going forward in the Plan. These options were also considered at public consultation events across the Parish in autumn 2014 to autumn 2015. The results of this will feed into the identification of the preferred options, and ultimately the draft policies. The nine options provided covered the topics mostly regarding housing type, scale and location in the Plan. These options were formulated from the questionnaire in 2014 were also considered at public consultation events across the Parish in autumn 2014. Further consideration of allocating sites and a settlement boundary have been considered through further consultation in autumn 2015. The results of which will feed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.

- 5.3 In addition to the nine options considered a 'do nothing' option was also considered by the Parish, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was highlighted within the Parish Plan that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 5.5 Apart from the two sites allocated a third housing site in Forge Field has been considered for an allocation for a small plot of houses. The environmental assessments came out as having a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline, and there were a few uncertainties, options offered were three potential sites all located within the confines of Brilley settlement. Criteria based policies have been included, too, though these do not give the same level of certainty as the other options, as they are more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline, provided that criteria are added to the policies to safeguard or mitigate against any harm.
- 5.6 The Brilley options all had a generally neutral or positive effect but with some unknown factors. Overall all of the options had mainly a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed.

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

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Brilley NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected. The 14 policies selected below have followed from the options process.

6.2 The following are policies listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Brilley 2031:

- Policy-BR1- Protection of Local Community Facilities

- Policy-BR2-Protection of Local Green Spaces.
- Policy-BR3-Scale and Type of New Housing development in the Parish of Brilley
- Policy-BR4-Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses.
- Policy-BR5-General Design Principles.
- Policy-BR6-Landscape Character
- Policy-BR7-Dark Skies
- Policy-BR8-Supporting Development of Communications Infrastructure
- Policy-BR9-Traffic management
- Policy- BR10-Transport Improvements
- Policy-BR11-Public rights of way/ connectivity
- Policy-BR12- Supporting and enhancing existing local employment.
- Policy- BR13-New local employment opportunities.
- Policy-BR14-Tourism development

6.3 Although the draft NDP identifies a number of key themes or issues which are considered significant to the Parish, there is evidence as stated in section 5, that alternative approaches were considered prior to an informal consultation that took place in respect of an emerging draft plan during the autumn 2014 and autumn 2015. The following, emerging set of 14 draft policies emerged from the various consultations that have taken place prior to reg 14, and now can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

Stage B of SEA

- 6.4 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or if needed; further information such as location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.
- 6.5 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 3 and 9. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.6 B2 measured SEA objectives against the baseline with the NDP policies. The majority of the NDP policies have a positive effect as the policies are mainly criteria based or mitigating policy requesting potential development adhere to each of the criteria. Some policies have moved significantly towards the SEA objective and baseline if they focussed on promoting sustainable development and protection of natural and built environment. The amount of housing proposed within Brilley is a small scale with a maximum of 5 dwellings to a site and is unlikely to have a significant impact on the River Wye SAC. Policy BR1, BR5, and BR6 will help to alleviate and safeguard impact caused from small scale development within the settlement of Brilley.
- 6.7 The policies largely score as positive or neutral against the SEA objectives and is unlikely to have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because they some are criteria based policies which do not directly lead to development or intend to mitigate the impact from development. Housing sites considered are modest and small scale located within the main settlement of Brilley, in line with the Core Strategy target. Windfall housing will meet the remaining target and will mostly be on an individual basis, potential impact caused from development is likely to be small and can be mitigated from Core Strategy policies and policies within the Brilley NDP.

- 6.8 There are some unknown factors, particularly where the location of specific piece of development (i.e sites of potential windfall and infill housing) is not yet known.

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

- 6.9 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive. Although some policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts. Further clarification of environmental impact can be determined .
- 6.10 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Brilley 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.
- 6.11 Mitigation measures have been included within the SEA assessment. The mitigation areas mostly help to protect and enhance the local character of the area and green infrastructure. These policies will also help conserve and enhance biodiversity within the parish. This should help to provide mitigation against the potential adverse impacts from new development. None of the NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

Stage D of the SEA – assessment changes to policies

- 6.12 As mentioned previously, 2 policies were refined following the Draft Plan consultation which took place from the 19th April-3rd June 2016. These changes were necessitated by comments received during the consultation period rather than specifically to the Environmental Report.
- 6.13 Two policies have additional criteria reflect recommendations within the Draft Environmental Report and comments made by Welsh Water. This has strengthened policies in relation to safeguarding areas from pollution, flooding and strengthening position on waste water and sewage treatment. Other policies have received minor amendments to help clarify the policy criteria.
- 6.14 The results of this further assessment can be seen in detail within Appendix 6. They reveal that the outcomes of the Stage B process mentioned above were largely unaffected but mostly Strengthened by the refinements to these policies

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

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

8.0 Next steps

- 8.1 This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 6 weeks duration alongside the submission draft Brilley NDP.
- 8.2 Responses on the submission draft NDP will be reviewed as part of the examination.
- 8.3 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the Regulation 16 consultation with those who live, work or carry out business in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory consultation bodies, will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process.

Appendix 1

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

The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulation 2012 (Reg. 32)

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Brilley Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Brilley Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	14/05/2014

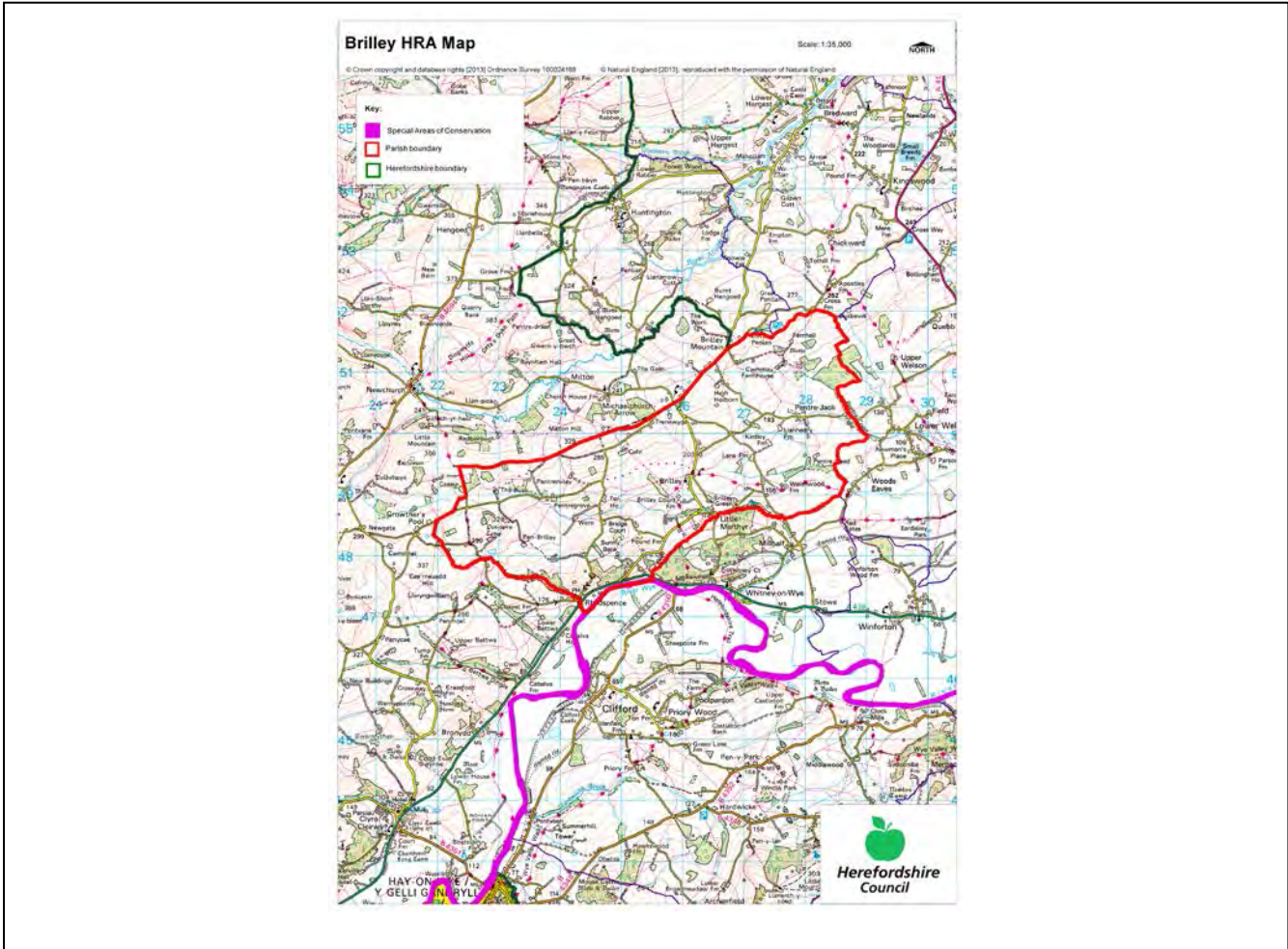
Introduction

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.

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Wye runs along the southern boundary of the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage at Brilley

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 25.4km away from the Parish.
---	---	---

River Clun SAC:

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

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 30.7km away from the Parish.
--	---	--

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 48km away from the Parish.
--	---	--

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	Wye Valley Woodlands are 42.4km away from the Parish.
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Brilley Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In

addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)	0	There are no AQMAs within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	12	Rhydspence Plantation; Kiln Ground Wood (border); Welsh Wood Dingle; Pentre Coed Dingle; Ashen Coppice; Fernhall Wood; Upper Welson Wood (border); Winforton Wood (border); Arbour Coppice (border); Bearcroft Coppice (border); Hell Wood (border); Landlords Wood (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest (AAI)	0	There are no AAIs within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	There are no AAIs within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas within the Parish	N
European Sites (SAC)	1	River Wye	Y
Flood Areas/Zones		Flood Zones run along the River Wye at the very south of the Parish by Rhydspence, and also along a tributary off the Wye that runs through Little Merthyr and to the south of Brilley Court Farm	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are Listed Buildings throughout the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCS/RIGS)	27 (SWS)	Land at Penycastell; Land at Tan House; Land at Bailey Merdy Farm; Three fields near Woodspring and Cwm Y Afr; Rhydspence Plantation and adjoining sites; Land at Woodside, Brilley; Woodlands and meadow south of Brilley; Meadow adjacent to Brilley Chapel; Meadow adjacent to Woodbine Villa; Brilley Churchyard; Land adjacent to old track to Pentre Coed Farm; Welshwood Dingle; Meadow adjacent to Winforton Wood, Arbour Farm (border); Winforton Wood (border); Nicholas Common (border); River Wye; Lower field at Welson (border); Bushy Hazels and Cwmma Moors; Upper Welson Marsh (border); Field at Ferhall; Quebb Meadow (border); Queest Moor (border); Old Marl Pit (border); Marsh at Burnt Hengoed (border); River Arrow (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails (e.g. Herefordshire Trail)	2	Offas Dyke; Herefordshire Trail	Y
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Minerals Reserves Sites within the Parish	N
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	There are no NNRs within the Parish	N

Registered & Unregistered Parks and Gardens	4 (unregistered)	Whitney Court (border); Winforton House (border); Huntington Park, Kington (border); Huntington Court, Kington (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	5	Pen-Twyn Camp; Churchyard cross at St Mary's Churchyard; Mound north of Cwmma Farm; The camp earthwork (border); Turret tump (border)	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	4	River Wye (Unfavourable Recovering); Bushy Hazels & Cwmma Moor (Favourable); Upper Welson Marsh (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Quebb Meadow (Unfavourable Recovering) (border)	Y

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 15/04/2014

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

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

Usk Bat Site

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

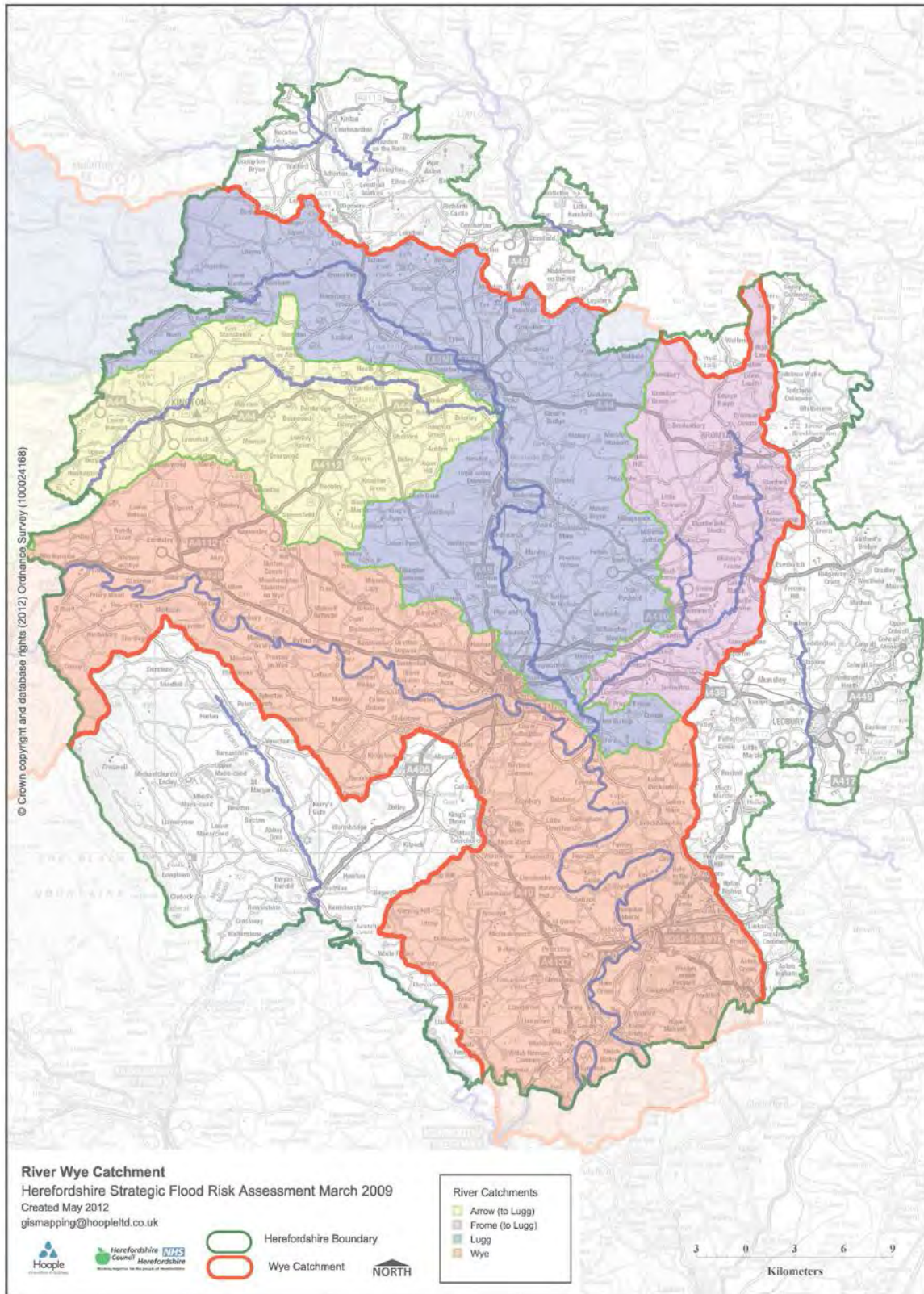
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

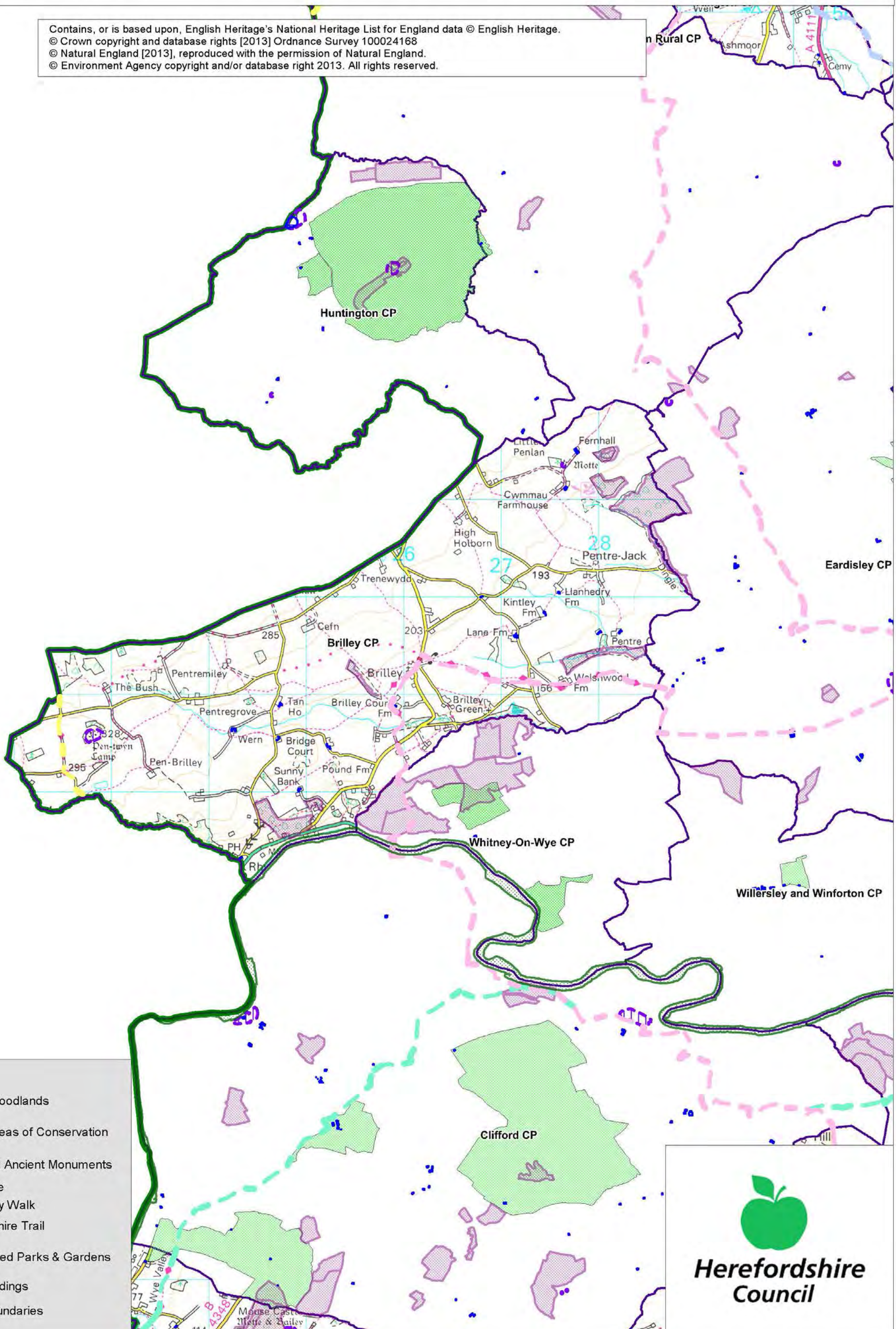


Brilley SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:35,000



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Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Special Areas of Conservation
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Offas Dyke
- Wye Valley Walk
- Herefordshire Trail
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

Herefordshire Council

Brilley SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:30,000



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



Appendix 2

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

Parish Council Name: **Brilley**

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: **Brilley Plan**

Date completed: **July 2014**

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

¹ Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007)

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Directive			qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU		relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			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.	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plans should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre-submission document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<p>Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>The minimum housing target for Brilley within the planning period is 16 houses.</p> <p>Brilley is under 4.20 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>communities and protect the environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 12% in Brilley (Kington HMA) over the plan period.</p>		

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

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

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>There are no employment land allocations within Brilley at present and so the study does not identify sites which are worthy of continued protection from alternative uses. Nor does it make any recommendations in respect of employment need within the neighbourhood area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development • Assessing sites for their housing potential; and • Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	No SHLAA was undertaken for Brilley.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing.</p> <p>The village of Brilley did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken if site allocations are to be made.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Brilley falls within the Kington HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 17 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of the HMA, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 336 market houses • 181 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Kington HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 64.7%, 2 bed - 23.1%, 3 bed – 12.2%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Kington HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The settlement of Brilley is listed as an 4.20 settlement, which means they are considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 12%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Brilley NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy 4.20.

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

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of Brilley parish itself there was no pitch to comment on.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	In terms of Brilley itself, the study reveals that : Brilley falls within Eardisley primary school catchment area and the play facilities are there. As Brilley is a small populated village under 500 with no formal play area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Brilley falls within the Upper Arrow catchment</p> <p>Upper Arrow has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>Upper Arrow catchment has a moderately rapid peak response time of 5-7 hours.</p> <p>The WCS identifies that the River Arrow has one of the highest general flood catchment in the county.</p> <p>The River Arrow is identified as one of the highest potential risks for surface water flooding and susceptibility to climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	New development proposed through the Brilley NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Brilley Parish Plan	Evidence / local document	2007	This document identified the opinions of views of the local community on what should be enhanced, protected or provided within the Parish. An action plan was developed to take forward the actions identified.	<p>Limited development required within the parish to help encourage younger families to the area.</p> <p>Improvements needed for the local transport services</p> <p>Improvements to public space in the parish</p> <p>Provide support to keep the primary school</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population and human health • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Biodiversity • Flora and fauna 	The NDP should take into account the Planning and land use elements of the actions identified to help inform the policies.

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Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Brilley

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. <i>1/08/14 – R.Wye – unfavourable recovering condition;</i> <i>Bushy Hazels and Cwmma Moors - Favourable</i> <i>Quebb Meadows (border) – unfavourable recovering</i>	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 % Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			<i>condition</i> <i>Upper Welson Marsh – unfavourable recovery</i>				
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available, <i>The existing status of the Wye SAC between Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the conservation targets.</i>	N/A	Successful completion of the Nutrient Management Plan will provide future targets	New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species. Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP. Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.	To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning	Brilley has: SSSI: 4 SWS: 27 There is one SACs. No NNRs, SINC s	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2014

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
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 the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Brilley at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings. There are no conservation areas within the parish.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched July 2014)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

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

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: None <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality LA to monitor the number of hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.	The agricultural land classification around Brilley Parish is mainly Grades 3 and 4 however there is some Grade 2 in the east of the Parish.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and three SAMs (and two which border with Brilley). None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Brilley's listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search July 2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish 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 locally important buildings within Brilley at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area within Brilley.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched July 2014)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Brilley baseline

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

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

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

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

Template A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Brilley Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Plan

Date completed: July 2014

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

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

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Air and Climate	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.</p>	<p>To improve air quality</p> <p>To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	<p>Transport patronage by mode</p> <p>Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions per capita</p>	<p>To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.</p> <p>To contribute towards the national target.</p> <p>To reduce the overall carbon emissions.</p>
Water	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate 	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.

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SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	<p>public well-being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>water supply</p> <p>To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p>	<p>change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	<p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p>
Soil	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land</p>	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously 	<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
	use.		developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To improve health of the population To reduce crime and nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. • Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. • Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. • Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, 	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
			and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
Material Assets	<p>Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. • Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials. • Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. • Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Agricultural land usage by quality</p>	<p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development. No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

Appendix 3



ENGLISH HERITAGE

WEST MIDLANDS REGION

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

Our ref:
Your ref:

Telephone 0121 625 6887
Fax 0121 625 6820

09 September 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: (Brilley; Eardisland; Garway; Kings Cuple; Luston; Marden).

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

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

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

Date: 15 September 2014
Our ref: 129483
Your ref: None



James Latham
Technical Support Officer
Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams
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T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

Brilley Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 15 August 2014 which was received by Natural England on the same date.

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

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

Where Neighbourhood Plans could have significant environmental effects, they may require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) under the Environment Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

Further guidance on deciding whether the proposals are likely to have significant environmental effects and the requirements for consulting Natural England on SEA are set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance at:
<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/does-a-neighbourhood-plan-require-a-sustainability-appraisal/>

We welcome the production of this SEA Scoping report. The following comments are intended to further improve the SEA and its usefulness in assessing the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

Natural England approves of the plans, policies and programmes listed.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Brilley Parish

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

Under the indicator “*Net change in condition of SSSIs*”, we welcome the inclusion of data on SSSI’s within this neighbourhood plan area.



Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk), could be referred to as a data source.

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

Water, air, soil and material assets

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

We welcome the inclusion of information on Agricultural Land Classification data against the indicator “*Agricultural land usage by quality*”, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

Soil

We note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered here (although it has been as per above). We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Brilley Parish baseline

We welcome the recognition that development can be a pressure on biodiversity and the inclusion of landscape and soils as environmental issues, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

We welcome the incorporation of some of the recommendations which we have previously made in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping Report consultations in the county.

Under the SEA topic “*Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)*”, we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator “*After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation*”; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored. Against “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we suggest that as a minimum there should be no net losses. The NPPF sets out a requirement to move to net gains for nature (paragraph 9), drawing on the Natural Environment White Paper.

Under the SEA topic “*Landscape*” we suggest that reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies. We welcome the sub-objective on the loss of open space.

Under the SEA topic “*Soil*”, we welcome the inclusion of an indicator around losses of best and most versatile agricultural land, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Where a Neighbourhood Plan could potentially lead to significant environmental effects it will be necessary to screen the Plan in relation to the Habitats and Species Regulations (2010), as amended (the 'Habitats Regulations'). One of the basic conditions that will be tested at Examination is whether the making of the plan is compatible with European obligations and this includes requirements relating to the Habitats Directive.

In relation to the Habitats Regulations, a Neighbourhood Plan cannot progress if the likelihood of significant effects on any European Site, either alone (or in combination with other plans and projects) cannot be ruled out (see Schedule 2, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012). Therefore measures may need to be incorporated into the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that any likely significant effects are avoided in order to secure compliance with the Regulations. A screening exercise should be undertaken if there is any doubt about the possible effects of the Plan on European protected sites. This will be particularly important if a Neighbourhood Plan is to progress before a Local Plan has been adopted and/or the Neighbourhood Plan proposes development which has not been assessed and/or included in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Local Plan.

We note the recommendation that a full Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening is undertaken due to proximity to the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Hayley Fleming on 0300 060 1594. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

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

Yours sincerely

Hayley Fleming
Lead adviser – Planning
South Mercia Area Team
(Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull)

Appendix 4

Template B1: Brilley NDP Objectives review against SEA objectives

Parish Council Name: Brilley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood Development Plan

Date completed: March 2016

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

SEA Objectives

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

NDP objectives	SEA objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
Objective 1- To ensure that the community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations.	+	+	+	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	Overall the objective to ensure that the community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations meets all the relevant SEA criteria and moves positively towards the SEA baseline data.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	To ensure that the community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations, within the plan period.
Objective 2- To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met.	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective to promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met. This meets all the relevant SEA criteria positive and neutral towards the SEA baseline data.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met within the plan period.	
Objective 3- To ensure that the natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key environmental and heritage	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	Overall the objective ensure that natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key environmental and heritage assets, meets all of the SEA objectives.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Ensure that natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key environmental and heritage assets, within the plan period.	

assets.																				
Objective 4 -To vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley.	?	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	x	?	Overall the objective to vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley, meets all of the SEA objectives. Uncertainty impact of works have towards biodiversity and waste, this can be clarified at planning application stage	-	It is uncertain if this objective meets all of the SMART criteria, as it needs to specify in more detail environmental impact of transport and communication infrastructure it will have. This can be clarified at planning application stage. Also it could specify a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	To vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley in a sustainable way, within the plan period.
Objective 5 -To support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity.	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	0	0	x	x	0	Overall the objective to support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity, meets all of the SEA objectives.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	To support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity, within the plan period.

Template B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP polices –Brilley NDP

Parish Council Name: Brilley parish.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood development Plan

Date completed: March 2016

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition. 1/08/14 – R.Wye – unfavourable recovering condition; Bushy Hazels and Cwmma Moors – Favourable Quebb Meadows (border) – unfavourable recovering condition Upper Welson Marsh – unfavourable recovery. The existing status of the Wye SAC between Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the conservation targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Brilley has: 4 SSSI, 27 There are no NNRs, SINCs, and LNRs within the parish.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings. There are no conservation areas within the parish.</p> <p>3.The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Ancient timbered farmlands; enclosed moors & commons.</p> <p>4- As Brilley is a small populated village under 500 with no formal play area.</p> <p>5-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are five scheduled monuments in Brilley, according to the latest version of the register.</p> <p>6-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>7-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7,;Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>8-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)</p> <p>9-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>10-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.</p> <p>11- Brilley falls within the Upper Arrow catchment Upper Arrow has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control. Upper Arrow catchment has a moderately rapid peak response time of 5-7 hours. The WCS identifies that the River Arrow has one of the highest general flood catchment in the county. The River Arrow is identified as one of the highest potential risks for surface water flooding and susceptibility to climate change.</p> <p>12-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>13- The agricultural land classification around Brilley Parish is mainly Grades 3 and 4 however there is some Grade 2 in the east of the Parish.</p> <p>14-There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and five SAMs (2 which border with Brilley). No SAMs is currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Brilley parish at present.</p>

NDP Options	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Option 1-4 houses to be built by 2031	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 2-8 houses to be built by 2031	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Impact of development towards biodiversity can be determined further once location is known for proposal. This can be determined further at planning application stage	Overall this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 3-1-2 houses should be built per development	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Impact of development towards biodiversity can be determined further once location is known for proposal. This can be determined further at planning application stage.	Overall this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 4 -up to 4 houses should be built per development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 5 - Development should be within the main settlement area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type and scale of the development.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 6 - Development should be within the whole parish	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	Overall this policy has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type, location and scale of the development. To allow development throughout the parish of Brilley is likely to have a detrimental impact on nature conservation.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 7 -One storey development should be built	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this policy has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type, location and scale of the development.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 8 -Two story development	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this policy has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type, location and scale of the	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

should be built																		development.		
Option 9- There should be no preference into what type of property should be built	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	Overall this policy has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type, location and scale of the development.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Policy-BR1- Protection of Local Community Facilities	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy safeguards local community facilities ensuring facilities to continue to provide for the community within the plan period.	Overall this policy to protect local community facilities meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR2- Protection of Local Green Spaces.	X	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	0	+	X	X	X	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy can help mitigate impacts caused by new development. This will protect and enhance existing identified greenspaces.	Overall this policy meets the relevant SEA objectives protecting local green space protection.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR3- Scale and Type of New Housing development in the Parish of Brilley	0	+	+	X	X	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Development has considered renewable energy options, water facilities as well as how the development responds to flooding. This can be clarified at a later stage of the planning process.	Overall this policy meets the relevant SEA objectives protecting local green space protection. Safeguards against development in flooding zone are covered in Core Strategy as well as mitigation measures.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR4- Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses.	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy ensures a range of housing types to be delivered within Brilley.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR5- General Design Principles.	0	+	+	0	X	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	X	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR6- Landscape Character	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	X	+	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy can help mitigate impacts caused by new development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

	+			+												+						
Policy-BR7-Dark Skies	X	X	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy ensures local light pollution is managed and reduced.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR8-Supporting Development of Communications Infrastructure	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0			Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The policy promotes high speed broadband infrastructure.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR9-Traffic management	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X				Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy promotes road safety and improvement to traffic management and public transport.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy does not result in development but establishes a criteria referring to a non-land use policy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy- BR10-Transport Improvements	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X				Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy promotes transport improvement through highway improvement schemes, traffic calming measures.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy does not result in development but promotes transport improvements.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR11-Public rights of way/ connectivity	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	X				Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy supports and promotes public rights of way network and promotion of green corridors.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy would not directly lead to development but promotion of connectivity and public rights of way within Brilley.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR12-Supporting and enhancing existing local employment.	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0				Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy supports local employment sources and policy ensures mitigation measures are taken into consideration.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy- BR13-New local employment opportunities	0	0	+	0	0	?	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0				Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy promotes local employment opportunities and specifies criteria to ensure any new development will have minimal environmental impact.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. However may need to explain further the impact of traffic from new local employment may bring.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR14-Tourism development	0	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0				Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy encourages tourism development and adds in safeguarding criteria to ensure there is minimal	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

																environmental impact.			
Sites Considered																			
Site 1 Land off Pentre Lane	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	<p>Overall this site has a neutral impact towards the baseline data. Along with site 2 has the potential to accommodate required housing target identified and is within or adjacent to the built form.</p> <p>Small scale of a maximum of 4 dwellings.. Due to the scale and nature of the building, it is unlikely to have significant environmental effects. Potential environmental impact can be mitigated by BR3 , BR2 and BR6 of the NDP polices.</p>	<p>Overall this site selected meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.</p>	<p>The site selected meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
Site 2 Land opposite Brunley Close	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	<p>Overall this site has a neutral impact towards the baseline data. Along with site 1 has the potential to accommodate required housing target identified and is within or adjacent to the built form.</p> <p>Small scale a maximum of 5 dwellings. Due to the scale and nature of the building, it is unlikely to have significant environmental effects. Potential environmental impact can be mitigated by BR3 , BR2 and BR6 of the NDP polices.</p>	<p>Overall this site selected meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.</p>	<p>The site selected meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
Site 3 Large Site at Forge Field	0	+	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	<p>Overall this site has a neutral impact towards the baseline data. The site is larger than site 1 and 2, but is sited within the settlement of Brilley. Environmental impact is contained in a larger area and impact can be mitigated by BR3 , BR2 and BR6 of the NDP polices.</p>	<p>Overall this site selected meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.</p>	<p>The site selected meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>

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

Parish Council Name: Brilley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood Development Plan

Date completed: March 2016

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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Policy-BR1- Protection of Local Community Facilities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	-	N/A

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve health of the population	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	-	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.				

Policy-BR2-Protection of Local Green Spaces.

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

To improve air quality	++	++	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	N/A

To conserve soil resources and quality	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	-	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.				

Policy BR3-Scale and Tyre of New Housing development in the Parish of Brilley

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

	years)	(6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy will help to mitigate effects caused from development to safeguard the natural environment.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy will help to mitigate effects caused from development to safeguard the built environment.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy will help to mitigate effects caused from development to safeguard the built and natural environment.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	-	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards	Construction phase of development may have detrimental impact on

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				the baseline data.	traffic. Traffic impact should be conceded within development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data. Certainty can be provided at planning application stage.	It is uncertain if new development will design out vulnerability to climate change; it also depends on location of development.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data. Certainty can be provided at planning application stage.	It is uncertain if new development will improve water quality.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data. Certainty can be provided at planning application stage.	It is uncertain if new development will have sustainable source of water supply.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data. Certainty can be provided at planning application stage.	It is uncertain if new development will reduce and manage flood risk.

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy could specify how new development plans to manage water supply and how it plans to react to tackle vulnerability to climate change and flood risk. No cumulative effect has been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.				

Policy-BR4-Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	-	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will help control size and type of development occurring within Brilley helping maintain the landscape and townscape of Brilley.	This policy will help to mitigate effects caused from development to safeguard the built and natural environment.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will help control size and type of development occurring within Brilley helping maintain the landscape and townscape of	This policy will help to mitigate effects caused from development to safeguard the built and natural environment.

				Brilley.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	-	N/A

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To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	-	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and this policy will help control and shape Brilley in order to maintain and enhance its landscape and townscape. No cumulative effect has been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.				

Policy-BR5- General Design Principles.

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

	years)	(6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	Sustainable design measures should be promoted.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Brilley. Sustainable design measures should be promoted.
To improve quality of surroundings	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Brilley. Sustainable design measures should be promoted.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Brilley. Sustainable design measures should be promoted.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	-	N/A

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	Sustainable design measures should be promoted.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Brilley. Sustainable design measures should be promoted.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Brilley. Sustainable design measures should be promoted.

To minimise the production of waste	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Brilley.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Brilley. Sustainable design measures should be promoted.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Brilley.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Brilley to ensure new development is in keeping with Brilley's character. No cumulative effect has been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.				

Policy-BR6-Landscape Character

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

To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact landscape character.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact landscape character.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact landscape character.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact landscape character.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact landscape character.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact landscape character.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact landscape character.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact soil resources.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	-	
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact landscape and could help benefit health of village.
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	-	

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact landscape character.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may impact landscape character. No cumulative effect has been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.				

Policy-BR7-Dark Skies

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

townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may increase light pollution.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve air quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may increase light pollution.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may increase light pollution.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the	This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which

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				baseline data.	may increase light pollution.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	-	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, although this policy is quite restrictive. This policy helps to safeguard inappropriate development which may increase light pollution. No cumulative effect has been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp				

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	environmental protection policies.
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Policy-BR8-Supporting Development of Communications Infrastructure

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with

					core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To improve air quality	0	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp

					environmental protection policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of	X	X	X	-	N/A

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water supply					
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To improve health of the population	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with

					core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes development of communication structure. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. Overall this policy promotes development of communication structure. No cumulative effect has been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.				

Policy-BR9-Traffic management

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	-	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy ensures traffic management is maintained within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve air quality	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy ensures traffic management is maintained within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy ensures traffic management is maintained within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy ensures traffic management is maintained within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental

					protection policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy ensures traffic management is maintained within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy ensures traffic management is maintained within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated

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					with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	-	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. Overall this policy ensures traffic management is maintained within Brilley. No cumulative effect has been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.				

Policy- BR10-Transport Improvements

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	-	N/A

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes traffic improvement within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes traffic improvement within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards	This policy promotes traffic improvement within Brilley.

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environment				the baseline data.	Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes traffic improvement within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	-	N/A

To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes traffic improvement within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes traffic improvement within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	-	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy promotes traffic improvement within Brilley. No cumulative effect has been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.				

Policy-BR11-Public rights of way/ connectivity

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes connectivity and public rights of way within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes connectivity and public rights of way within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards	This policy promotes connectivity and public rights of way within

				the baseline data.	Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes connectivity and public rights of way within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes connectivity and public rights of way within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.

To reduce contributions to climate change	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes connectivity and public rights of way within Brillley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes connectivity and public rights of way within Brillley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.

To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes connectivity and public rights of way within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes connectivity and public rights of way within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy promotes connectivity and public rights of way within Brilley. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	-	N/A
Overall commentary	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy promotes connectivity and public rights				

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and any cumulative effects	of way within Brilley. No cumulative effect has been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.
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Policy-BR12- Supporting and enhancing existing local employment.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing local employment.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing local employment.
To improve quality of surroundings	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing local employment.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing local employment.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing local employment.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	It is uncertain if enhancing local employment will increase traffic within Brilley, need to explain traffic impact caused from local employment. This can be determined further at planning application stage.	Sustainable transport measures could be implemented in order to reduce traffic impact.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing local employment.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing local employment.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing local employment.
To reduce crime and nuisance	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing local employment.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing local employment.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, This policy supports and enhances existing local employment. There may be an increase in traffic from enhancing local employment. Therefore sustainable transport measures should be considered within this policy.				

Policy- BR13-New local employment opportunities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing employment opportunities.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing employment opportunities.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing employment opportunities.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing employment opportunities.

To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing employment opportunities.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	It is uncertain if creating local employment will increase traffic within Brilley, traffic impact caused from local employment needs to be explained.	Sustainable transport measures could be implemented in order to reduce traffic impact.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing employment opportunities.

To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing employment opportunities.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing employment opportunities.
To reduce crime and nuisance	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing employment opportunities.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and enhances existing employment opportunities.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would generally have a neutral and positive impact towards the baseline data. Consider sustainable transport measures to counteract any potential traffic impact.				

Policy-BR14-Tourism development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
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	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and promotes tourism development within Brilley.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and promotes tourism development within Brilley.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and promotes tourism development within Brilley.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and promotes tourism development within Brilley.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and promotes tourism development within Brilley.

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and promotes tourism development within Brilley.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and promotes tourism development within Brilley.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	-	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	-	N/A

To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	-	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	This policy supports and promotes tourism development within Brilley.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would generally have a neutral and positive impact towards the baseline data. No cumulative effect has been identified for this policy. However Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and ndp environmental protection policies.				

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

Parish Council Name: Brilley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: March 2016

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective / Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production of waste	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Objective 1-	+	++	+	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	0	++	0	+	0	+
Objective 2-	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
Objective 3-	++	++	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
Objective 4-	?	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	X	?
Objective 5	0	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	X	X	0
Policy-BR1-	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	++	X	X

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Policy-BR2	X	++	+	X	++	X	+	+	X	X	0	+	X	X	X	X
Policy-BR3	0	+	+	X	X	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	X	X	+
Policy-BR4	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Policy-BR5	0	+	+	0	X	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	X	0	0
Policy-BR6	++	+	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	X	+	X	++
Policy-BR7	X	X	+	X	++	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Policy-BR8	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0
Policy-BR9	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X
Policy- BR10	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X
Policy-BR11	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	X
Policy-BR12	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0
Policy- BR13	0	0	+	0	0	?	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0
Policy-BR14	0	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0

Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Objectives and policy are neutral as	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Objectives and policy move towards the SEA	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective	Overall the objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to conserve where appropriate	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Objectives and policy move towards	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Objectives and policy move	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Overall the objectives and
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	well as slightly move towards the SEA Objective regarding enhancing and maintaining biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Objective of maintaining landscapes and townscapes.	to improve quality of surroundings.	and enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage.	and policy move towards the SEA Objective to improve air quality.	the SEA Objective to reduce the effect of traffic on the environment.	the SEA Objective to reduce contributions to climate change.	towards the SEA Objective to reduce vulnerability to climate change.	towards the SEA Objective to improve water quality.	move towards the SEA Objective to provide for sustainable sources of water supply.	and policy move towards the SEA Objective to avoid, reduce and Manam a flood risk.	and policy move towards the SEA Objective to conserve soil resources and quality.	move towards the SEA Objective to minimise the production of waste.	move towards the SEA Objective to improve the health of the population.	and policy move towards the SEA Objective to reduce crime and nuisance.	policy move towards the SEA Objective to conserve natural and manmade resources.
Cumulative effects of whole plan	Overall, the objectives and the policies within the NDP do not go over and above the requirements within the Core Strategy and therefore the cumulative impact is generally positive or neutral. Many of the policies were so specific they have no relationship with certain SEA objectives.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	Objective 2 To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. At the moment it is uncertain how housing growth will use sustainable methods to target climate change, this should be taken into consideration whilst plan making. Objective 4 is generally uncertain towards SEA objectives as it is uncertain how and where they will vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley. This impact of improvements in transport and communications infrastructure can be measured and tested on a case by case basis.															

Appendix 5

Template D1: SEA Consultation Feedback

This consultation feedback is **only** for comments received on the SEA of your Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Brilley Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood Plan

Consultation date: 19 April 2016 to 3 June 2016.

Consultation title: Regulation 14

Response Date	Consultee	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments
3 rd June 2016	Natural England	Natural England welcomes the production of an Environmental Report. Having reviewed the report Natural England confirms that it meets the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) European Directive and national regulations, and that we concur with its conclusions	Duly noted.

Appendix 6

Template D2: Compatibility test for amendments to objectives following Draft Plan Stage

Parish Council Name: Brilley Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood Plan

Consultation date: 19th April-3rd June 2016

Consultation title: Regulation 14

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)

SEA Stage D1

Key:

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

Introduction:

The following matrix appraises the amended (**insert name of neighbourhood plan**) 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.

No objectives were amended in the submission version of the Brilley Neighbourhood Plan. Therefore there is no additional assessment required under Stage D2.

Template D3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the amended Neighbourhood Development Plan policies and sites

Parish Council Name: Brilley Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: July 2016

Key:

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

Policy BR3 – Scale and Type of New Housing Development in the Parish of Brilley

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	++	++	Changes post reg 14 to this policy give greater protection to protect local character of the natural and	

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townscapes				built environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	Changes post reg 14 to this policy safeguard against in appropriate development.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data. Impact towards traffic will be mitigated by Core Strategy policy MT1 and Brilley NDP policy BR10.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	

To improve water quality	?	?	?	This policy can be determined at a later stage (planning application) of the plan process when there are details of the proposed scheme.	Any potential detrimental effect on water quality can be mitigated from Core Strategy policy SD3 and SD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This policy can be determined at a later stage (planning application) of the plan process when there are details of the proposed scheme.	Any potential detrimental effect on water quality can be mitigated from Core Strategy policy SD3 and SD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This policy can be determined at a later stage (planning application) of the plan process when there are details of the proposed scheme.	Any potential detrimental effect on water quality can be mitigated from Core Strategy policy SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	

To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	
Summary in relation to baseline	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Changes post reg 14 to this policy give greater protection to protect local character of the natural and built environment. Changes give more certainty and clarity to the policy regarding housing development scale, design and character. The changes to the policy move this policy closer to the SEA baseline objectives.				

Policy BR10 – Transport Improvements

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To improve air quality	+	+	++	Changes post reg 14 to this policy give greater clarity and promotion of sustainable modes of transport.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	++	++	Changes post reg 14 to this policy give greater clarity and promotion of sustainable modes of transport, which will help alleviate vehicular traffic.	

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Changes post reg 14 to this policy give greater clarity and promotion of sustainable modes of transport, which in time will have a positive impact on carbon reduction.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Changes post reg 14 to this policy give greater clarity and promotion of sustainable modes of transport, which in time will have a positive impact on carbon reduction.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To minimise the production	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
To improve health of the population	+	+	++	Promotion of safe transport and sustainable transport will help improve overall health of the	

				population.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	No relationship to the baseline data.	
Summary in relation to baseline	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have generally a positive impact towards the baseline data.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Changes post regulation 14 gives greater promotion of sustainable transport overall this policy moves closer to the SEA baseline objectives.				

Appendix 7

Appendix 7

Brilley NDP Options

Brilley NDP Options
Option 1-4 houses to be built by 2031
Option 2-8 houses to be built by 2031
Option 3-1-2 houses should be built per development
Option 4- up to 4 houses should be built per development
Option 5- Development should be within the main settlement area
Option 6- Development should be within the whole parish
Option 7- One storey development should be built
Option 8- Two story development should be built
Option 9- There should be no preference into what type of property should be built

Brilley Site options

Site 1- Site off Pentre Lane
Site 2- Site opposite Brunley Close
Site 3-Site at Forge Field

Appendix 8

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Brilley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: April 2016

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<p>Chapter 1. 1-1.4,1.10.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Methodology, Chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5-3.13</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<p>Scoping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	<p>Chapter 2 and Chapter 4</p>
<p>Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. • Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. • The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared. • Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained. • Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	<p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.3</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p>Baseline information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 5</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Tables B4</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<p>Chapter 6, paragraph 6.5</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>

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

<p>Monitoring measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA. • Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA. • Acknowledgement that monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage. (These effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect.) And that • Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. 	<p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>
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Appendix 9

Environmental Report



Brilley Neighbourhood Area

December 2014

Brilley Environmental Report

Contents

Non-technical summary

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

Appendix 1: Initial SEA Screening Report

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

Appendix 3: Consultation responses from Natural England and English Heritage

Appendix 4: SEA Stage B incorporating Tasks B1, B2, B3 and B4

Appendix 5: Options considered

Appendix 6: Environmental Report checklist

Non-technical summary

The main objective of the SEA is to ensure that the environment is protected and consider the environmental concerns into the run up of preparing neighbourhood plans. Brilley is in north west Herefordshire and lies 5 miles north east of the Welsh border town of Hay on Wye. To the east of the parish borders with Eardisley, Whitney on Wye and Kington Rural to the north. This Parish has an overall population of 367 living in 120 households. The parish southern boundary is along the River Wye and falls within the Wye floodplain. Parts of the parish near the River Arrow are vulnerable to flooding from the river and the streams and land run off. The Brilley NDP has been written and produced by the Parish Council, and have been assigned a planning support officer from Herefordshire Council.

Brilley NDP covers five objectives covering community facilities, housing, sustainability, transport and communications and employment and tourism. The NDP is mainly criteria based, and does not allocate sites for development. However it specifies type, scale and design for new development. NDP objectives and baseline comply with the SEA European directive; objectives have been thoroughly tested throughout Stage B of the SEA process. HRA screening has been carried out as Brilley falls within the River Wye SAC. The HRA assesses the potential effects of a Neighbourhood Development Plans policies, objectives and options to the SAC.

Environmental scoping has been taken up in stage A, and Stage B analyses and reviews the NDP. Stage C is the environmental report and stage D consists of consulting the statutory consultees with the environmental report and draft plan. These stages help to analyse and review the NDP's plans and policies have considered alternatives to the NDP's policies to ensure the most appropriate policies have been selected. These stages are displayed in several tables and uses National and European policies guidance and reports as its evidence base. The results of this review have been used to inform the baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. Statutory consultees were consulted after the scoping has been carried out, and are consulted again at draft stage of the plan. Feedback after Stage A was received from Natural England and English Heritage regarding wording and soil and geodiversity issues. Stage B results show that the cumulative impact is generally positive impact meeting all of the SEA objectives. The majority of the policies will have a positive impact as the development objectives proposed are balanced with sustainable policies to minimise environmental impact.

In terms of mitigation, after estimating the environmental effects of an NDP, there are various ways to help avoid or reduce the possible negative effects are suggested to ensure that the management plan have limited detrimental environmental effects as possible. [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 the neighbourhood plan that was subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Monitoring will be recorded by Herefordshire Council in order to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of Brilley Neighbourhood Plan that was subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment. This is to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions. Results from this will be reported in Herefordshire Council's Annual Monitoring Report. The Brilley Plan objectives and policies comply with the Local Plan and the NPPF and do not go over and above the Herefordshire Council Local Plan Core Strategy policies. Therefore do not need any further recommendations or changes in order to ensure no significant effect on protected sites.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Brilley Neighbourhood Plan area consists of the whole of Brilley parish. The proposed plan is for the plan period of twenty years, 2011-2031 and has been drafted by A working group of Brilley Parish Council, which includes Parish Council members and residents.
- 1.2 Herefordshire Council assigned a Neighbourhood Planning Support Officer to help guide and advise Brilley Parish through the Neighbourhood Planning process.
- 1.3 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.
- 1.4 This Environmental report will meet all of the SEA Directive requirements. The structure of this report will be divided to explain the approach taken, process of assessment and outcomes met within the SEA process. Brilley Plan policies and objectives should comply with the policies within Herefordshire Local Plan-Core Strategy 2011-2031.

Purpose of the SEA

- 1.5 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.
- 1.6 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.
- 1.7. A screening opinion was carried out on the Brilley NDP and it concluded that due to the range of environmental designations in and around the parish, there may be significant environmental effects and consequently an SEA would be required.

Brilley Parish Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.8 Brilley Civil Parish has an area about 1550 hectares and has a relatively low population density in comparison to the rest of Herefordshire. The Group population is approximately 367 living in 120 homes. Brilley is situated in the Castle Ward, and is south west of Kington.
- 1.9 The parish has many natural features, one of which is the River Wye running along the southern boundary which is a Special Area of Conservation. There are 4 SSSIs around the parish and landscape features Ancient timbered farmlands, enclosed moors & commons which are mostly in an unfavourable recovery condition. There are 27 Special Wildlife sites across the Parish or on the border, 3 scheduled ancient monuments (and an additional two border with Brilley), numerous listed buildings, but there is no conservation area in Brilley.
- 1.10 The Brilley Plan covers five objectives covering different themes within the plan. These are divided up into covering community facilities, housing, sustainability, transport and communications and employment and tourism.

1.11 The Brilley Plan objectives are as follows:

- **Objective 1-** To ensure that the natural community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations.
- **Objective 2-**To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met.
- **Objective 3-**Ensure that natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key environmental and heritage assets.
- **Objective 4-**To vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley.
- **Objective 5-**To support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity.

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.12 NDPs are a relatively new type of planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.
- 1.13 The Brilley NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.14 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was submitted to the Secretary of State of Independent Examination on 23 September 2014. On the basis of initial feedback from the appointed Inspector, the examination is likely to be held in February 2015.
- 1.15 The Saved Policies of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan (UDP) will be used as the basis for determining planning applications until such time the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is adopted by the Council, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 1.16 Paragraph 2016 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 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning considered once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by

recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.

- 1.18 Table 4.20 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Brilley among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, which is the main focus of proportionate growth, in line with the Policy RA1.
- 1.19 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Brilley NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

Structure of SEA

- 1.20 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 Brilley 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 Brilley 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.

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

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

N.B. There is no evidence within the Draft NDP that alternative options were considered prior to launching in to the drafting of the plan and so it was impossible to undertake this element of the SEA.

- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
- *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP policies.
- *Task B3/B4:* Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP

2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council forms Stage D of the SEA process.

Scoping Report Consultation

2.6 With regard to the SEA scoping assessments, documents A1 to A4 were completed by a Herefordshire Council Planning Officer and sent to the Parish Council for comment, in readiness for a 5 week consultation with statutory bodies, pursuant to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

2.7 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, the Brilley SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 14th August to 19th September 2014.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

2.9 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, both of which are attached at Appendix 3.

2.10 Both responses were collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

Natural England: List six further documents which should be reviewed as part of SEA Task A1. Also recommend that additional baseline data be sourced in respect of SSSIs, wildlife habitats, landscape character and the quality of agricultural land. The response makes erroneous references to a separate neighbourhood area, but is clear that a full HRA screen should be carried out due to proximity of the River Wye Special Area of Conservation.

Response: The six documents referred to have been added to A1 and further baseline data has been incorporated at A2.

English Heritage: Made general comments in relation to a range of Scoping Reports which were consulted on at the same time. English Heritage suggested that 'heritage assets' be defined and given greater coverage, as opposed to focusing solely on designated assets. Several changes to the wording of certain targets and indicators are suggested, too.

Response: Changes to the wording of relevant indicators and targets have been incorporated into A2 and A4.

Environment Agency: No comments received

Response: N/A

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

3.0 The SEA Framework

3.1 As mentioned previously, Stage A of the SEA identifies and reviews relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources (refer to Table A1 in Appendix 2 for details of those documents that were reviewed in completing Stage A of SEA on the Brilley 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 Brilley NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).

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

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

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

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

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

- *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
- *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
- *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
- *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
- *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to require levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
- *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* - Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
- *Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012)* - Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
- *Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009)* - The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
 - Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
 - Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
 - Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (2013)* - Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within

each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.

- *Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study (2012)* - Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report (2013)* - Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy
- *Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment (2013)* - Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)* - Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.
- *Building Biodiversity into the LDF (2009)* - Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2010)* - Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.
- *Renewable Energy Study (2010)* - Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.
- *Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment (2012)* - Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.
- *Open Spaces Study (2006)* - The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.
- *Play Facilities Study (2012)* - The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.
- *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009)* - The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.

3.6 Appendix 1 of the Brilley Plan Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans and Policies mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

- 3.6 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 emerging 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 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.
- 3.10 The NDP does not propose that sites be allocated for development and contains only criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.
- 3.11 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 Brilley Plan SEA objectives are listed below.

SEA Objective	Baseline Data / Characteristic	Future Baseline trends
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. 1/08/14 – R.Wye – unfavourable recovering condition; Bushy Hazels and Cwmma Moors – Favourable Quebb Meadows (border) – unfavourable recovering condition. Upper Welson Marsh – unfavourable recovery	% 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) To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Ancient timbered farmlands; enclosed moors & commons. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Brilley at present.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.
To improve quality of surroundings	Brilley falls within Eardisley primary school catchment area and the play facilities are there. As Brilley is a small village with under a population of 500, and has no formal play area.	No specific targets identified
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and three SAMs, there are 2 additional SAMs that border with Brilley. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. There are no conservation areas within Brilley.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.
To improve air quality	Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	Percentage of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7%, Bicycle: 4.3%, Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%, Motorbike: 0.8%, Taxi: 0.3%, Other: 7%.	To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.
To reduce contributions to climate change	Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita - dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ²)	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita - dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ²)	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
To improve water quality	Upper Arrow has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control.	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality. New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation

		objectives.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	None identified.	No specific targets identified
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The WCS identifies that the River Arrow has one of the highest general flood catchment in the county. The River Arrow is identified as one of the highest potential risks for surface water flooding and susceptibility to climate change.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.
To conserve soil resources and quality	The agricultural land classification around Brilley Parish is mainly Grades 3 and 4 however there is some Grade 2 in the east of the Parish.	No specific targets identified. To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy
To minimise the production of waste	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To improve health of the population	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Brilley at present.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status

3.8 The largest Environmental issue within the Parish that impacts upon the County as a whole is the water quality of the River Wye. There is the possibility that if it is not properly managed then any additional impact upon the water quality, however the NDP policies will look to mitigate against this and also the proposals in the Plan are not over and above the Core Strategy and therefore should not have a significant impact.

3.9 There are three objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Brilley 2031:

- **Objective 1-** To ensure that the community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations.
- **Objective 2-** To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met.

- **Objective 3**-Ensure that the natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key environmental and heritage assets.
- **Objective 4**-To vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley.
- **Objective 5**-To support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity.

4.2 The table below tests these NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA. The full results are available at Appendix 4 of this report.

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

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

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

5.0 Assessing the NDP Neighbourhood Planning Options

5.1 All options that were considered by Brilley during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options and covers amount of houses to be developed, height/ storeys of development and development within the settlement boundary, the options table is in Appendix 4

5.2 The options covered the topics that are likely to formulate the topics going forward in the Plan. These options were also considered at public consultation events across the Parish in autumn 2014. The results of this will feed into the identification of the preferred options, and ultimately the draft policies.

- 5.3 The Housing options offer different number of houses and levels of growth within the Parish. Option 6 would provide the most significant environmental impact and may not meet the requirements within the Core Strategy. But this depends on where development is located. Option 1,2,3 and 4 meet the requirements within the Core Strategy and are unlikely to have a significant impact as the scale and extent of such development are small.
- 5.4 A 'do nothing' option was also considered by the Parish, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan. However this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was highlighted within the Parish Plan that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 5.5 Overall all of the options had a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed.

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

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Brilley NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected. The policies selected below have followed from the options process.

6.2 The following are policies listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Brilley 2031:

- Policy-BR1- Protection of Local Community Facilities
- Policy-BR2-Protection of Local Green Spaces.
- Policy-BR3-Scale and Type of New Housing development in the Parish of Brilley
- Policy-BR4-Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses.
- Policy-BR5-General Design Principles.
- Policy-BR6-Landscape Character
- Policy-BR7-Dark Skies
- Policy-BR8-Supporting Development of Communications Infrastructure
- Policy-BR9-Traffic management
- Policy- BR10-Transport Improvements
- Policy-BR11-Public rights of way/ connectivity

- Policy-BR12- Supporting and enhancing existing local employment.
- Policy- BR13-New local employment opportunities
- Policy-BR14-Tourism development

Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or 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 B2 measured SEA objectives against the baseline with the NDP policies. The majority of the NDP policies have a positive effect as the policies are mainly criteria based which is requesting that potential development adhere to each of the criteria, therefore most new development will be considered on a case by case basis. Some policies have moved significantly towards the SEA objective and baseline if they focussed on promoting sustainable development and protection of natural and built environment. There are a lot of uncertain effects from new development as this depends on the scheme itself and is likely to impact development as this depends on the scheme itself. However the level of housing is of small scale and is unlikely to have a significant impact on the River Wye SAC. The remainder of the NDP policies should have a mitigating impact upon these sites such as utilising the sustainable transport policy and the transport measures to reduce the overall impact. The development criteria for housing development in the village will help to ensure that houses design and scale in keeping with the character of the village. The scale of new local employment opportunities may have a slight impact to traffic but can be measured through sustainable transport measures.

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

- 6.5 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.

- 6.6 Within the B4 assessment which identified the cumulative effects of the Plan's policies it was highlighted that the policies contained in the Brilley Plan are not over and above the Core Strategy, therefore the cumulative effect will not exceed that of the Core Strategy Policies which have also been subject to a full Sustainability Appraisal
- 6.7 Mitigation measures have been included within the SEA assessment. The mitigation areas mostly help to protect and enhance the local character of the area and green infrastructure. These policies will also help conserve and enhance biodiversity within the parish. This should help to provide mitigation against the potential adverse impacts from new development.

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

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

8.0 Next steps

- 8.1 This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 6 weeks duration alongside the Draft Brilley NDP.
- 8.2 Responses on the Draft NDP will be reviewed and the plan amended where appropriate.
- 8.3 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the Regulation 14 consultation with those who live, work or carry out business in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory consultation bodies, will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process.

Appendix 1

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

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

Neighbourhood Area:	Brilley Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Brilley Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	14/05/2014

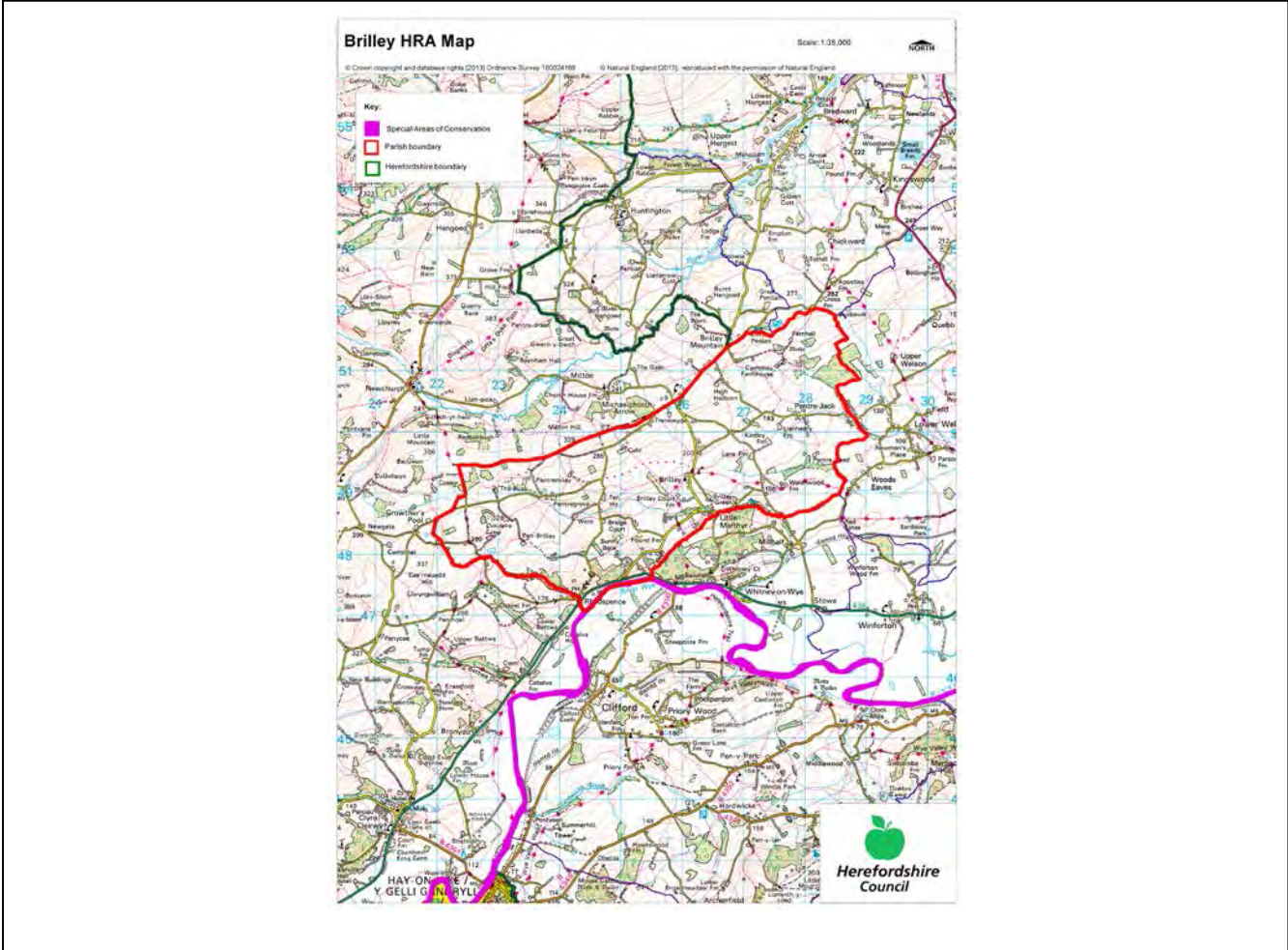
Introduction

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.

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Wye runs along the southern boundary of the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage at Brilley

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 25.4km away from the Parish.
---	---	---

River Clun SAC:

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

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 30.7km away from the Parish.
--	---	--

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 48km away from the Parish.
--	---	--

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	Wye Valley Woodlands are 42.4km away from the Parish.
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Brilley Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In

addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)	0	There are no AQMAs within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	12	Rhydspence Plantation; Kiln Ground Wood (border); Welsh Wood Dingle; Pentre Coed Dingle; Ashen Coppice; Fernhall Wood; Upper Welson Wood (border); Winforton Wood (border); Arbour Coppice (border); Bearcroft Coppice (border); Hell Wood (border); Landlords Wood (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest (AAI)	0	There are no AAIs within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	There are no AAIs within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas within the Parish	N
European Sites (SAC)	1	River Wye	Y
Flood Areas/Zones		Flood Zones run along the River Wye at the very south of the Parish by Rhydspence, and also along a tributary off the Wye that runs through Little Merthyr and to the south of Brilley Court Farm	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are Listed Buildings throughout the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCS/RIGS)	27 (SWS)	Land at Penycastell; Land at Tan House; Land at Bailey Merdy Farm; Three fields near Woodspring and Cwm Y Afr; Rhydspence Plantation and adjoining sites; Land at Woodside, Brilley; Woodlands and meadow south of Brilley; Meadow adjacent to Brilley Chapel; Meadow adjacent to Woodbine Villa; Brilley Churchyard; Land adjacent to old track to Pentre Coed Farm; Welshwood Dingle; Meadow adjacent to Winforton Wood, Arbour Farm (border); Winforton Wood (border); Nicholas Common (border); River Wye; Lower field at Welson (border); Bushy Hazels and Cwmma Moors; Upper Welson Marsh (border); Field at Ferhall; Quebb Meadow (border); Queest Moor (border); Old Marl Pit (border); Marsh at Burnt Hengoed (border); River Arrow (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails (e.g. Herefordshire Trail)	2	Offas Dyke; Herefordshire Trail	Y
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Minerals Reserves Sites within the Parish	N
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	There are no NNRs within the Parish	N

Registered & Unregistered Parks and Gardens	4 (unregistered)	Whitney Court (border); Winforton House (border); Huntington Park, Kington (border); Huntington Court, Kington (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	5	Pen-Twyn Camp; Churchyard cross at St Mary's Churchyard; Mound north of Cwmma Farm; The camp earthwork (border); Turret tump (border)	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	4	River Wye (Unfavourable Recovering); Bushy Hazels & Cwmma Moor (Favourable); Upper Welson Marsh (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Quebb Meadow (Unfavourable Recovering) (border)	Y

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 15/04/2014

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

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

Usk Bat Site

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

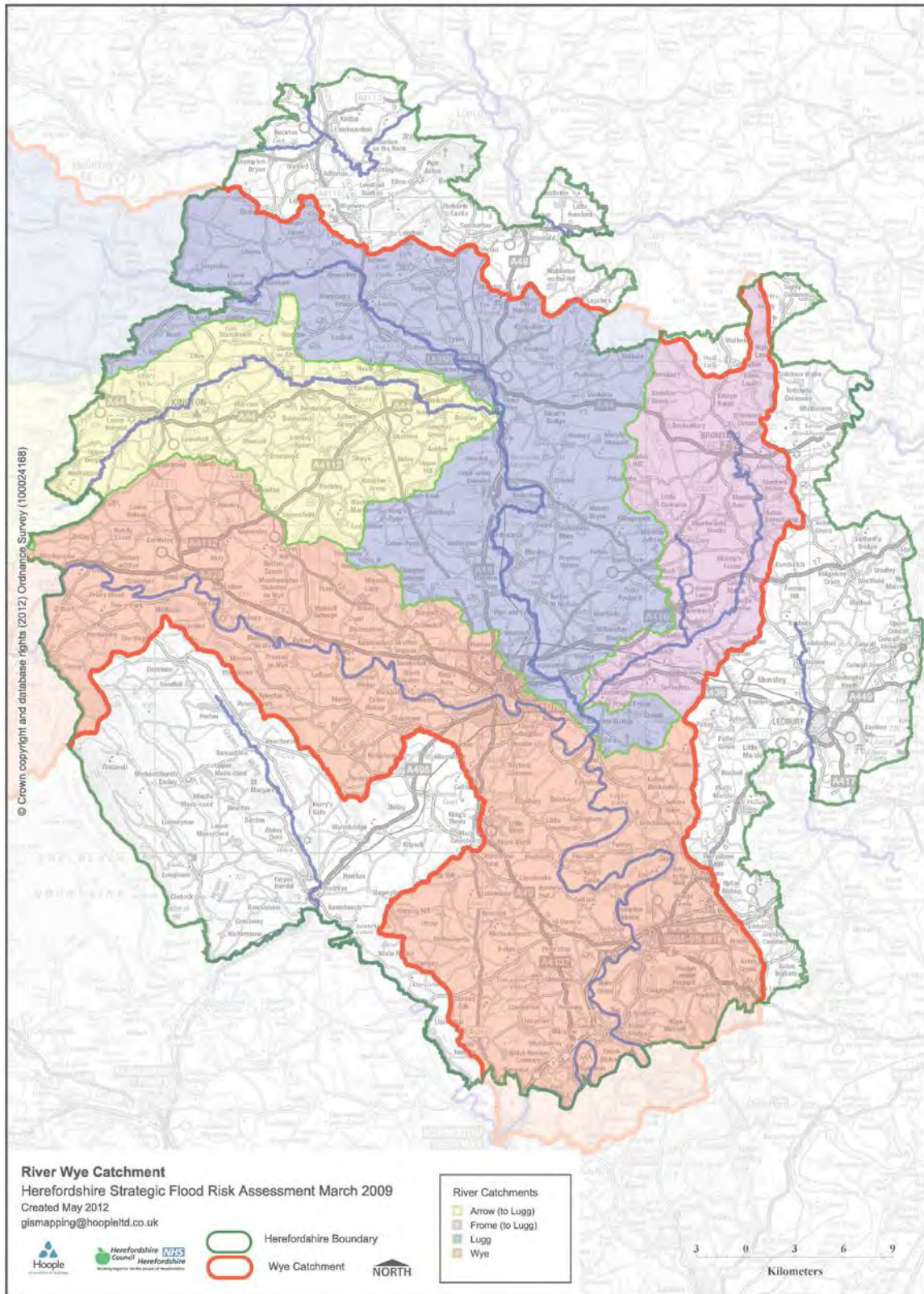
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

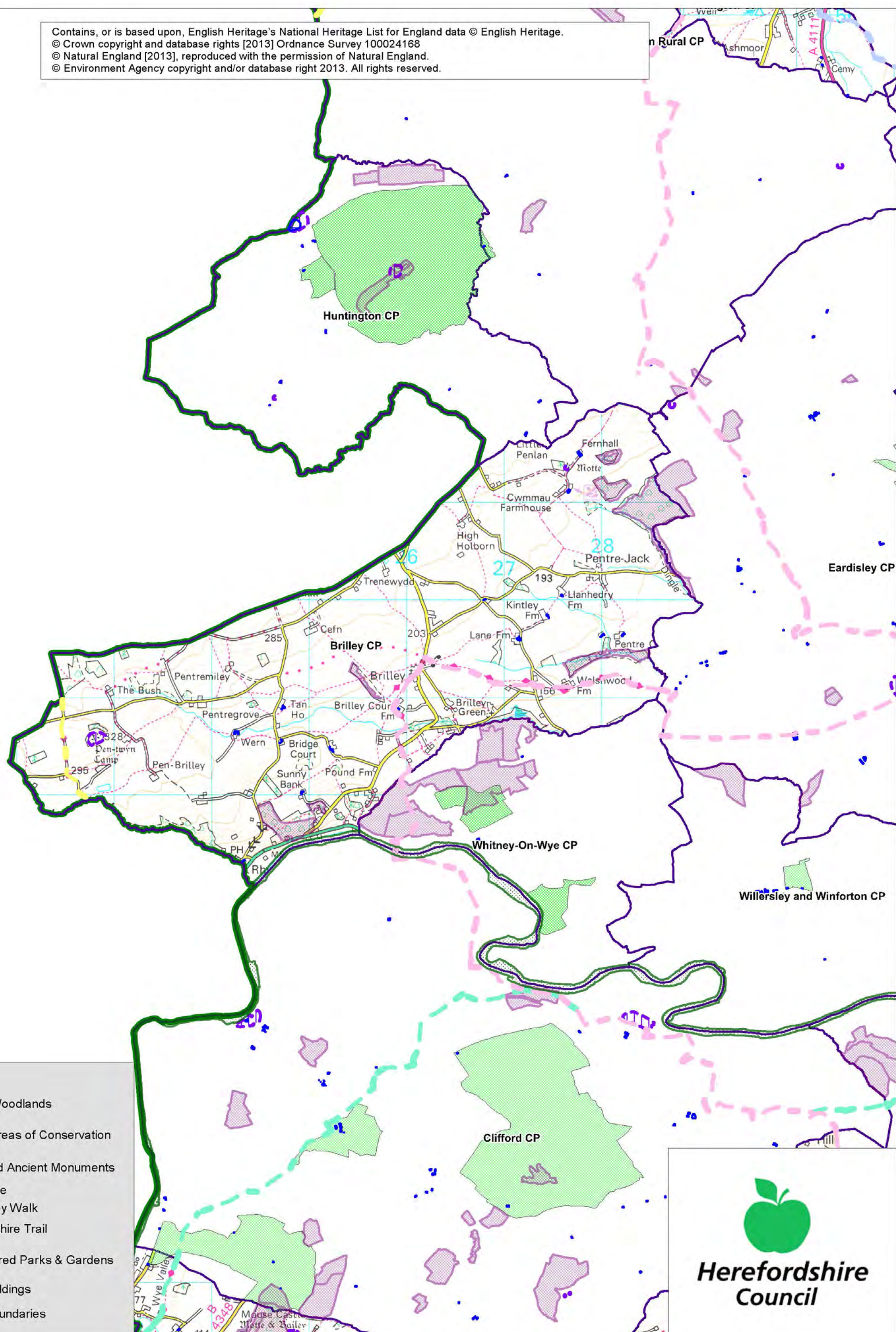


Brilley SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:35,000



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Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Special Areas of Conservation
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Offas Dyke
- Wye Valley Walk
- Herefordshire Trail
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

Herefordshire Council

Brilley SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:30,000



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Key:

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Special Wildlife Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries

Herefordshire Council

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Brilley Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

October 2014

Consultation on the Scoping Report

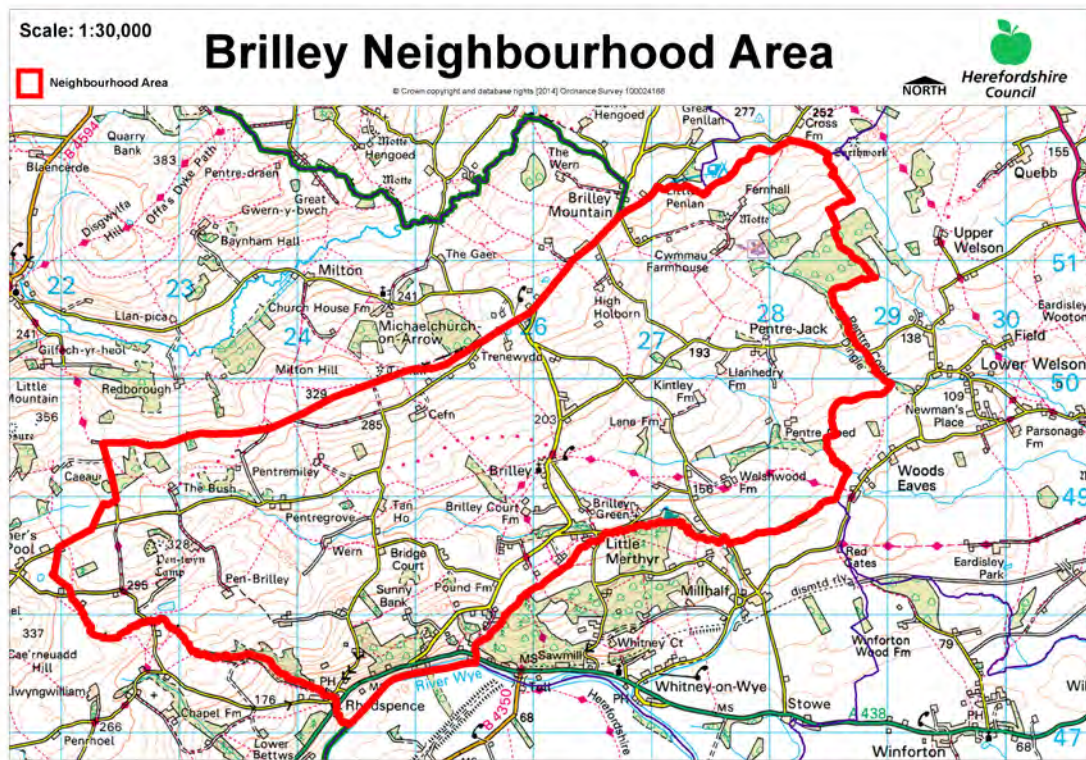
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: **Brilley**

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: **Brilley Plan**

Date completed: **July 2014**

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

¹ Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007)

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Directive			qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU		relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The 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"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			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"> • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plans should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre-submission document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<p>Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Approx 4 dwellings will need to be delivered within the village of Brillley.</p> <p>Brillley is under RA1 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>communities and protect the environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 12% in Brinley (Kington HMA) over the plan period.</p>		policy.

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

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

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>There are no employment land allocations within Brilley at present and so the study does not identify sites which are worthy of continued protection from alternative uses. Nor does it make any recommendations in respect of employment need within the neighbourhood area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development • Assessing sites for their housing potential; and • Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	No SHLAA was undertaken for Brilley.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing.</p> <p>The village of Brilley did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken if site allocations are to be made.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Brilley falls within the Kington HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 17 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of the HMA, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 336 market houses • 181 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Kington HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 64.7%, 2 bed - 23.1%, 3 bed – 12.2%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Kington HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The settlement of Brilley is listed as an RA1 settlement, which means they are considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 12%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Brilley NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1.

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

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of Brilley parish itself there was no pitch to comment on.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	In terms of Brilley itself, the study reveals that : Brilley falls within Eardisley primary school catchment area and the play facilities are there. As Brilley is a small populated village under 500 with no formal play area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Brilley falls within the Upper Arrow catchment</p> <p>Upper Arrow has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>Upper Arrow catchment has a moderately rapid peak response time of 5-7 hours.</p> <p>The WCS identifies that the River Arrow has one of the highest general flood catchment in the county.</p> <p>The River Arrow is identified as one of the highest potential risks for surface water flooding and susceptibility to climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	New development proposed through the Brilley NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Brilley Parish Plan	Evidence / local document	2007	This document identified the opinions of views of the local community on what should be enhanced, protected or provided within the Parish. An action plan was developed to take forward the actions identified.	<p>Limited development required within the parish to help encourage younger families to the area.</p> <p>Improvements needed for the local transport services</p> <p>Improvements to public space in the parish</p> <p>Provide support to keep the primary school</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population and human health • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Biodiversity • Flora and fauna 	The NDP should take into account the Planning and land use elements of the actions identified to help inform the policies.

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Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Brilley

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. <i>1/08/14 – R.Wye – unfavourable recovering condition;</i> <i>Bushy Hazels and Cwmma Moors - Favourable</i> <i>Quebb Meadows (border) – unfavourable recovering</i>	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 % Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			<i>condition</i> <i>Upper Welson Marsh – unfavourable recovery</i>				
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available, <i>The existing status of the Wye SAC between Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the conservation targets.</i>	N/A	Successful completion of the Nutrient Management Plan will provide future targets	New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species. Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP. Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.	To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning	Brilley has: SSSI: 4 SWS: 27 There is one SACs. No NNRs, SINC s	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2014

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			scheduled monuments in Brilley according to the latest version of the register.				
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>							

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
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 the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Brilley at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings. There are no conservation areas within the parish.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched July 2014)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

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

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: None <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality LA to monitor the number of hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.	The agricultural land classification around Brilley Parish is mainly Grades 3 and 4 however there is some Grade 2 in the east of the Parish.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are five listed buildings within the parish and two SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Brilley's listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search July 2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish 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 locally important buildings within Brilley at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area within Brilley.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched July 2014)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Brilley baseline

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

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

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

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

Template A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Brilley Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Plan

Date completed: July 2014

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

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

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Air and Climate	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.</p>	<p>To improve air quality</p> <p>To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	<p>Transport patronage by mode</p> <p>Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions per capita</p>	<p>To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.</p> <p>To contribute towards the national target.</p> <p>To reduce the overall carbon emissions.</p>
Water	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate 	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.

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SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	<p>public well-being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>water supply</p> <p>To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p>	<p>change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	<p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p>
Soil	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land</p>	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously 	<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
	use.		developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To improve health of the population To reduce crime and nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, 	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
			and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
Material Assets	<p>Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. • Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials. • Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. • Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Agricultural land usage by quality</p>	<p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development. No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

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

The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulation 2012 (Reg. 32)

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Brilley Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Brilley Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	14/05/2014

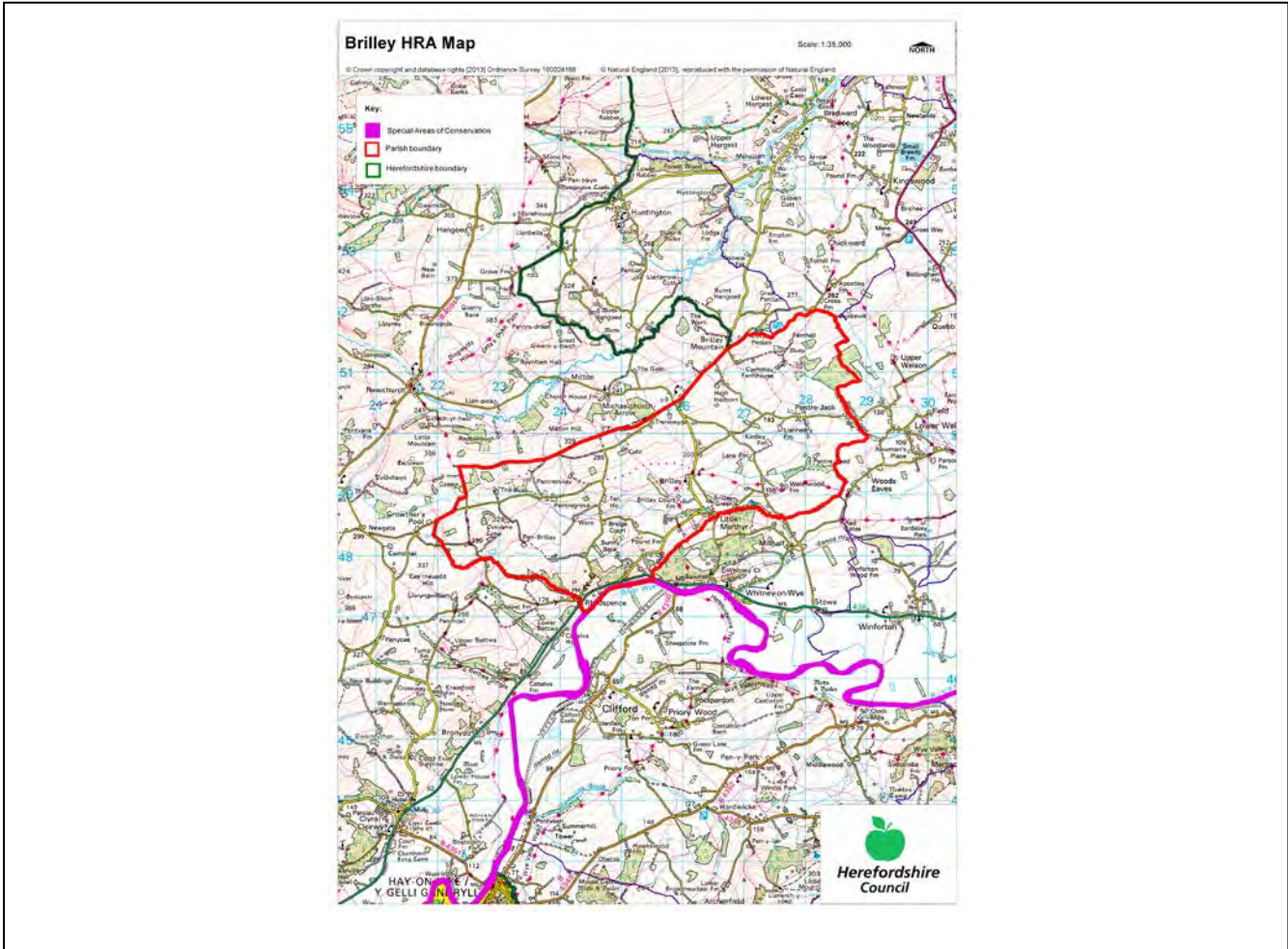
Introduction

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.

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Wye runs along the southern boundary of the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage at Brilley

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 25.4km away from the Parish.
---	---	---

River Clun SAC:

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

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 30.7km away from the Parish.
--	---	--

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 48km away from the Parish.
--	---	--

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	Wye Valley Woodlands are 42.4km away from the Parish.
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Brilley Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In

addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)	0	There are no AQMAs within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	12	Rhydspence Plantation; Kiln Ground Wood (border); Welsh Wood Dingle; Pentre Coed Dingle; Ashen Coppice; Fernhall Wood; Upper Welson Wood (border); Winforton Wood (border); Arbour Coppice (border); Bearcroft Coppice (border); Hell Wood (border); Landlords Wood (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest (AAI)	0	There are no AAIs within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	There are no AAIs within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas within the Parish	N
European Sites (SAC)	1	River Wye	Y
Flood Areas/Zones		Flood Zones run along the River Wye at the very south of the Parish by Rhydspence, and also along a tributary off the Wye that runs through Little Merthyr and to the south of Brilley Court Farm	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are Listed Buildings throughout the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCS/RIGS)	27 (SWS)	Land at Penycastell; Land at Tan House; Land at Bailey Merdy Farm; Three fields near Woodspring and Cwm Y Afr; Rhydspence Plantation and adjoining sites; Land at Woodside, Brilley; Woodlands and meadow south of Brilley; Meadow adjacent to Brilley Chapel; Meadow adjacent to Woodbine Villa; Brilley Churchyard; Land adjacent to old track to Pentre Coed Farm; Welshwood Dingle; Meadow adjacent to Winforton Wood, Arbour Farm (border); Winforton Wood (border); Nicholas Common (border); River Wye; Lower field at Welson (border); Bushy Hazels and Cwmma Moors; Upper Welson Marsh (border); Field at Ferhall; Quebb Meadow (border); Queest Moor (border); Old Marl Pit (border); Marsh at Burnt Hengoed (border); River Arrow (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails (e.g. Herefordshire Trail)	2	Offas Dyke; Herefordshire Trail	Y
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Minerals Reserves Sites within the Parish	N
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	There are no NNRs within the Parish	N

Registered & Unregistered Parks and Gardens	4 (unregistered)	Whitney Court (border); Winforton House (border); Huntington Park, Kington (border); Huntington Court, Kington (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	5	Pen-Twyn Camp; Churchyard cross at St Mary's Churchyard; Mound north of Cwmma Farm; The camp earthwork (border); Turret tump (border)	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	4	River Wye (Unfavourable Recovering); Bushy Hazels & Cwmma Moor (Favourable); Upper Welson Marsh (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Quebb Meadow (Unfavourable Recovering) (border)	Y

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 15/04/2014

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

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

Usk Bat Site

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

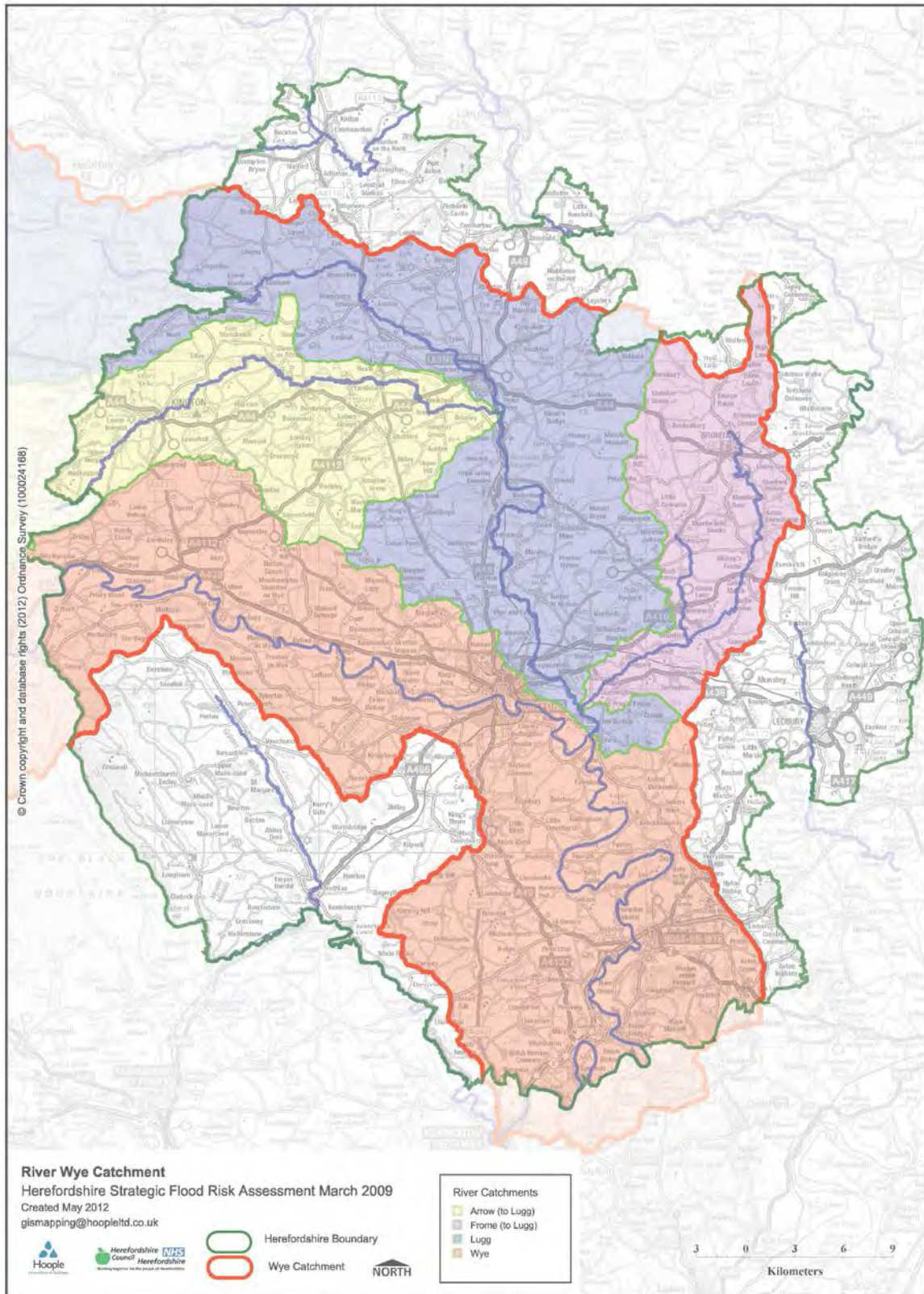
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

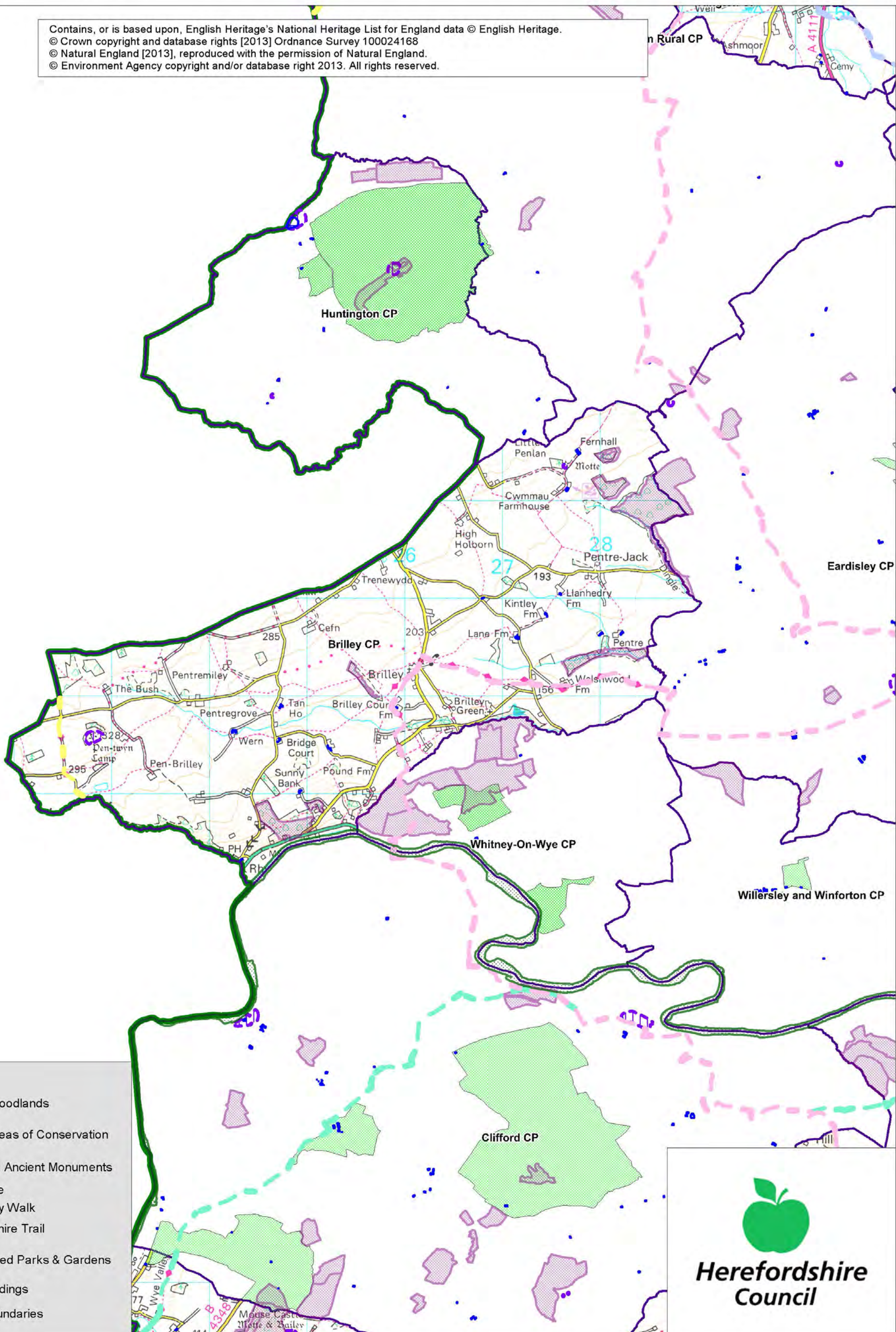


Brilley SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:35,000



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- Key:**
- Ancient Woodlands
 - Special Areas of Conservation
 - Scheduled Ancient Monuments
 - Offas Dyke
 - Wye Valley Walk
 - Herefordshire Trail
 - Unregistered Parks & Gardens
 - Listed Buildings
 - Parish Boundaries



Brilley SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:30,000



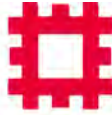
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- Key:**
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
 - Special Wildlife Sites
 - Flood Zone 2
 - Flood Zone 3
 - Parish Boundaries



Appendix 3



ENGLISH HERITAGE

WEST MIDLANDS REGION

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

Our ref:
Your ref:

Telephone 0121 625 6887
Fax 0121 625 6820

09 September 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: (Brilley; Eardisland; Garway; Kings Cagle; Luston; Marden).

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

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

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

Date: 15 September 2014
Our ref: 129483
Your ref: None



James Latham
Technical Support Officer
Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams
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neighbourhoodplanning@herefordshire.gov.uk

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CW1 6GJ

T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

Brilley Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 15 August 2014 which was received by Natural England on the same date.

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

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

Where Neighbourhood Plans could have significant environmental effects, they may require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) under the Environment Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

Further guidance on deciding whether the proposals are likely to have significant environmental effects and the requirements for consulting Natural England on SEA are set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance at:
<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/does-a-neighbourhood-plan-require-a-sustainability-appraisal/>

We welcome the production of this SEA Scoping report. The following comments are intended to further improve the SEA and its usefulness in assessing the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

Natural England approves of the plans, policies and programmes listed.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Brilley Parish

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

Under the indicator “*Net change in condition of SSSIs*”, we welcome the inclusion of data on SSSI’s within this neighbourhood plan area.



Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk), could be referred to as a data source.

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

Water, air, soil and material assets

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

We welcome the inclusion of information on Agricultural Land Classification data against the indicator “*Agricultural land usage by quality*”, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

Soil

We note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered here (although it has been as per above). We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Brilley Parish baseline

We welcome the recognition that development can be a pressure on biodiversity and the inclusion of landscape and soils as environmental issues, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

We welcome the incorporation of some of the recommendations which we have previously made in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping Report consultations in the county.

Under the SEA topic “*Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)*”, we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator “*After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation*”; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored. Against “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we suggest that as a minimum there should be no net losses. The NPPF sets out a requirement to move to net gains for nature (paragraph 9), drawing on the Natural Environment White Paper.

Under the SEA topic “*Landscape*” we suggest that reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies. We welcome the sub-objective on the loss of open space.

Under the SEA topic “*Soil*”, we welcome the inclusion of an indicator around losses of best and most versatile agricultural land, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Where a Neighbourhood Plan could potentially lead to significant environmental effects it will be necessary to screen the Plan in relation to the Habitats and Species Regulations (2010), as amended (the 'Habitats Regulations'). One of the basic conditions that will be tested at Examination is whether the making of the plan is compatible with European obligations and this includes requirements relating to the Habitats Directive.

In relation to the Habitats Regulations, a Neighbourhood Plan cannot progress if the likelihood of significant effects on any European Site, either alone (or in combination with other plans and projects) cannot be ruled out (see Schedule 2, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012). Therefore measures may need to be incorporated into the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that any likely significant effects are avoided in order to secure compliance with the Regulations. A screening exercise should be undertaken if there is any doubt about the possible effects of the Plan on European protected sites. This will be particularly important if a Neighbourhood Plan is to progress before a Local Plan has been adopted and/or the Neighbourhood Plan proposes development which has not been assessed and/or included in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Local Plan.

We note the recommendation that a full Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening is undertaken due to proximity to the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Hayley Fleming on 0300 060 1594. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

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

Yours sincerely

Hayley Fleming
Lead adviser – Planning
South Mercia Area Team
(Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull)

Appendix 4

Template B1:Brilley NDP Objectives review against SEA objectives

Parish Council Name: Brilley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood Development Plan

Date completed: October 2014

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

SEA Objectives

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

NDP objectives	SEA objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Objective 1- To ensure that the community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations.	+	+	+	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	0	+	0	+	0	+	Overall the objective to ensure that the community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations meets all the relevant SEA criteria.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	To ensure that the community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations, within the plan period.
Objective 2-To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met.	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	Overall the objective to promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are need to specify environmental impact of proposed development further.	-	This objective needs to specify impact of development to meet the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective and clarification of environmental impact will help.	To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met, within the plan period. Ensure that development is carried out in a sustainable way and not have a detrimental effect on the built environment.
Objective 3- Ensure that the natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	Overall the objective ensure that natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key environmental and heritage assets, meets all of the SEA objectives.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Ensure that natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key environmental and heritage assets, within the plan period.

environmental and heritage assets.																				
Objective 4-To vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley.	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	x	x	x	?	?	?	x	?	Overall the objective to vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley, is uncertain if it meets all of the SEA objectives-further detail is required.	-	It is uncertain if this objective meets all of the SMART criteria, as it needs to specify in more detail environmental impact of transport and communication infrastructure it will have. Also it could specify a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	To vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley in a sustainable way, within the plan period.
Objective 5-To support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity.	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	0	0	x	x	0	Overall the objective to support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity, meets all of the SEA objectives.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	To support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity, within the plan period.

Template B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP polices –Brilley NDP

Parish Council Name: Brilley parish.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood development Plan

Date completed: October 2014

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition. 1/08/14 – R.Wye – unfavourable recovering condition; Bushy Hazels and Cwmma Moors – Favourable Quebb Meadows (border) – unfavourable recovering condition Upper Welson Marsh – unfavourable recovery. The existing status of the Wye SAC between Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the conservation targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Brilley has: 4 SSSI, 27 There are no NNRs, SINCs, and LNRs within the parish.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings. There are no conservation areas within the parish.</p> <p>3.The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Ancient timbered farmlands; enclosed moors & commons.</p> <p>4- As Brilley is a small populated village under 500 with no formal play area.</p> <p>5-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are five scheduled monuments in Brilley, according to the latest version of the register.</p> <p>6-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>7-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7,;Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>8-Herefordshire latest figure of CO2 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)</p> <p>9-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>10-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.</p> <p>11- Brilley falls within the Upper Arrow catchment Upper Arrow has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control. Upper Arrow catchment has a moderately rapid peak response time of 5-7 hours. The WCS identifies that the River Arrow has one of the highest general flood catchment in the county. The River Arrow is identified as one of the highest potential risks for surface water flooding and susceptibility to climate change.</p> <p>12-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>13- The agricultural land classification around Brilley Parish is mainly Grades 3 and 4 however there is some Grade 2 in the east of the Parish.</p> <p>14-There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and five SAMs (2 which border with Brilley). No SAMs is currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Brilley parish at present.</p>

NDP Options	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	16			
Option 1-4 houses to be built by 2031	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 2-8 houses to be built by 2031	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 3-1-2 houses should be built per development	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 4-up to 4 houses should be built per development	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	Overall this policy has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type, location and scale of the development.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 5- Development should be within the main settlement area	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	Overall this policy has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type and scale of the development.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 6- Development should be within the whole parish	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	Overall this policy has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type, location and scale of the development. To allow development throughout the parish of Brilley is likely to have a detrimental impact on nature conservation.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 7-One storey development should be built	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this policy has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type, location and scale of the development.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 8-Two story development should be built	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this policy has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type, location and scale of the development.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Option 9 -There should be no preference into what type of property should be built	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	Overall this policy has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. As it depends on the type, location and scale of the development.	Overall it is uncertain if this policy meets the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
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NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	16			
Policy-BR1 - Protection of Local Community Facilities	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy to protect local community facilities meet the relevant SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR2 - Protection of Local Green Spaces.	X	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	0	+	X	X	X	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the relevant SEA objectives protecting local green space protection.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR3 - Scale and Type of New Housing development in the Parish of Brilley	0	+	+	X	X	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. However could specify how new development has considered renewable energy options, water facilities as well as how the development responds to flooding.	This policy could further explain impact on water resources as well as explain the risk of flooding to new housing development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR4 - Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses.	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR5 - General Design Principles.	0	+	+	0	X	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	X	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR6 - Landscape Character	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	+	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy-BR7-Dark Skies	X	X	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR8-Supporting Development of Communications Infrastructure	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR9-Traffic management	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy- BR10-Transport Improvements	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR11-Public rights of way/ connectivity	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR12-Supporting and enhancing existing local employment.	0	0	+	0	+	?	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. However may need to explain further the impact of traffic from enhancement of employment may bring.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. However may need to explain further the impact of traffic from enhancement of employment may bring.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy- BR13-New local employment opportunities	0	0	+	0	0	?	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. However may need to explain further the impact of traffic from new local employment may bring.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. However may need to explain further the impact of traffic from new local employment may bring.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy-BR14-Tourism development	0	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

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

Parish Council Name: **Brilley**

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: **Brilley Neighbourhood Development Plan**

Date completed: **November 2014**

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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Policy-BR1- Protection of Local Community Facilities

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

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To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives.				

Policy-BR2-Protection of Local Green Spaces.

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

To improve air quality	++	++	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

To improve health of the population	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	The Environmental effect of this policy is uncertain
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.				

Policy BR3-Scale and Tyre of New Housing development in the Parish of Brilley

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

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To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	-	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Construction phase of development may have detrimental impact on traffic. Traffic impact should be conceded within development.

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	It is uncertain if new development will design out vulnerability to climate change; it also depends on location of development.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	It is uncertain if new development will improve water quality.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	It is uncertain if new development will have sustainable source of water supply.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	It is uncertain if new development will reduce and manage flood risk.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

To improve health of the population	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy could specify how new development plans to manage water supply and how it plans to react to tackle vulnerability to climate change and flood risk.				

Policy-BR4-Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses.

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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

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effects	
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Policy-BR5- General Design Principles.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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To improve health of the population	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.				

Policy-BR6-Landscape Character

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+++	+++	+++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+++	+++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+++	+++	+++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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

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effects	
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Policy-BR7-Dark Skies

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

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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To improve health of the population	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.				

Policy-BR8-Supporting Development of Communications Infrastructure

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.				

Policy-BR9-Traffic management

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

To improve air quality	+++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.				

Policy- BR10-Transport Improvements

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.				

Policy-BR11-Public rights of way/ connectivity

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

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

To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. N/A				

Policy-BR12- Supporting and enhancing existing local employment.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	It is uncertain if enhancing local employment will increase traffic within Brilley, need to explain traffic impact caused from local employment.	Sustainable transport measures could be implemented in order to reduce traffic impact.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. There may be an increase in traffic from enhancing local employment. Therefore sustainable transport measures should be considered within this policy.				

Policy- BR13-New local employment opportunities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation
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	magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	It is uncertain if creating local employment will increase traffic within Brilley, traffic impact caused from local employment needs to be explained.	Sustainable transport measures could be implemented in order to reduce traffic impact.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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To reduce crime and nuisance	++	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. Consider sustainable transport measures to counteract any potential traffic impact.				

Policy-BR14-Tourism development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.				

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

Parish Council Name: Brilley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: November 2014

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production of waste	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Objective 1- To ensure that the community facilities and green spaces of Brilley are protected for future generations.	+	++	+	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	0	++	0	+	0	+

<p>Objective 2- To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. A suitable range of properties should be provided so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met.</p>	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?
<p>Objective 3- Ensure that the natural and built environment of the parish is protected and enhanced for future</p>	++	++	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+

generations through suitably designed and sustainable development and by protecting key environmental and heritage assets.																
Objective 4- To vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley.	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	X	X	X	?	?	?	X	?
Objective 5- To support existing employment in the parish and encourage new employment and tourism opportunities, including	0	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	X	X	

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working from home, while ensuring current, new or expanded businesses within the area do not have an adverse impact on the environment or residential amenity.																
Policy-BR1- Protection of Local Community Facilities	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	++	X	X
Policy-BR2- Protection of Local Green Spaces.	X	++	+	X	+ +	X	+	+	X	X	0	+	X	X	X	X
Policy-BR3- Scale and Tyre of New Housing development in the Parish of Brilley	0	+	+	X	X	0	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	X	X	+
Policy-BR4- Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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and sizes of houses.																
Policy-BR5- General Design Principles.	0	+	+	0	x	0	x	x	x	?	+	+	+	x	0	0
Policy-BR6- Landscape Character	++	+	+	++	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	+	x	++
Policy-BR7- Dark skies	x	x	+	x	+ +	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Policy-BR8- Supporting Development of Communications Infrastructure	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0
Policy-BR9- Traffic management	x	x	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	x
Policy- BR10- Transport Improvements	x	x	+	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	x
Policy-BR11- Public rights of way/	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	x

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connectivity																	
Policy-BR12- Supporting and enhancing existing local employment.	0	0	+	0	+	?	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0	
Policy- BR13- New local employment opportunities	0	0	+	0	0	?	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0	
Policy-BR14- Tourism development	0	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	

Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Objectives and policy are neutral as well as slightly move towards the SEA Objective regarding enhancing and maintaining	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective of maintaining landscapes and townscapes.	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to improve quality of surroundings.	Overall the objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to conserve where appropriate and enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage.	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to improve air quality.	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to reduce the effect of traffic on the environment.	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to reduce contributions to climate change.	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to reduce vulnerability to climate change.	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. Objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to improve water quality.	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to provide for sustainable sources of water	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to provide for sustainable sources of water	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to provide for sustainable sources of water	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to provide for sustainable sources of water	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to provide for sustainable sources of water	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to provide for sustainable sources of water	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to provide for sustainable sources of water	Overall the NDP does not go over and above the Core Strategy. The objectives and policy move towards the SEA Objective to provide for sustainable sources of water
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	biodiversity, flora and fauna.									supply.	a flood risk.	quality.		n.	e.	resources.
Cumulative effects of whole plan	Overall, the objectives and the policies within the NDP do not go over and above the requirements within the Core Strategy and therefore the cumulative impact is generally positive or neutral. Many of the policies were so specific they have no relationship with certain SEA objectives.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	Objective 2 To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Brilley so that it remains a rural village. At the moment it is uncertain how housing growth will use sustainable methods to target climate change, this should be taken into consideration whilst plan making. Objective 4 is generally uncertain towards SEA objectives as it is uncertain how and where they will vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport & communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Brilley. This impact of improvements in transport and communications infrastructure can be measured and tested on a case by case basis.															

Appendix 5

Brilley NDP Options

Brilley NDP Options
Option 1-4 houses to be built by 2031
Option 2-8 houses to be built by 2031
Option 3-1-2 houses should be built per development
Option 4- up to 4 houses should be built per development
Option 5- Development should be within the main settlement area
Option 6- Development should be within the whole parish
Option 7- One storey development should be built
Option 8- Two story development should be built
Option 9- There should be no preference into what type of property should be built

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Brilley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brilley Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: November 2014

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<p>Chapter 1. 1-1.4,1.8.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Methodology, Chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5-3.7</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<p>Scoping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.9-2.10</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

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

<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Tables B4</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<p>Chapter 6, paragraph 6.5</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>

<p>where appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. • Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA. 	<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.9-2.10</p> <p>Paragraph 2.9-2.10</p> <p>Page 2 / Appendix 5 / Chapter 4/ Chapter 5 / Chapter 6</p>
<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	<p>Paragraph 2.9-2.10</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p>Decision-making and information on the decision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. • Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered. 	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p>

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