

Environmental Report



Leintwardine Group Neighbourhood Area

November 2015

Leintwardine Group Parish 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 Leintwardine Group Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Parish comprises the Parishes of Leintwardine, Burrington and Downton. The parish covers a substantial area at the northernmost part of the County of Herefordshire bordering the County of Shropshire and also close to the Welsh border. The nearest towns are Ludlow to the north, Knighton to the west and Leominster to the south.

The Draft Leintwardine Group NDP includes 9 objectives, and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 18 planning policies; there is one site allocation proposed here. Alternative approaches were considered prior to drafting the plan, and these options have been assessed within the SEA.

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the Group Parish falls within the catchment for the River Clun and Downton Gorge, which are both European sites (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Clun SAC and Downton Gorge SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Leintwardine Group NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Nor does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies. Therefore no changes to the NDP are recommended as a result of the SEA.

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Leintwardine Group Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Leintwardine Group NDP proposes one site allocation within Leintwardine village; this is the only village within the group parish that has been identified within Figure 4.14/4.15 of the Herefordshire Core Strategy that is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA2. The NDP provides general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole.

Purpose of the SEA

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

Parish Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 Leintwardine Group Parish comprises the parishes of Leintwardine, Burrington and Downton. The parish covers a substantial area at the northernmost part of the County of Herefordshire bordering the County of Shropshire and also close to the Welsh border. The nearest towns are Ludlow to the north, Knighton to the west and Leominster to the south.
- 1.7 The A4113 main Ludlow to Knighton Road crosses the Group Parish in an east/west direction and is adjoined to the A4110 just to the south of Leintwardine village. The B4385 links Leintwardine village with Craven Arms to the north-west. Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty sits just to the north west of the Group Parish. The Rivers Teme and Clun run through the south and west of the Group Parish respectively.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 2 SACs, 27 Special Wildlife Sites and 9 SSSIs. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments and non-designated assets.
- 1.9 The vision for Leintwardine Group in 2031 is:

“We live in a Group Parish where its rural character, environment and historical settings of both Leintwardine village and the wider high quality countryside are protected. We have encouraged sustainable development that has provided good quality homes to meet our needs, maintained a thriving local economy, and helped to support a socially diverse and active community making full use of local facilities.”

- 1.10 The nine NDP objectives are as follows:

- *Our environment and heritage is safeguarded;*
- *Views into and out of the village, which contribute so much to maintaining the rural character of the village and its surroundings will be retained;*
- *Measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change are promoted, and in particular every opportunity to reduce energy consumption is taken;*
- *Traffic travelling through the parish will be more responsive to speed limits;*

- *There is sufficient housing to meet the needs of local people, (both young and old), well designed, in keeping with our local character and scale of the village, and including affordable homes;*
- *Existing small businesses, tourism and services are encouraged and there are more businesses in the parish providing additional employment opportunities;*
- *New residents are welcomed, people feel safe and community involvement and spirit is actively encouraged;*
- *Local facilities of all kinds are well-used and, particularly for young people, enhanced;*
- *Additional useable green space to match housing growth will be provided*

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 Leintwardine Group NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 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 Figure 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Leintwardine among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth. This is the only village within the group parish that is named within Figures 4.14 and 4.15.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Leintwardine Group 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

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

- Section 3 - Introduces the Leintwardine Group Neighbourhood Plan objectives and the SEA framework
- Section 4 - Appraises the objectives contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
- Section 5 - Appraises the options considered within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
- Section 6 – Appraises the policies contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
- Section 7 – Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the Neighbourhood Plan
- Section 8 - Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

2.0 Methodology

- 2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages and which are summarised, in some detail, below.
- 2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:
- *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
 - *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the Leintwardine Group 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 Leintwardine Group SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 18 July to 23 August 2015.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

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

Natural England: Lists one additional document which should be reviewed as part of SEA Task A1. Also recommend that additional baseline data be sourced in respect of SSSIs and geodiversity. Stated that additional SSSIs and SACs were not included and within the boundaries of the plan area that should be included. They also identified that a full HRA screen should be carried out due to proximity of the River Clun and Downton Gorge Special Area of Conservation.

English Heritage: Were pleased to note that 'heritage at risk' is more defined and given greater coverage. No substantive objection.

Environment Agency: No specific comments to make at this stage, but attached a proforma for Parishes to use throughout the development of their NDP.

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

3.0 The SEA Framework

- 3.1 As mentioned previously, Stage A of the SEA identifies and reviews relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources (refer to Table A1 in Appendix 2 for details of those documents that were reviewed in completing Stage A of SEA on the Leintwardine Group NDP).
- 3.2 The requirement to undertake this 'context review' is contained in Annexes 1(a) and (e) of the SEA Directive which states that an Environmental Report should include:

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

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

Policy context

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

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

- 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 Leintwardine Group NDP Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

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

- 3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.
- 3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that there are many environmental issues within the Group Parish including the two SACs and 8 SSSIs.
- 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 Leintwardine Group NDP 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. May /14 – status of the SSSIs are: River Teme – unfavourable no change , Burrington Sections – favourable, Downton Gorge – Unfavourable no change, Mocktree Quarries – favourable, Churchill Quarry – favourable, Burrington Meadow – unfavourable recovering, Mortimer Forest – favourable, River Clun – unfavourable declining, Burrington farm stream section - favourable . 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. Leintwardine Group has: 9 SSSI, 27 SWS, and 2 SACs. There are no NNRs and SINCs within the parish.	% 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	There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Leintwardine at present.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.
To improve quality of surroundings	In terms of Leintwardine Group itself, the study reveals that the play area of the Clifpins is good in terms of usage, play value and access. In addition there is currently 2.36 hectares of playing pitch area and 1.54 hectares of secured community access playing pitch area.	No specific targets identified
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are two scheduled monuments in Leintwardine group according to the latest version of the register.	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	% 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 encourage the take up of lesser polluting modes of transport.
To reduce contributions to climate change	Herefordshire latest figure of CO2 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	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.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.
To improve water quality	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	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	Leintwardine Group parish falls within the Upper Teme river catchment.	No specific targets identified
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	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.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.
To conserve soil resources and quality	The agricultural land classification around the parish of Leintwardine group the soil classification is Grades 3 or 4. Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land. 2010/11: 67% 2011-13: 57%.	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development 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 numerous listed buildings within the parish and one SAM. The SAM is currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register, as generally satisfactory but with localised problems. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Leintwardine Group parish at present. The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Ancient border farmlands; enclosed moors & commons; principal settled farmlands; and estate farmlands.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.

3.12 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 Leintwardine Group in 2031:

- *Our environment and heritage is safeguarded;*
- *Views into and out of the village, which contribute so much to maintaining the rural character of the village and its surroundings will be retained;*
- *Measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change are promoted, and in particular every opportunity to reduce energy consumption is taken;*
- *Traffic travelling through the parish will be more responsive to speed limits;*
- *There is sufficient housing to meet the needs of local people, (both young and old), well designed, in keeping with our local character and scale of the village, and including affordable homes;*
- *Existing small businesses, tourism and services are encouraged and there are more businesses in the parish providing additional employment opportunities;*
- *New residents are welcomed, people feel safe and community involvement and spirit is actively encouraged;*
- *Local facilities of all kinds are well-used and, particularly for young people, enhanced;*
- *Additional useable green space to match housing growth will be provided*

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

4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or have a neutral effect. Some of the relationships between the Plans objectives to the SEA objectives remain unclear due to the location of developments (housing and employment) not being known, and potential vehicular increase due to the rural nature of the Parish, which could impact upon air quality and vulnerability to climate change.

4.4 The NDP and local Plan policies provide mitigation towards the location of new development (housing and employment) to ensure the impact of such is reduced and therefore a more positive outcome against the SEA objective is expected long term.

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	x	?	?	x	x	x	+	x	x	x	+

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

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Leintwardine Group Parish during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.3 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.
- 5.4 The two remaining Leintwardine group village options had a generally positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives. It was noted that Option 3 would have the least impact upon the environment and move towards the SEA objectives. The Option 2 would be more unknown due to not knowing the location of where the new development will be located thereby reducing certainty for the future.
- 5.5 Overall the two options had mainly a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, option 3 would be the most favoured to go forward into policy, however option 2 could also be suitable providing that there are criteria covering the mitigation of new development 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 – No NDP	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Option 2 – Only using general criteria based policies	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	x	x	x	?	?	?	x	x	?
Option 3 – Identifying settlement boundary and allocating sites within NDP	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Leintwardine Group NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.

6.2 The Draft NDP's emerging set of draft policies listed below were assessed as Stage B of the SEA:

- *Policy LG1: Promoting a sustainable community*
- *Policy LG2: Protecting Heritage assets*
- *Policy LG3: Retaining the Natural Environment and Landscape*
- *Policy LG3: Retaining the Natural Environment and Landscape*
- *Policy LG5: Design Appearance*
- *Policy LG6: Sustainable Design*
- *Policy LG7: Highways and Transport Infrastructure*
- *Policy LG8: Highway requirements*
- *Policy LG9: New Homes in Leintwardine*
- *Policy LG10: Leintwardine Settlement boundary*
- *Policy LG11: Housing land adjacent to the surgery*
- *Policy LG12: Supporting local business*
- *Policy LG13: Renewable Energy*
- *Policy LG14: Broadband Infrastructure*
- *Policy LG15: Protection and enhancement of services and facilities*
- *Policy LG16: Safeguarding Local Greenspace*
- *Policy LG17: Provision of Local Sports Area*
- *Policy LG18: Use of Community Infrastructure Levy*

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 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.

6.4 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 3 and 9. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.

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

6.6 There are some unknown factors, particularly where the location of specific piece of development (i.e tourist facilities or business units) is not yet known.

NDP Policies	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy LG1	++	++	++	++	+	+	?	x	x	x	?	+	x	x	x	++
Policy LG2	++	++	+	++	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	x	x	+
Policy LG3:	++	++	++	+	0	0	x	x	?	x	+	+	x	x	x	+

NDP Policies	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy LG4	+	++	+	++	0	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+
Policy LG5	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+
Policy LG6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	x	x	x	+
Policy LG7	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+
Policy LG8	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	x	x	x	?	x	x	x	+
Policy LG9	+	+	?	?	0	?	?	x	x	x	0	?	x	x	x	?
Policy LG10	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	+	x	x	x	+
Policy LG11	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	0	x	x	x	+
Policy LG12	+	+	+	+	?	-	x	x	?	?	?	?	x	x	x	+
Policy LG13	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	0	x	+	+	x	x	x	+
Policy LG14	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	x	x	x	+
Policy LG15	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	x	?	+	x	x	x	+
Policy LG16	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	+
Policy LG17	?	+	+	?	x	?	?	x	x	x	?	+	x	x	x	+
Policy LG18	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	?

- 6.7 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 few years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts.
- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Leintwardine Group NDP are in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.9 There is one site allocation within the Plan this is detailed as policy LG11, this demonstrates that there are some unknown factors but this is mainly in the short term where there could be disruption to the landscape and setting of the village until the mitigation methods take place to counter balance the site. Policy safeguards exist within the remainder of the policies in the NDP and also within the Core Strategy policies. The site is within the requirements of the Core Strategy and is not over and above the ore Strategy RA2 policy.
- 6.10 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.

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 Leintwardine Group 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:	Leintwardine Group Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Leintwardine Group Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	13/10/2014

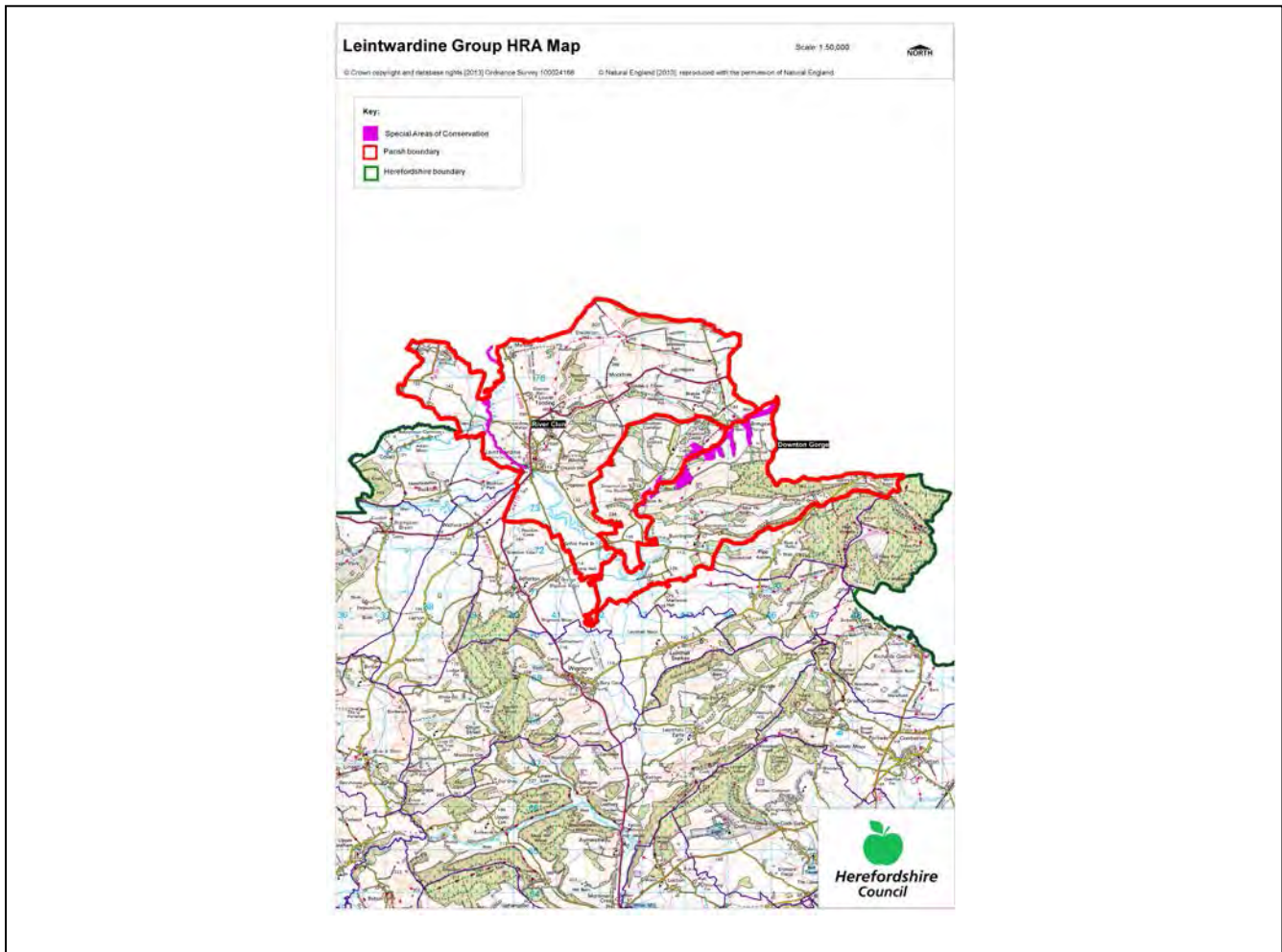
Introduction

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.

HRA Initial Screening

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



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

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye/Lugg SAC is 20.2km away from the Group Parish.
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	N	The Group Parish is not 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 in Leintwardine Group.

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	Y	Downton Gorge is within Downton Parish.
---	---	---

River Clun SAC:

Does the River Clun border the Neighbourhood Area	Y	River Clun runs through Leintwardine 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 55.6km away from the Group 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 55.7km away from the Group 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 Leintwardine Group Neighbourhood Area and a Full HRA Screening will be required.

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

Downton Gorge SAC

River Clun 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 Leintwardine Group Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	13	Mocktree Hays; Lower Wassell Wood; Coles Wood; Haregrove Wood; Stonepits Coppice; Downton Gorge; Tinmill Wood (part); The Brakes; Deep Wood; Burrington Hays; Owney Wood; Well Wood; Whitcliffe Wood.	24	Hall Wood; Brush Wood; Burrel Wood; Petchfield Copse; Goggin Copse & Green Wood; Gatley Long Coppice; Barnett Wood; Newton Wood; Pedwardine Wood; Coxall Knoll; Hagley Wood; Chatshill Wood; Mynd Scrubs; Hopton Park; Hill Coppice; Purslow Wood; Well Wood; Norden Wood; Saddlehill Coppice; Doctors Coppice; Yelds Wood; Stoke Wood; Cookeridge Wood; Scotts Wood.

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	1	Leintwardine.	0	-
Flood Areas	Flood Zones 2 & 3 follow the Rivers Teme and Clun and also tributaries off these rivers.			
Geoparks	0	-	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Group Parish.			
Mineral Reserves	7	Small area west of Stormer Hall; Off Jay Lane north west of Leintwardine; Burrington to Downton – Tatteridge Hall; Burrington to Downton; Richard's Castle – Bringewood; Mary Knoll to Haye Park; Upper Lye to Wigmore to Leinthall Starkses to Leintwardine.	0	-
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	1	Downton Gorge.	0	-
Nature Trails	2	Herefordshire Trail; Shropshire Way.	1	Mortimer Trail.
Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)	1	Tripleton Lane.	3	Goggin Road Section; Sunnyhill Section; Deer Park Road Section.
Registered Parks and Gardens	2	Ferny Hall; Downton Castle.	2	Brampton Bryan; Gatley Park.
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINCs)	0	-	0	-
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	2	River Clun; Downton Gorge.	0	-
Special Wildlife Sites (SWS)	27	Churchill Quarry; Land at Kinton Farm; Billings, Coles and Hangrove Woods; Toddington Lane Section; Land at Wassell Barn;	16	Buckton Bog; Adley Moor Common; The Marl Pit, Buckton; Shelder Meadow; Land adjacent to Coxall Knoll;

		Land at Lawnwell Dingle; Rookery & Mocktree Hays; Stonepits & Jay Coppices; Stubbs Coppice; Land at Hollows Farm; Downton Gorge; Land at Downton Castle; Land at New House (1); Land at New House (2); Land at New House (3); Land at New House (4); Land at New House (5); Land at New House (6); Land at New House (7); Land at New House (8); Land at New House (9); Land at Burrington Pool; Burrington Meadow; Land at Burrington Bridge; Land at Downton Bridge; Tatteridge Hall; River Teme.		Coxall Knoll; Land adjacent to Pit Coppice; Field at Bowburnet; Kingacre & Hall Woods, and Aston Copse; Land at Elton; Land at Limebrook; Petchfield Copse & woodland to the north; Land at Leinthall Starkes; Green Hill Common; Wigmore Rolls; Land at Chapel Farm.		
Unregistered parks and gardens	2	Seedley House; Downton Castle.	2	Elton Hall; Haye Park.		
			SSSI Status		SSSI Status	
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	7	Mocktree Quarries; Downton Gorge; Churchill Quarry; River Teme;	Favourable; Unfavourable No Change; Favourable; Unfavourable No Change (part), Unfavourable Declining (part);	2	Brampton Bryan Park; Elton Lane Cutting.	Unfavourable Recovering; Favourable.

		Burrington Sections; Burrington Meadow; Mortimer Forest	Favourable; Unfavourable Recovering; Favourable.			
--	--	---	---	--	--	--

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 11/09/2014

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)

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

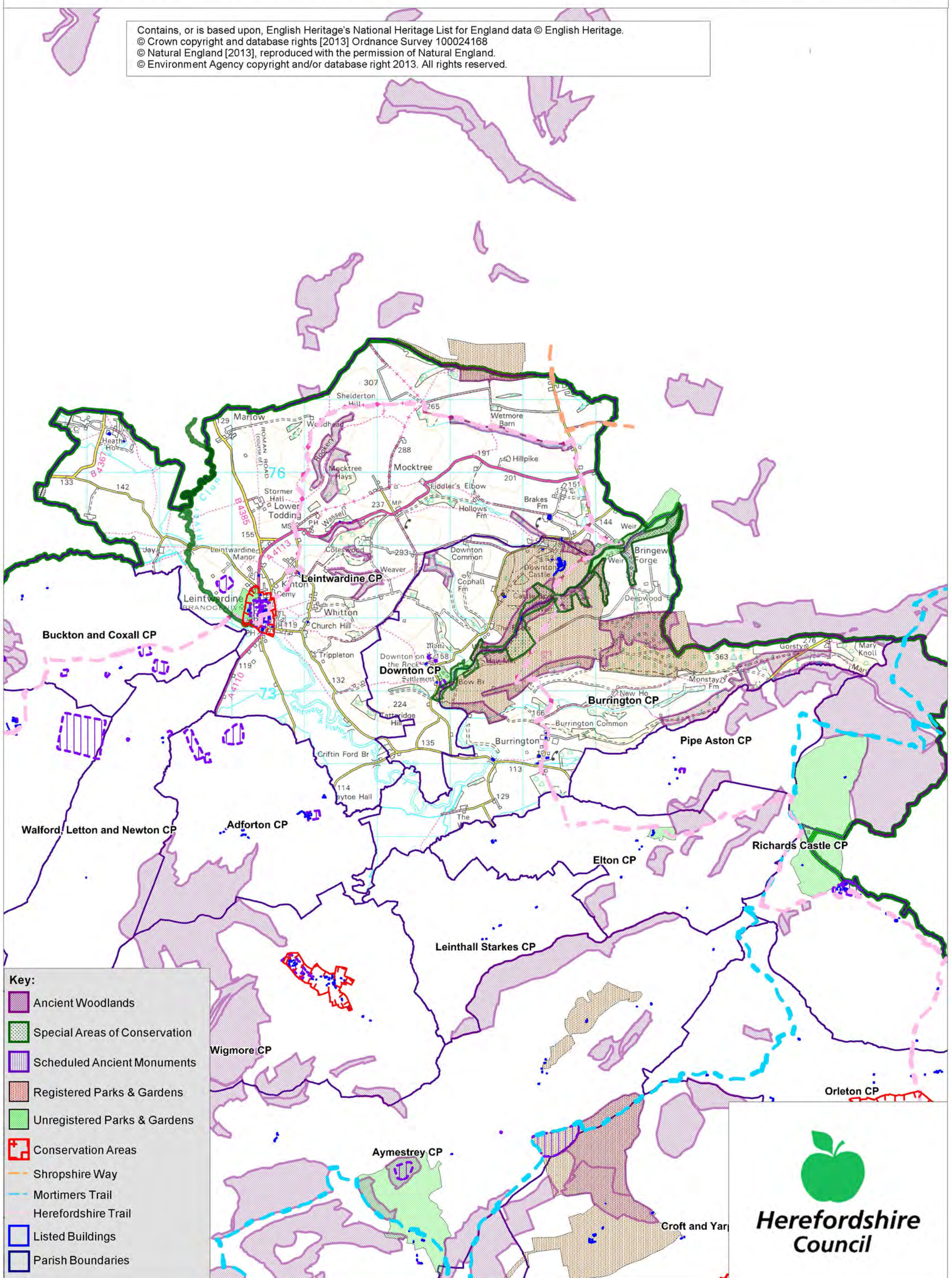
Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site will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

Leintwardine Group SEA Map 1












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Key:

-  Ancient Woodlands
-  Special Areas of Conservation
-  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
-  Registered Parks & Gardens
-  Unregistered Parks & Gardens
-  Conservation Areas
-  Shropshire Way
-  Mortimers Trail
-  Herefordshire Trail
-  Listed Buildings
-  Parish Boundaries



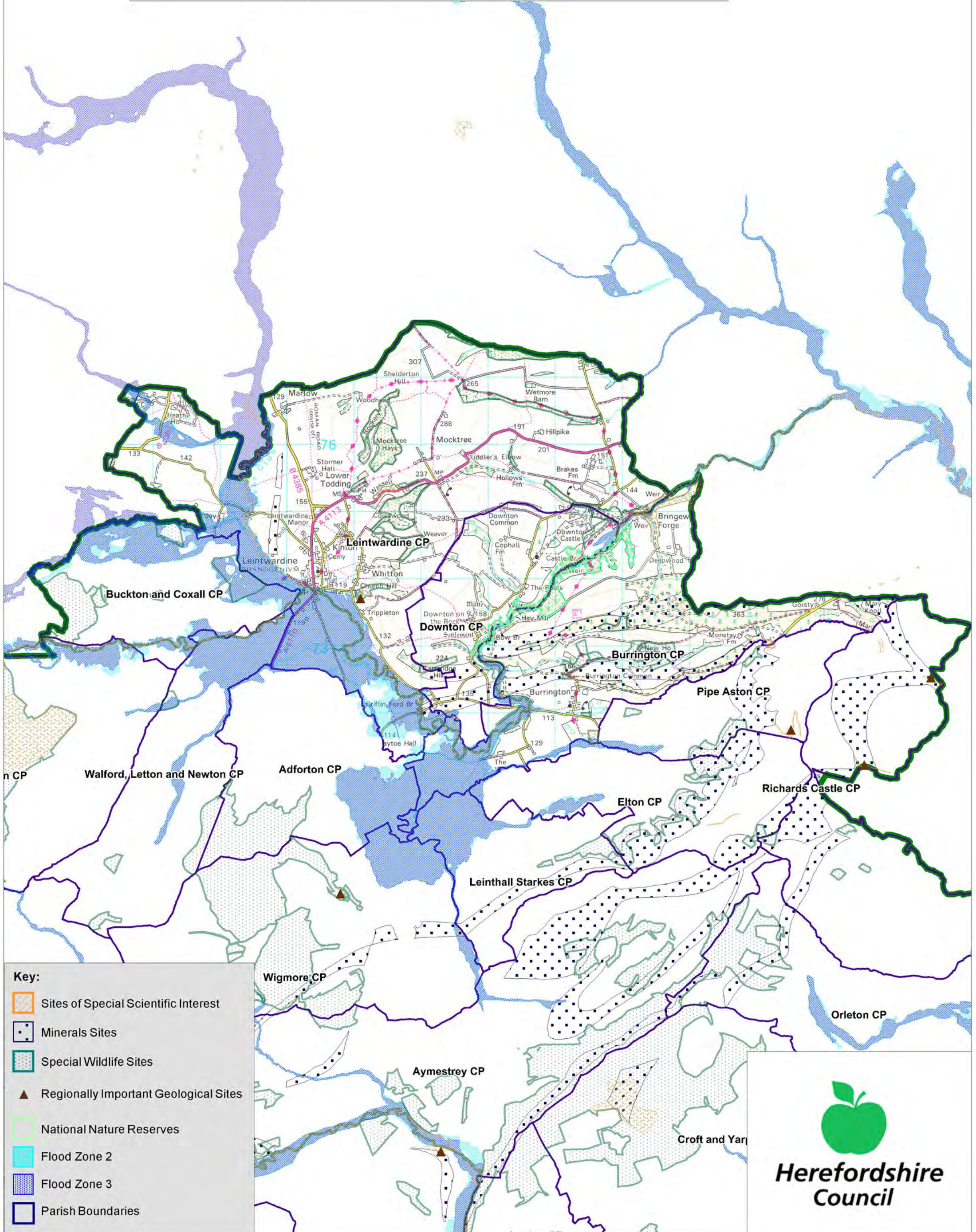
Herefordshire Council

Leintwardine Group SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:50,000



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Key:

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Minerals Sites
- Special Wildlife Sites
- Regionally Important Geological Sites
- National Nature Reserves
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries

Herefordshire Council

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Leintwardine Group Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

June 2015

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. Historic England;
3. Environment Agency.



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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	<p>The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land.</p> <p>There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National Planning Policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.	Aims to make the planning system less complex, more accessible and able to promote growth within the ethos of sustainable development. The presumption is in favour of sustainable development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The guidance contained within the section on Neighbourhood Planning should be borne in mind during the preparation of the NDP.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.	Offers up-to-date, electronic guidance on every aspect of planning from air quality and design to land stability and rural housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The NPD must be pro-growth and facilitate the provision of sustainable development.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Pre Submission Core Strategy 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2014	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 Pre Submission Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within the Core Strategy, including the dwellings targets, though these are indicative and provide a starting point for work on the NDP.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of 14% in Leintwardine (Leominster HMA) over the plan period.</p>		
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan (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 of which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climatic factors • Population 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Leintwardine neighbourhood area.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>There are no employment land allocations within Leintwardine 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 	None of merit; however it would be appropriate for the NDP to examine employment need locally and determine whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development Assessing sites for their housing potential; and Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	<p>In terms of Leintwardine, previous SHLAA identifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 169 additional dwellings could be provided on 4 sites in and around the existing settlement Of the 169 dwellings, 104 could be provided in 1-10 years, and 65 in 11-20 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Population Soil Water 	<p>The Leintwardine NDP should be informed by a housing land assessment, undertaken in line with Guidance Note 21: Site assessment and allocation sites.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>The LHMA uses 7 HMAs as the geography for presenting data. Leintwardine falls within the Leominster HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 22 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study highlights that within the Leominster HMA the overall estimated housing need by size between 2012-2017 is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Bed - 77.1% • 2 bed - 21.6%, • 3 bed - 10.4%, • 4 bed - 11.7% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Population • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Leominster HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the background for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The village of Leintwardine is listed among the settlements which are considered to be sustainable locations for growth of 14%, in accordance with the EiP outcome.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The Leintwardine NDP will need to be in general conformity with the provisions of Local Plan policies concerning the rural areas.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire 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 • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The Leintwardine NDP should establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and seek appropriate pitches and provision.
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 Leintwardine NDP can help to achieve the priorities set within the LBAP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Building Biodiversity into the LDF	Evidence	2009	Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.	This document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the Leintwardine NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.
Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis	Evidence	2010	Technical Paper which supports the SHLAA by classifying the landscape sensitivity of the urban fringe on the edges of Hereford and the five market towns.	This document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna 	None of merit.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	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 Leintwardine itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.36 hectares of playing pitch area • 1.54 (65%) hectares of playing pitch area with secured community access; these are Leintwardine Football Ground and Brampton Bryan Cricket Ground. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies the Leintwardine NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<p>The study reveals that within the Kington area, to which Leintwardine 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 outdoor sport • Average provision for children and young people. • Under provision of outdoor sports facilities. <p>In terms of Leintwardine itself, no specific sites are identified.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population 	The open space audit and assessment does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in the Leintwardine neighbourhood area. However, there may be a need to include a policy which encourages and facilitates the provision of outdoor recreational facilities.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	<p>In terms of Leintwardine itself, the study identifies the following sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rosemary • The Cliftins <p>The latter is highlighted in the study as being good in terms of its usage, play value and access.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies the Leintwardine NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	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 (WCS) examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Leintwardine falls within the Upper Teme river catchment, which is one of the principle tributaries of the River Severn.</p> <p>Upper Teme has a 20-25% standard percentage run off by sub catchment. This is a potentially moderately suitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>Upper Teme catchment has a slower peak response time to flooding of 9-11 hours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Material assets • Population • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Leintwardine NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Leintwardine NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Leintwardine

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	Current status of local SSSIs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mocktree Quarries (Favourable); • Downton Gorge (Unfavourable no change) • Churchill Quarry (Favourable) • River Teme (Unfavourable no change part; unfavourable declining part) • Burrington Sections (Favourable) 	Percentage of SSSI land in favourable condition. 2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24% 2011: 27% Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.	% 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%.	NE & DEFRA Website (accessed July 2014)

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burrington Meadow (Unfavourable recovering) Mortimer Forest (Favourable) 	Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.			
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available, but this indicator would not apply to this Neighbourhood Area, as the parish falls outside the catchment area for the River Wye SAC.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	<p>Leintwardine has:</p> <p>SWS: 27²</p> <p>SAC: 2</p> <p>SSSIs: 3</p> <p>There are no SINCs, NNRs, and LNRs within the parish.</p>	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to protect or enhance areas of value to nature conservation.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	NDP SEA/HRA Screening Notification Report (October 2014)
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	<p>The neighbourhood area comprises the following types of landscape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal settled farmlands • Enclosed moors and commons • Estate farmlands • Ancient border farmlands 	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004; updated 2009).

² View SEA/HRA Screening Notification Report for further details.

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no locally specific data available at present, there are numerous archaeological and historic sites in Leintwardine according to the latest version of the register.	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (searched February 2015).
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	<i>Rapid Townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							
15. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
15. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Leintwardine village at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Leintwardine village.	To maintain or enhance current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched February 2015)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

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

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	2010/11: None There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality	<i>There is no countywide data available at present.</i> 2011: The vast majority of land was listed Grade 3 (Good to Moderate) or Grade 4 (Poor) for its agricultural quality.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	West Midland ALC Map (Natural England 2011).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive.	Latest 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.	2013/14: 65% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	2010/11: 67% Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2013/14)
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Housing densities in urban and rural areas.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Cultural heritage</i>							
20. Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 2 SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	In 2011, there were 58 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register.	To maintain or enhance current status.	None of the incumbent listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; searched February 2015)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings across the Parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Leintwardine village at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Leintwardine village.	To maintain or enhance current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched February 2015)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Leintwardine 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.	Objective 16
		Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging less polluting forms of transport.	
2	Biodiversity	Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	Objectives 13 &15
		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	Leintwardine has numerous Scheduled Ancient Monuments and listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve or enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19
9	Water	Issues relating to availability of resources, foul drainage, pollution, and abstraction in a county which supports water dependent biodiversity of international and national importance, given the predicted climate change consequences for water availability and demanding projections for new housing.	Objectives 17 & 18

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

		Steady decline in the chemical quality of rivers over the last 10 years.	
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Appendix A4 – SEA framework (objectives, indicators and targets)

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve air quality. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 	Transport patronage by mode.	To encourage the take up of less polluting forms of transport.
Biodiversity, Flora and fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain or enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)
				After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation.	Percentage of opportunities taken.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create new appropriate habitats. • Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings • Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. • Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. • Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	<p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan will determine future targets.</p>
				<p>Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>	<p>To protect or enhance the habitats and species identified. Zero net loss of habitats.</p>
				<p>Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.</p>	<p>To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation.</p>
				<p>Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.</p>	<p>The number of local sites under positive conservation management (Increase).</p>

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Climatic factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce contributions to climate change To reduce vulnerability to climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.	To contribute towards the national target.
				Total CO2 emissions per capita.	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
Cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve or enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and cultural heritage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve, protect or enhance Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and other features and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	To maintain or enhance current status in Leintwardine.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. • Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place. • Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings across the Parish and particularly within a conservation area.	To maintain or enhance current status in Leintwardine.
Material assets Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conserve natural and man-made resources. • To improve the quality of surroundings • To maintain or enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use natural resources and energy more efficiently. • Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.
				Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Agricultural land usage by quality	Measure the number of hectares of best or most versatile soil lost through development.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the health and well-being of the population. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces. 	<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, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.
				The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	To maintain or enhance current status in Leintwardine.

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

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve water quality To provide for sustainable sources of water supply To reduce, avoid and manage flood risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.
				Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality.	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality, as set out in the Water Framework Directive.

Appendix 3



Historic England

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

Our ref: 1441
Your ref:

Telephone
0121
6256887

09 July 2015

Dear Sir or Madam

**CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN:
Bridstow; Clehonger; Credenhill; Dormington; Holme Lacy; Leintwardine; Little
Dewchurch; Llanwarne; Moreton on Lugg; Tarrington; Yarpole.**

Thank you for your e-mail and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. As we have previously commented we note the SEA Frameworks sections of the SEA's submitted are generally commendable in their approach of including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of locally significant heritage assets. We also particularly commend the treatment of "Heritage at Risk" and the commitment to put measures in place to assist in the removal of heritage assets from the register, also the commitment to encourage the retention and re-use of existing buildings.

However, having considered the above Neighbourhood Plans whilst we have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents please note that many of our comments and recommendations to you in relation to earlier tranches of SEA Scoping Reports remain relevant. We urge you to refer back to and consider these representations before finalizing the reports in relation to the above Neighbourhood Plans.

Specifically in relation to the eighth tranche of consultations we note that all of the SEA Scoping Reports appear to have anomalous references to SAM's, the Herefordshire SMR, monitoring changes to historic landscapes and historic landscape character assessments



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in relation to SA Objective 14 "Use natural resources and energy more effectively". Presumably this is unintentional? Is there some confusion as between the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Register and the Herefordshire Environmental Records Register? Would these elements in fact be more relevant under SA Objectives 15 and 20?

It may be that we are suffering from some misapprehension as to the most appropriate structure for the documents. Nevertheless, we would strongly suggest that you hold detailed discussions in this respect and specifically address the issues raised with your own Council historic environment specialists in order that these matters can be properly clarified. To these ends you will note that I am copying the relevant officers into the e-mail that accompanies this letter.

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Boland', with a date '1-20' written below the signature.

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



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Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



Date: 23 July 2015
Our ref: 157220
Your ref: Neighbourhood Area SEA Scoping



Mr J. Latham
Technical Support Officer
Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams
Herefordshire Council
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BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

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

Bridstow;
Clehonger;
Credenhill;
Dormington & Mordiford Group;
Holme Lacy;
Leintwardine Group;
Little Dewchurch;
Llanwarne & District Group;
Moreton on Lugg;
Tarrington;
Yarpole Group.

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 18 June 2015.

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

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

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

In addition to the plans, policies and programmes listed, we suggest that the following are relevant and should be added:

All

- [Natural Environment White Paper](#)



All that refer to:

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

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

Appendix A2 – Baseline information

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

All

Under objective-13. proposed indicators “Net changes in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire” and “Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission”, it needs to be clearer in these sections whether the SSSIs you refer to are within or near to the neighbourhood plan area. Furthermore, reference to any relevant European protected sites for example the River Wye SAC should be included, where applicable.

Leintwardine Group

Under objective-13, the following SSSIs and SACs have not been included and are within the boundaries of the plan area: River Clun SAC/SSSI, Downtown Gorge SAC Burrington Farm Stream Section SSSI. Additionally you state that there are 3 SSSIs within the Leintwardine Group this is incorrect.

Clehonger

Credenhill

Holme Lacy

Leintwardine Group

Moreton on Lugg

Under objective-13. proposed indicators “Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that received increased phosphates from proportional growth”, this needs to be expanded to give more detail and explain the local situation. Also Trends, targets and issues and constraints columns need to be completed, refer to Bridstow SEA Scoping.

Water, air, soil and material assets

All

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

Material Assets

Little Dewchurch

Llanwarne and District Group

These development plan areas are partly within the Wye Valley AONB and therefore this should be included within this section and landscape should be clearly included in Appendix A3 and Appendix 4.

Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

All

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

impact on the landscape having been identified.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

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

Clehonger

Credenhill

Dormington & Mordiford Group

Holme Lacy

Little Dewchurch

Moreton on Lugg

Tarrington

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

LLanwarne and District Group

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

Bridstow

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

Yarpole Group

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

Leintwardine Group

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Clun Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Downton Gorge 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 Gillian Driver on 0300 060 4335. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

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

Yours sincerely

Gillian Driver

Miss Gillian Driver
Planning Adviser
South Mercia Team

Latham, James

From: Irwin, Graeme <graeme.irwin@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: 29 June 2015 09:59
To: Neighbourhood Planning Team
Cc: Banks, Samantha
Subject: RE: Consultation of Neighbourhood Development Plans SEA Scoping report
Attachments: neighbourhood plan pro forma.pdf; neighbourhood plan waste water treatment spreadsheet.pdf

Good morning James.

Due to the number of separate Scoping reports I am unable to provide comments on each one individually. Therefore the attached EA Pro-Forma, and associated spreadsheet, lists what I would expect to see addressed in any forthcoming Neighbourhood Plan. The attached should be provided to the parishes to assist them moving forward.

I will comment, in detail, on the subsequent Regulation 14 and Regulation 16 plans when they are submitted.

Feel free to contact me to discuss further if necessary.

Regards.

Graeme Irwin

Senior Planning Officer - Sustainable Places

Shropshire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Gloucestershire
Environment Agency
Direct Dial: 01743 283579
Direct email: graeme.irwin@environment-agency.gov.uk

From: Neighbourhood Planning Team [mailto:neighbourhoodplanning@herefordshire.gov.uk]
Sent: 18 June 2015 13:54
Subject: Consultation of Neighbourhood Development Plans SEA Scoping report

Dear Sir/Madam

Herefordshire Council are working towards adopting their Local Plan. As part of this and with the introduction of the Localism Act 2011 and of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations in 2012, Parishes within Herefordshire are undertaking the process of preparing Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDP) for their Parish.

In accordance with national and European legislation, a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) initial screening report was undertaken to determine the requirement to undertake the SEA/HRA for that Parish. A SEA Scoping Report will be prepared for each of the Neighbourhood Plans in development across Herefordshire.

Herefordshire Council has undertaken a Scoping Report for the following Parishes preparing an NDP:

Bridstow;
Clehonger;
Credenhill;
Dormington & Mordiford Group;

Holme Lacy;
Leintwardine Group;
Little Dewchurch;
Llanwarne & District Group;
Moreton on Lugg;
Tarrington;
Yarpole Group.

You are invited to comment on these documents by **23rd July 2015**.

The documents can be found at the following link: <https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/neighbourhood-planning/submitted-neighbourhood-areas> underneath their respective Neighbourhood Area links.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of the documents, please do not hesitate to contact the Neighbourhood Planning team.

Regards

James Latham

Technical Support Officer

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www.herefordshire.gov.uk/local-plan (Strategic Planning)

www.herefordshire.gov.uk/conservation (Conservation)

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Appendix 4

Template B1: Leintwardine Group NDP Objectives review against SEA objectives

Parish Council Name: Leintwardine Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name:

Date completed: November 2015

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
SEA Stage B1	Key:	SMART criteria:		
+ =/++	Compatible/ Very comp	S – Specific:	NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations	The following matrix appraises the emerging Leintwardine Group NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.
- =	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: Our environment and heritage safeguarded	+	++	+	++	X	X	?	?	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this objective to protect and safeguard the environment and heritage meets all the relevant SEA criteria.		This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	
Objective 2: Views into and out of the village, which contribute so much to maintaining the rural character of the village and its surroundings maintained	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this objective to protect views into and out of the village will help to maintain the rural character of the parish.		This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	
Objective 3: Measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change are promoted, and in particular every opportunity to reduce energy consumption is taken	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	?	+	+	X	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives. The unknown factors are due to not knowing possible location of renewable energy schemes.	This objective if carried on into policy will help provide mitigation methods for development.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	
Objective 4: Traffic travelling through the parish will be more responsive to speed limits	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall this objective has a positive impact upon the SEA objectives.	Any policy will need to ensure that it is not just limited to speed limits as this will not be a planning matter	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria, although could change from being so specific to allow for measures to reduce the traffic through the village.	
Objective 5: There is sufficient housing to meet the needs of local people (both young and old) well designed, in keeping with our local character and scale of the	?	+	+	+	0	-	?	X	?	X	X	?	?	X	X	?	Overall this objective has a positive impact upon the SEA objectives however there are some unknown factors which cannot be determined until the location of the new housing has been identified	Ensure that the site assessments for allocation of housing sites take into consideration the environmental impact.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	

village, and including affordable homes																					
Objective 6: Existing small businesses, tourism and services are encouraged and there are more businesses in the parish providing additional employment opportunities	+	+	+	+	?	-	?	x	?	x	0	?	?	x	x	?	Overall this objective has a positive impact upon the SEA objectives however there are some unknown factors which cannot be determined until the location of the new employment and type of employment has been identified	Ensure that there are policy safeguards in place to ensure the location of employment does not have a negative impact.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.		
Objective 7: New residents are welcomed, people feel safe and community involvement and spirit is actively encouraged	x	x	?	x	?	?	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	?	This objective does not specifically relate to planning issues and therefore it is difficult to judge it against the SEA objectives	This objective would need to be altered through policy to relate more to planning issues.	This objective would prove difficult to measure in its current state, it would need to relate more to planning in order to be able to be measured		
Objective 8: Local facilities of all kinds are well used and, particularly for young people, enhanced	?	+	+	?	x	?	?	x	x	x	?	+	?	+	+	?	This objective has a fairly positive impact upon the SEA objectives however there are some unknown factors such as location for any new facilities and also the potential increase in traffic to the community facilities.	This objective will need to ensure any policy relating to it includes mitigation methods for any new development of community facilities	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria, but could provide some more detail as to whether new facilities would be included or just the existing.		
Objective 9: Additional useable green space to match housing growth will be provided	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	x	x	x	+	+	x	+	+	+	This objectives has a positive impact upon the SEA objectives		This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.		

B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP policies – Leintwardine Group NDP

Parish Council Name: Leintwardine Group parish.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Leintwardine group Neighbourhood development Plan

Date completed: November 2015

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. May /14 – status of the SSSIs are: River Teme – unfavourable no change , Burrington Sections – favourable, Downton Gorge – Unfavourable no change, Mocktree Quarries – favourable, Churchill Quarry – favourable, Burrington Meadow – unfavourable recovering, Mortimer Forest – favourable, River Clun – unfavourable declining, Burrington farm stream section - favourable . 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. Leintwardine Group has: 9 SSSI, 27 SWS, and 2 SACs. There are no NNRs and SINC's within the parish.
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Leintwardine Group do not have a conservation area.
3- To improve quality of surroundings	3-In terms of Leintwardine Group itself, the study reveals that the play area of the Clifins is good in terms of usage, play value and access. In addition there is currently 2.36 hectares of playing pitch area and 1.54 hectares of secured community access playing pitch area.
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are two scheduled monuments in Leintwardine group according to the latest version of the register.
5- To improve air quality	5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.
6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7;,Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.
7- To reduce contributions to climate change	7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ²)
8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change	8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
9- To improve water quality	9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.
10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	10-Leintwardine Group parish falls within the Upper Teme river catchment.
11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
12- To conserve soil resources and quality	12-Around the parish of Leintwardine group the soil classification is Grades 3 or 4. Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%.
13- To minimise the production of waste	16-There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and one SAM. The SAM is currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register, as generally satisfactory but with localised problems. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Leintwardine Group parish at present. The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Ancient border farmlands; enclosed moors & commons; principal settled farmlands; and estate farmlands.
14- To improve health of the population	
15- To reduce crime and nuisance	
16- To conserve natural and manmade resources	

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	NA	NA	NA	13				
Options																				
Option 1 – No NDP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Do nothing option is essential not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	n/a
Option 2 – Only using general criteria based policies	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	X	X	X	?	?	?	X	X	?	This option will provide some mitigation towards development through the NDP, however it won't provide as much certainty as to the location of development.	Policies will need to ensure policy safeguards and criteria to help guide development throughout the plan period.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Option 3 – Identifying settlement boundary and allocating sites within NDP	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	The designation of a settlement boundary and housing sites will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policies																				
Policy LG1	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	X	X	X	?	+	X	X	X	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact upon the baseline as the policy seeks to have regard to environmental constraints.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in relation to sustainable development.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Policy LG2	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact upon the baseline as the policy seeks to have regard to environmental and heritage within the Parish.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding heritage assets.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policy LG3	+	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	?	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact upon the baseline as the policy seeks to have regard to environmental constraints.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding landscape and the environment.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policy LG4	+	+	+	+	0	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact upon the baseline as the policy seeks to have regard to the historic environment.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for preserving the historic environment.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	

Policy LG5	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline, and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for housing proposals.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policy LG6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline, and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for housing proposals.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policy LG7	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for transportation.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policy LG8	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	X	X	X	?	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline, and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for transportation.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policy LG9	+	+	?	?	0	?	?	X	X	X	0	?	X	X	X	?	This policy has a mixed effect on the baseline but this is due to the unknown factors of where the housing is likely to go. Other policies within the NDP cover the detail of housing requirements and mitigate against this policy.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in relation to the settlement boundaries and housing development within policy RA2.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policy LG10	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline, as the settlement boundary will provide certainty about where development will go.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in relation to the settlement boundaries and housing development within policy RA2.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policy LG11	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	0	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline, as the site allocation will provide certainty about where development will go. There are some unknown factors as the full details of the housing is unknown but there are additional policies that will help to mitigate against the impacts.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in relation to the settlement boundaries and housing development within policy RA2.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policy LG12	+	+	+	+	?	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline. Reusing redundant buildings for employment use will help the baseline. Encouraging tourism could increase traffic into the parish therefore this is an unknown factor on the baseline.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Policy LG13	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline, this policy will help to follow the trends and reach targets set in the baseline.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Policy LG14	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	X	X	X	+	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 in supporting broadband infrastructure.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	

Policy LG15	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	x	?	+	x	x	x	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline, and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Policy LG16	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline, retaining the character of the area and ensuring a valued green space is protected.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Policy LG17	?	+	+	?	x	?	?	x	x	x	?	+	x	x	x	+	This policy has a mixed effect on the baseline this is due to the ancillary uses for the sports pitch such as changing room, car parking etc it also does not identify a location for where this could go. However there are mitigation in place within other policies within this plan.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Policy LG18	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	?	This has a mainly positive impact upon the baseline, however a lot of the baseline does not directly relate to this policy.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

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

Parish Council Name: Leintwardine Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Leintwardine Group

Date completed: November 2015

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 LG1: Promoting a sustainable community

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

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To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will promote sustainable development through the plan period.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will promote sustainable development through the plan period.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will promote sustainable development through the plan period.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will promote sustainable development through the plan period.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will promote sustainable development through the plan period.	

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To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will promote sustainable development through the plan period.	Other policies within the plan will help to mitigate against contributions to climate change over the long term.
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 in terms of SEA objectives and will promote sustainable development through the plan period.	Other policies will provide mitigation for the long term.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will promote sustainable development through the plan period.	
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	n/a	

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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 in terms of SEA objectives and will promote sustainable development through the plan period.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will promote sustainable development through the plan period. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.				

Policy LG2: Protecting Heritage assets

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will provide protection to heritage assets within the Parish.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will provide protection to heritage assets within the Parish.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will provide protection to heritage assets within the Parish.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will provide protection to heritage assets within the Parish.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	n/a	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	n/a	

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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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will provide protection to heritage assets within the Parish.	
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	

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resources				objectives and will provide protection to heritage assets within the Parish.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will provide protection to heritage assets within the Parish.				

Policy LG3: Retaining the Natural Environment and Landscape

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

				environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x	n/a	
To reduce vulnerability	x	x	x	n/a	

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to climate change					
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
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 in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
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	X	X	X	n/a	

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nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.				

Policy LG4: Development within Leintwardine Conservation Area

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
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	

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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 in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	

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resources				objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to have regards to the historic environment.				

Policy LG5: Design Appearance

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

				development on the environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	

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 in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	

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resources				objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.				

Policy LG6: Sustainable Design

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

				development on the environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	n/a	

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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 in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of housing development on the environment.				

Policy LG7: Highways and Transport 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)	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	

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				objectives	
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	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 in terms of SEA objectives	
Overall commentary and any cumulative	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

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effects	
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Policy LG8: Highway requirements

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 in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the	

				environment.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.	

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	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.	
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and seeks to mitigate against the effects of traffic on the environment.				

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effects	
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PolicyLG9: New Homes in Leintwardine

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to	

				development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards exist to mitigate against the effects
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards exist to mitigate against the effects
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	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards exist to mitigate against the effects
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	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with Policy	Policy safeguards exist to mitigate against the effects

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				RA2 within the Core Strategy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist to mitigate against the effects.				

Policy LG10: Leintwardine Settlement boundary

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 would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in	

				terms of SEA objectives.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	

To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
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 would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in	

				terms of SEA objectives.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
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	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy would not lead to development itself but would direct where development would be located. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

Policy LG11: Housing land adjacent to the surgery

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	There are some unknown factors as the full details of the housing is unknown but there are additional policies that will help to mitigate against the impacts.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	There are some unknown factors as the full details of the housing is unknown but there are additional policies that will help to mitigate against the impacts.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	There are some unknown factors as the full details of the housing is unknown but there are additional policies that will help to mitigate against the impacts.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	There are some unknown factors as the full details of the housing is unknown but there are additional policies that will help to mitigate against the

					impacts.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	There are some unknown factors as the full details of the housing is unknown but there are additional policies that will help to mitigate against the impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	There are some unknown factors as the full details of the housing is unknown but there are additional policies that will help to mitigate against the impacts.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	

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resources				objectives.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. There are some unknown factors as the full details of the housing is unknown but there are additional policies that will help to mitigate against the impacts.				

Policy LG12: Supporting local business

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

surroundings				objectives.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To improve air quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Encouraging tourism could increase traffic into the parish therefore this is an unknown factor on the baseline.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	-	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Encouraging tourism could increase traffic into the parish therefore this is an unknown factor on the baseline.	
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	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	There are policy safeguards within other policies in the NDP and Core strategy to cover

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					the unknown factors
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	There are policy safeguards within other policies in the NDP and Core strategy to cover the unknown factors
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	There are policy safeguards within other policies in the NDP and Core strategy to cover the unknown factors
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	There are policy safeguards within other policies in the NDP and Core strategy to cover the unknown factors
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	

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resources				objectives.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. There are policy safeguards within other policies in the NDP and Core strategy to cover the unknown factors. The housing allocation will be able to provide certainty of where development will be going and factors can be mitigated against.				

Policy LG13: Renewable Energy

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, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
To improve quality of	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will	

surroundings				help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
To improve water	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will	

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quality				help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
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, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of climate change.	
Overall commentary	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will help to positively reduce the effect of				

and any cumulative effects	climate change.
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Policy LG14: Broadband 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)	+	+	+	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	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above	

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

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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	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, this policy will allow for additional working from home thereby reducing the need to travel and improving air pollution.				

Policy LG15: Protection and enhancement of services and facilities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have	

fauna)				on the environment.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have	

				on the environment.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and seeks to mitigate against the effects of any new community development would have on the environment.				

Policy LG16: Safeguarding Local Greenspace

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 help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	

To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and will help to retain the character of the area ensuring a valued green space is protected.				

Policy LG17: Provision of Local Sports Area

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 has a mixed effect on the SEA objectives this is due to the ancillary uses for the sports pitch such as changing room, car parking etc it also does not identify a location for where this could go. However there are mitigation in place within other policies within this plan. This is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	?	?	+	This policy has a mixed effect on the SEA objectives this is due to the ancillary uses for the sports	

environment and cultural heritage				pitch such as changing room, car parking etc it also does not identify a location for where this could go. However there are mitigation in place within other policies within this plan. This is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	n/a	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	This policy has a mixed effect on the SEA objectives this is due to the ancillary uses for the sports pitch such as changing room, car parking etc it also does not identify a location for where this could go. However there are mitigation in place within other policies within this plan. This is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	This policy has a mixed effect on the SEA objectives this is due to the ancillary uses for the sports pitch such as changing room, car parking etc it also does not identify a location for where this could go. However there are mitigation in place within other policies within this plan. This is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce vulnerability	X	X	X	n/a	

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to climate change					
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 has a mixed effect on the SEA objectives this is due to the ancillary uses for the sports pitch such as changing room, car parking etc it also does not identify a location for where this could go. However there are mitigation in place within other policies within this plan. This is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
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	+	+	+	This is not over and above the Core Strategy.	

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resources					
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy has a mixed effect on the SEA objectives this is due to the ancillary uses for the sports pitch such as changing room, car parking etc it also does not identify a location for where this could go. However there are mitigation in place within other policies within this plan. This is not over and above the Core Strategy.				

Policy LG18: Use of Community Infrastructure Levy

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	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	
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	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	n/a	
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	n/a	

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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	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy will look to help achieve mitigating influences on the SEA objectives.				

B4: Assessment of cumulative impacts of the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Leintwardine Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Leintwardine Group

Date completed: November 2015

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 / 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	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Objective 1	+	++	+	++	X	X	?	?	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	+
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	+	X	X	X	+
Objective 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	?	+	+	X	+
Objective 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
Objective 5	?	+	+	+	0	-	?	X	?	X	X	?	?	X	X	?
Objective 6	+	+	+	+	?	-	?	X	?	X	0	?	?	X	X	?
Objective 7	X	X	?	X	?	?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	?
Objective 8	?	+	+	?	X	?	?	X	X	X	?	+	?	+	+	?
Objective 9	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	+	+	+
Policy LG1	++	++	++	++	+	+	?	X	X	X	?	+	X	X	X	++
Policy LG2	++	++	+	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	+
Policy LG3	++	++	++	+	0	0	X	X	?	X	+	+	X	X	X	+

Policy LG4	+	++	+	++	0	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG5	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG7	?	+	+	+	+	++	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG8	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	x	x	x	?	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG9	+	+	?	?	0	?	?	x	x	x	0	?	x	x	x	?	
Policy LG10	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	+	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG11 (Site 1)	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	0	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG12	+	+	+	+	?	-	x	x	?	?	?	?	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG13	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	0	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG14	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG15	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	x	?	+	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG16	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG17	?	+	+	?	x	?	?	x	x	x	?	+	x	x	x	+	
Policy LG18	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	?	
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	
	On balance the plan aiming to converse and enhance the natural environment.	On balance the plan aims to protect and enhance the environment around Leintwardine group parish and the setting and character of the village	The plan aims improve the quality of the surroundings and encourage additional facilities	The plan aims to protect and enhance the environment around Leintwardine Group parish and the setting and character of the village	The plan conforms to the aims of the Core Strategy.	The Plan's Policies do encourage home working, improvements to footpath links and reduction in car use therefore there could be an	Policies include provisions to reduce the contributions to climate change such as design and renewable energy.	Policies are included to reduce the risks of flooding.	Policies are in conformity with the requirements of the Core Strategy.	Policies are in conformity with the requirements of the Core Strategy.	Policies are included to reduce the risks of flooding.	Policies aim to conform to the locational policies within the Core Strategy.					Policies exist to conserve or reuse existing resources.

						improvement in air quality.										
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	<i>Overall the Leintwardine group Neighbourhood Plan will contribute to meeting the SEA objectives and having a positive impact on the baseline. Policies have been drafted in general conformity with the Core Strategy objectives and contain many policy safeguards to ensure that the effects on environmental assets can be avoided or mitigated against. None of the policies are over and above those already assessed for the Core Strategy.</i>															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	<i>The Leintwardine group neighbourhood plan is unlikely to have any significant cumulative effects on the SEA objectives.</i>															

Appendix 5

Leintwardine options

- a) Relying upon Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) and not preparing a Neighbourhood Plan – this was considered to be contrary to the needs of the local community with housing development, in particular, coming forward in an ad-hoc fashion and potentially in significant numbers through developers, with no community input and until Herefordshire Council produced its Rural Areas Plan that might set a limit.
- b) Relying upon Neighbourhood Plan policies only that gave a broad indication of where development might take place – this was considered to provide residents with a similar level of uncertainty and result in potentially the same problems as the first option.
- c) Producing a Neighbourhood Plan that indicated a settlement boundary and allocated sufficient land to meet, in particular, the housing target set for the village – this was considered the preferred approach in that the process of preparing the plan would enable residents to express their opinion upon how the required new housing could best be accommodated. It would then create greater certainty for residents for the plan period.

Appendix 6

Objectives and context	Where referenced in NDP/SEA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Conflicts that exist between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 1 (paras 1.9 – 1.10). • Sections 2 and 3; and Tables A2 and A3 • Section 3 (para 3.7). • Section 3 (para 3.5). • Section 3 (paras 3.8 – 3.12)
Scoping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2 (paras 2.6 – 2.7) and Appendix 3 • Sections 2 and 4 • Sections 2 and 4

Alternatives	
<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. 	Section 5 (5.1 to 5.5)
Baseline information	
<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 1 and 4. Initial screening report and Section 1. Section 2.

Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects	
<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tables A2, A3 and A4 (Appendix 2) • Tables B2 and B3 (Appendix 4) • Table B4 (Appendix 4) • Section 4 • Section 4 • Section 2
Mitigation measures	
<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6 (paras 6.5 to 6.10) • Section 4

The Environmental Report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A • N/A • N/A • Section 2 • Section 2 • Section 2 • Included at page 1
Consultation	
<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2 (paras 2.6 – 2.7) • Section 6

Decision-making and information on the decision	
<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections 2 and 6 • Following draft consultation • Following draft consultation
Monitoring measures	
<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.) • Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5 • Section 5 • Section 5 • Section 5