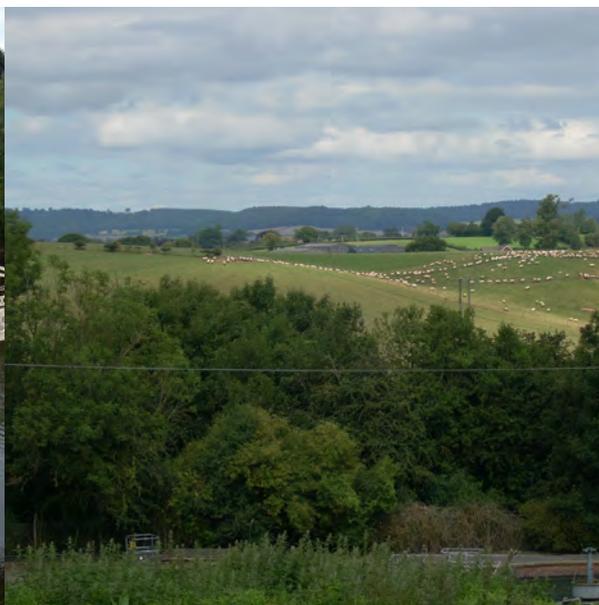


Environmental Report

Report for:

Lea Neighbourhood Area

August 2017



Lea 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 Lea 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 Lea; and lies approximately 4 miles to the east of Ross on Wye and 12 miles west of Gloucester. The A40 runs east to west through the parish.

The Draft Lea NDP includes 9 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 8 criteria based planning policies; no site allocations are proposed in the Lea Neighbourhood Plan.

The environmental appraisal of the Lea 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 Parish of Lea falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg), and is 6.4km away from the River Wye SAC and 0.3 km away from the Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites and 9.6km away from Wye Valley Woodlands which are all European sites (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Lea NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Nor does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Lea 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 Lea Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Lea NDP does not propose any site allocations, as Lea have met their housing target already through commitments and completions. Lea village is identified within table 4.14 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The Lea applications The NDP will, however, provide 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 Lea 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 Lea Parish comprises of Lea village and is located in the south Herefordshire, 4 miles away from the market town of Ross on Wye. Other nearby towns include Monmouth and Gloucester. The A40 runs east to west through the parish.
- 1.7 Lea Parish has experienced dramatic expansion over previous plan periods post Second World War; from a small rural, agricultural based parish to an area including large residential developments. Since 2011 several developments have been granted planning permission over three areas of Lea adding a total of 101 dwellings to be developed. This has exceeded the housing target of 43 by 58 dwellings.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 9 SSSIs, 9 Special Wildlife Sites and 11 Ancient Woodlands. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings, 1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and non-designated assets.
- 1.9 The vision for Lea in 2031 is as follows:
- 'To preserve and enhance Lea's unique rural settlements, up to 2031, as a thriving, cohesive, secure community set in open countryside in harmony with the landscape and nature.'**
- 1.10 The 9 NDP objectives are as follows:
- **Objective 1:** To maintain the rural integrity, identity and character of community.
 - **Objective 2:** To meet local housing requirements
 - **Objective 3:** To protect and enhance the local environment – air and water quality, green and open spaces, woodland and hedgerows, wildlife, footpaths and cycleways, and views.
 - **Objective 4:** To meet the needs of large/small and home-based businesses.

- **Objective 5:** To support tourism through B&B provision and other local small-scale initiatives.
- **Objective 6:** To improve local infrastructure, including public transport, road improvements, gas supply installation, and telecommunications.
- **Objective 7:** To enhance the safety of inhabitants.
- **Objective 8:** To provide support for small-scale renewable energy opportunities linked to individual developments.
- **Objective 9:** To provide support for existing and new community facilities, e.g. shop, post office, garage, school, pub, church and allotments.

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 Lea NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 216 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.
- 1.16 Table 4.20 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Lea among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, albeit smaller market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing in line with the provisions of Policy RA2.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Lea NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

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

Structure of SEA

1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:

- Section 2 – Explains the SEA methodology and summarises the comments received in respect of the SEA Scoping Report
- Section 3 - Introduces the Lea 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 Lea 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 Lea SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 31 March 2015 to 5 May 2015.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in no responses from any of the Statutory Consultees during the consultation period.
- 2.9 **Natural England:** Recommends that additional baseline data be sourced in respect of SSSIs, wildlife habitats, landscape character and the quality of agricultural land.

English Heritage: No comments received

Environment Agency: No comments received

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 Lea 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 Lea 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 Lea 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 the largest environmental issue within the Parish has an impact on the County as a whole is water quality; the River Wye (including the River Lugg), though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream.
- 3.11 The NDP does not propose that sites be allocated for development and contains only criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.
- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Lea NDP SEA objectives can be found in appendix 4.
- 3.13 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 Lea in 2031:

Objective 1: To maintain the rural integrity, identity and character of community

Objective 2: To meet local housing requirements

Objective 3: To protect and enhance the local environment – air and water quality, green and open spaces, woodland and hedgerows, wildlife, footpaths and cycleways, and views

Objective 4: To meet the needs of large/small and home-based businesses

Objective 5: To support tourism through B&B provision and other local small-scale initiatives

Objective 6: To improve local infrastructure, including public transport, road improvements, gas supply installation, and telecommunications

Objective 7: To enhance the safety of inhabitants

Objective 8: To provide support for small-scale renewable energy opportunities linked to individual developments

Objective 9: To provide support for existing and new community facilities, e.g. shop, post office, garage, school, pub, church and allotments

- 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. Objective 1,3,6 and 9 have the most positive impact on the baseline data. This is because these are objectives which intend to safeguard and support the existing built and natural landscape of Lea, which will help mitigate impact of development.
- 4.4 Objective 7 is impossible to appraise the full implications of this NDP objective at this stage given the lack of detail and specificity of this objective. It is recommended that the policy clearly defines this objective by rewording and adding further detail.
- 4.5 Task B1 of the SEA identified no potential conflicts between the NDP objectives and the SEA framework.

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	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 3:	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++
Objective 4	+	+	+	+	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 5	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 7	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Objective 8	+	+	+	X	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 9	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Lea 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.
- 5.2 The options covered the topics that are likely to formulate the topics going forward in the Plan. These options were formulated from the Parish Plan but were also considered at public consultation events across the Parish in Winter 2016/17. The results of which will feed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.
- 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 Lea village options all had a generally positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular Option 3 and Option 5 would have the least impact upon the environment and will provide the most certainty for delivering housing. However as the housing target of 101 has been exceeded by 58, therefore allocation of sites is not required.

Option 2 new settlement boundary and option 5 are preferred; these have a positive impact on the baseline objectives and help set out criteria for potential development and definition of a new settlement boundary will need to consider the SEA objectives.

- 5.5 Lea also considered design criteria options 6-11 in all had a generally positive effect to the surrounding environment. Option 6 and 9 move towards the baseline objectives and most favoured design options due to the least impact upon the environment, this is due to the these policies help to alleviate and reduce environmental impact and can help mitigate effects from existing and new development in Lea.
- 5.6 Overall all of the options had mainly a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed.

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

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Lea NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.
- 6.2 Although the Draft NDP identifies a number of key themes or issues which are considered significant to the Parish, there is evidence that alternative approaches were considered prior to an informal consultations that took place in respect of an emerging draft plan during 2015 and 2016. Therefore the following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

Lea 1- The right housing in the right place.

Lea 2-Surface and foul water drainage

Lea 3- A valued environment in which to live

Lea 4- Poly tunnels

Lea 5- Sustaining open spaces

- Lea 6- Supporting a thriving community
 Lea 7- Delivery of local infrastructure
 Lea 8-Access to community facilities

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 direct 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. At this stage the parish have exceeded their proportionate growth target by 56, and scale, location and design of the schemes have already been considered in the application process.
- 6.6 Overall these policies have a neutral and positive impact on the baseline data. The majority of these policies are safeguarding against inappropriate development, no uncertain impacts have been identified as development location, and scale and design are known at this stage and have already been detailed in each planning application.

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

- 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 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts. Many of the policies within the plan have criteria to mitigate undesirable effects caused from development.
- 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 Lea NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.

6.9 None of the 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 Lea 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:	Lea Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Lea Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	13/05/2014

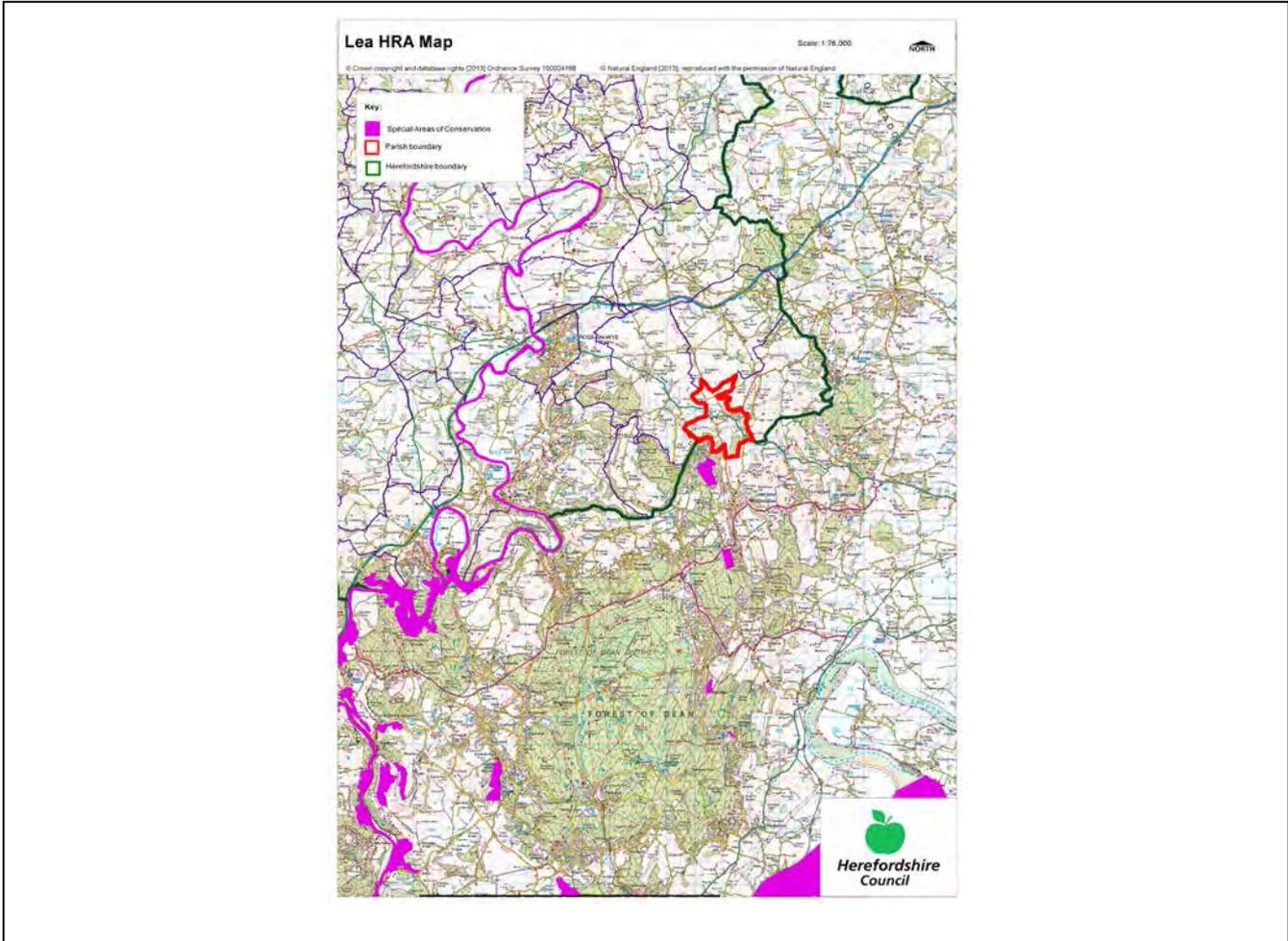
Introduction

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

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

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye/Lugg SAC is 6.4km away from the Parish.
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage within the Parish.

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 55km away from the Parish.
---	---	---

River Clun SAC:

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

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 44km away from the Parish.
--	---	--

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	Y	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 0.3km away from the Parish.
--	---	---

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	Y	Wye Valley Woodlands are 9.6km away from the Parish.
--	---	--

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC

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

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)	0	There are no AQMAs within the Group Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	11	Howley Grove; Cornage Wood; Purlieu Wood (border); Hengrove and Warmhill Woods (border); Penyard Park (border); Withymoor Wood (border); Newhouse Wood (border); Hay Wood (border); Newent Wood (border); Moate Wood (border); Reslaw Wood (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest (AAI)	0	There are no AAI's within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	There are no AONB's within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas within the Parish	N
European Sites (SAC)	1	Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites (border)	Y
Flood Areas/Zones		There is a small area in the west of the Parish	Y
Geoparks	1	Malvern Hills Geopark (border)	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous listed buildings throughout the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCS/RIGS)	9 (SWS)	Howley Grove; Fields near Norton Farm; Lea Bailey Enclosure (border); May Hill (border); Meadow near Coldwell Cottage (border); Marsh near Haygrove Farm (border); Withymoor and Baldwins Wood (border); Reslaw and Newhouse Woods and adjoining woodlands (border); Aston Ingham Meadows (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	0	There are no long distance footpaths/trails within the Parish	N
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Minerals Reserves Sites within the Parish	N
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	There are no NNR's within the Parish	N
Registered & Unregistered Parks and Gardens	5 (unregistered)	Burton Court, Linton (border); Bolitree Castle (border); Weston Hall (border); Penyard Park (border); Rudhall House (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	1	Roman Town of Ariconium (border)	Y

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	9	Wigpool Ironstone Mine (Favourable) (border); May Hill (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Hobbs Quarry, Longhope (Favourable) (border); Longhope Hill (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Scully Grove Quarry (Unfavourable No Change) (border); Aston Ingham Meadows (Favourable) (border); Puddlebrook Quarry (Favourable) (border); Stenders Quarry (Favourable) (border); Linton Quarry (Unfavourable Declining) (border)	Y
---	---	--	---

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 04/04/2014

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

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

Usk Bat Site

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:
Woodland habitat buffer.

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

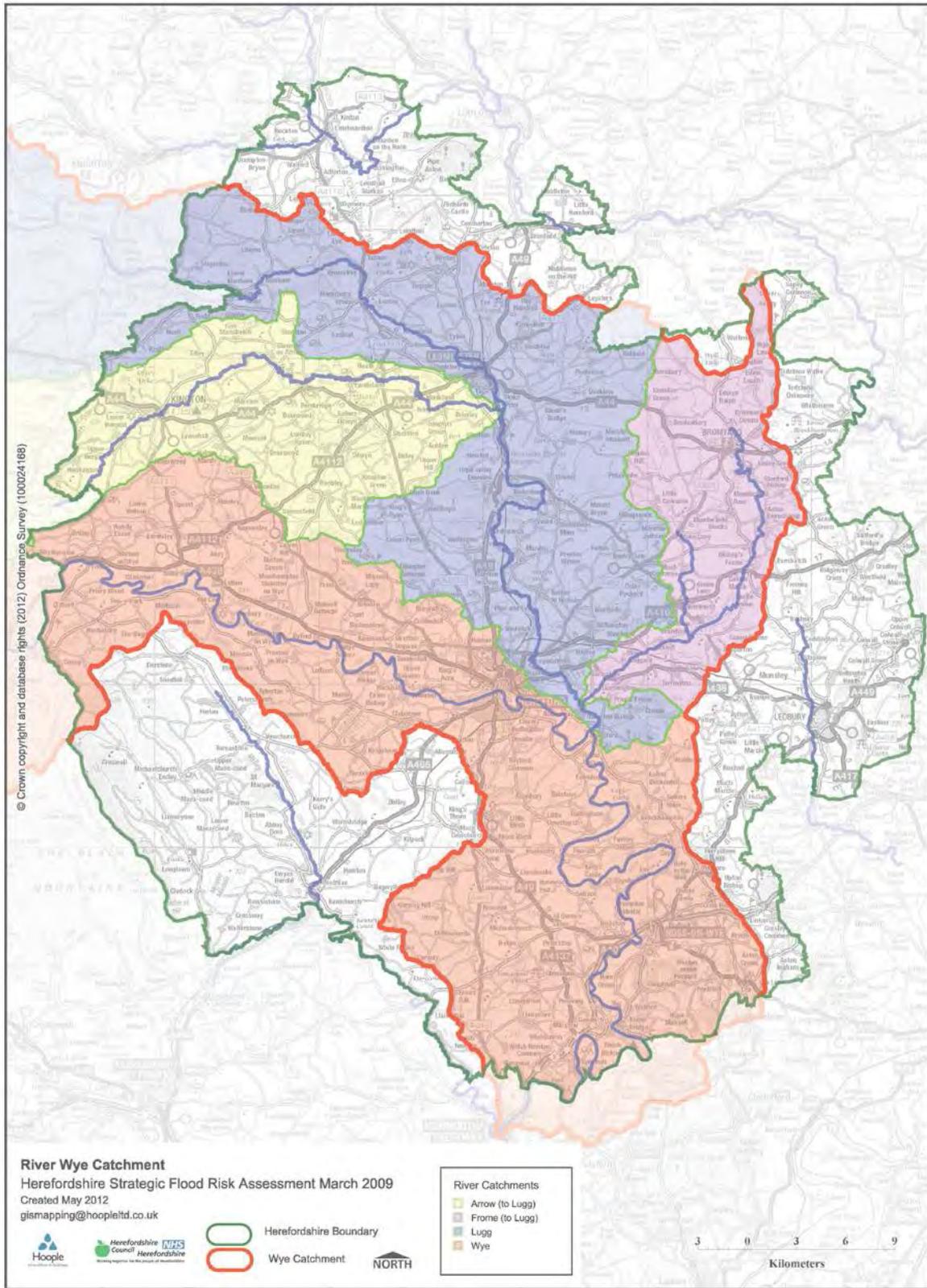
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

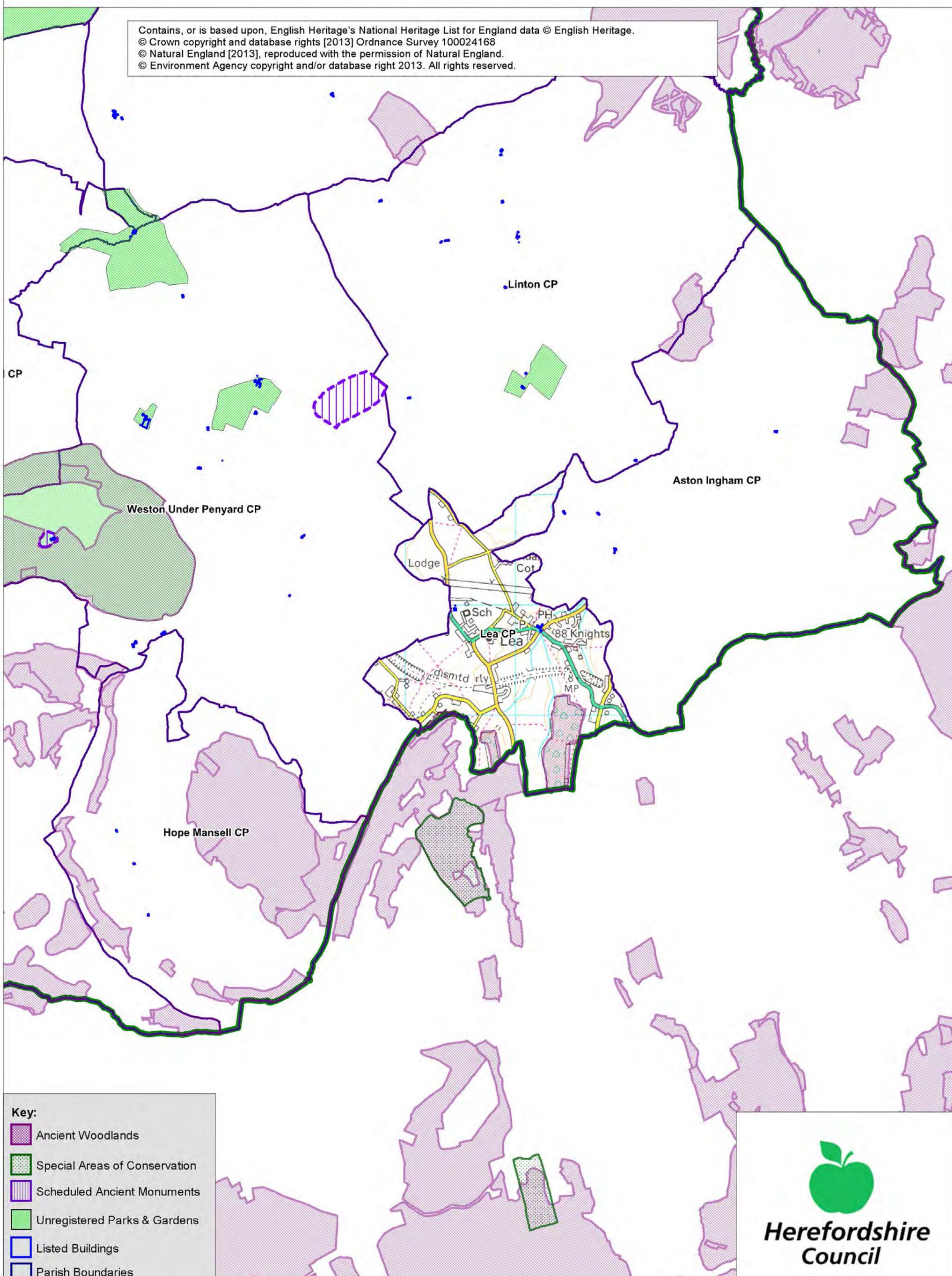


Lea SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:30,000



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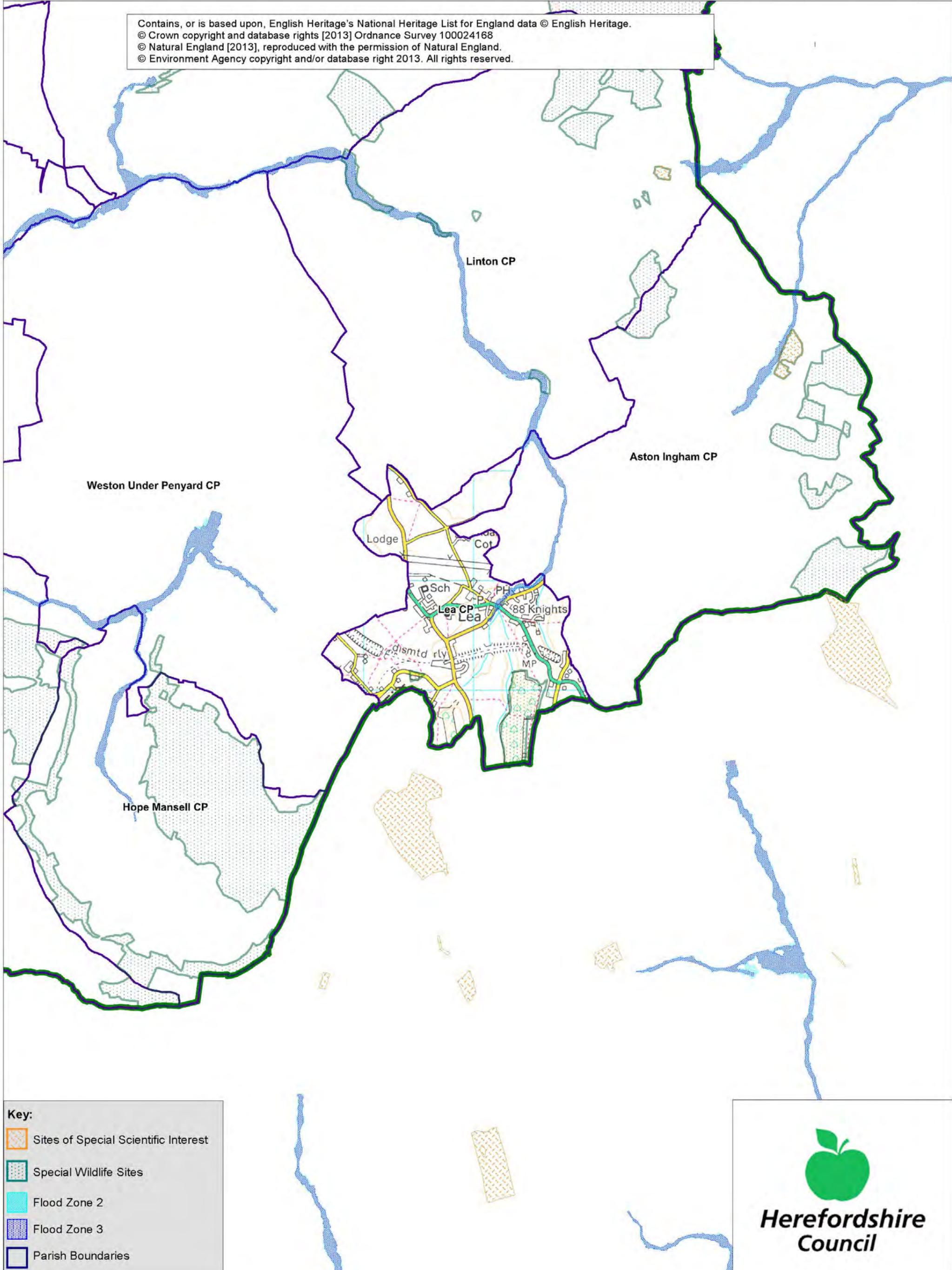
Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Special Areas of Conservation
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries



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Key:

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

Herefordshire Council

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Lea Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

March 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. English Heritage;
3. Environment Agency.



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

Parish Council Name: Lea Parish.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Lea

Date completed: March 2015

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			arrangements for delivering Government policy.			

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

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre-submission document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county	Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			up to 2031.	<p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community <p>To achieve a thriving rural</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil • Water 	<p>opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Lea is within the Ross on Wye HMA. This is allocated under RA1 and RA2 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 14% in Lea (Ross on Wye HMA) over the plan period.</p>		

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

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

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Lea Plan neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.

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

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire 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 Lea previous SHLAA identifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lea is within the Ross on Wye HMA. This should take into consideration RA1 and RA2 the criteria set within this policy. There needs to be proportional growth of 14% in Lea (Ross on Wye HMA) over the plan period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Lea.</p> <p>The Lea NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.</p> <p>The village of Lea did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken for the NDP and also an update to the SHLAA for Lea. The Lea NDP should propose site allocations for settlements.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Lea falls within the Ross on Wye HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 58 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in Ross-on-Wye HMA, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 690 market houses • 490 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Ross-on-Wye HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 54.4%, 2 bed – 18.4%, 3 bed – 28.2%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Ross on Wye HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>
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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study	Evidence	2012	Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.	<p>The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support growth in the rural population by 6% • Increase the number of households by 14.5% <p>Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the rural areas is likely to be primarily through an increase in those aged over 75.</p> <p>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.</p> <p>The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Ross on Wye HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Ross on Wye NDP, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement. As a consequence, the rural areas will face an increasing urgency to provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.</p>		

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The village of Lea is an RA1 and RA2 settlements, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Lea NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 and RA2.

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

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Lea NDP.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of Lea parish itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.30 ha of playing pitch area (at the Primary School) • Of this 100% has secured community access. • The pitch has a quality rating of 66% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Lea NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.</p>

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	In terms of Lea itself, the study reveals that there is no formal play facilities in the NDP area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Lea NDP.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Lea is situated in the Lower Wye catchment and has the highest risk of fluvial flooding in the county. Therefore requires a holistic integrated approach to flood risk management.</p> <p>The Lower Wye has a 23.4% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially moderately suitable for infiltration source control. The Lower Wye has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 25 hours.</p> <p>The WCS identifies 30 sites in the River Wye catchment where current discharge consent licences cannot be shown to have no adverse effect. Abstraction of water from the River Wye may have impacted the habitats directive ecological river flow.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Lea 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 Lea NDP.</p>

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Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Lea

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <p>Near to the Lea NDP there are 9 SSSIs; Wigpool Ironstone Mine (Favourable) (border); May Hill (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Hobbs Quarry, Longhope (Favourable) (border); Longhope</p>	<p>2006: 22%</p> <p>2007: 22%</p> <p>2008: 22%</p> <p>2010: 24 %</p> <p>Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.</p> <p>Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p>	<p>Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.</p> <p>The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.</p>	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).</p> <p>NE & DEFRA Website February 2015</p>

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
			Hill (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Scully Grove Quarry (Unfavourable No Change) (border); Aston Ingham Meadows (Favourable) (border); Puddlebrook Quarry (Favourable) (border); Stenders Quarry (Favourable) (border); Linton Quarry (Unfavourable Declining) (border).				
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	Lea has nearby: SSSI: 9 SWS: 9 There are no NNRs, SINC's and LNRs within the parish.	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2013
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principal settled farmlands (over almost all of the area); principal wooded hills (in the far south and south east)	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more	Resource consumption and climate	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into	-	No specific targets identified, but	Should be monitored through AMR following the	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
efficiently.	change	County Site and Monuments Register.	<p>this template.</p> <p>Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are 43 monuments within the Lea Parish and one scheduled ancient monument (Ariconium) near to the Parish according to the latest version of the register.</p>		need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	(search February 2015).

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Lea at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the two conservation areas.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched 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 lesser polluting modes of transport.	There are a lack of transport options for many rural communities and therefore high car ownership and dependency – the last decade has seen a 15 per cent increase in household car ownership, although this is not reflected in traffic flows of recent years with volumes in Hereford City and wider county having decreased. The proportion of people working from home increased over the decade from 15 per cent in 2001 to 17 per cent in 2011.	2011 Census

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

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

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

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and one SAM nearby (Ariconium). None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 79 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To, wherever possible, improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Lea's listed buildings or SAM are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search February 2015)

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

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Lea baseline

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

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

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

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

Appendix A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Lea

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Lea Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: February 2015

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

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

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Air and Climate	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.</p>	<p>To improve air quality</p> <p>To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	<p>Transport patronage by mode</p> <p>Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions per capita</p>	<p>To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.</p> <p>To contribute towards the national target.</p> <p>To reduce the overall carbon emissions.</p>
Water	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 	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.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	<p>being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	<p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p>
Soil	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or 	<p>Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.</p> <p>Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.</p>	<p>To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To improve health of the population To reduce crime and nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimized. 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.
Material Assets	Use natural resources and energy more	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non- 	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	efficiently. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.		<p>renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels.</p> <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. 	<p>concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Agricultural land usage by quality</p>	<p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

Appendix 3

Appendix 3

No comments for the Lea SEA HRA initial screening and SEA Stage A scoping report.

Appendix 4

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
- =	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.

The following matrix appraises the emerging Lea 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.

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

NDP objectives	SEA Objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
Objective 1: To maintain the rural integrity, identity and character of community	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This objective seeks seeking to maintain rural integrity, identity and character of the community. Due to the small scale nature of potential development it is unlikely to have a significant detrimental impact on the SAC. Therefore the objective does not have any negative effect the SEA objectives.	Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	No change.
Objective 2: To meet local housing requirements	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This objective seeks seeking to maintain rural integrity. Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria	No change.
Objective 3: To protect and enhance the local environment – air and water quality, green and open spaces, woodland and hedgerows, wildlife, footpaths and cycleways, and views	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This objective seeks to protect and enhance the local environment. Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria	No change.

Objective 4: To meet the needs of large/small and home-based businesses	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	This objective seeks to meet the needs of large/ small and home based business. Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	None	This objective needs to be more specific. What is the needs of the large/ small scale home basis? Need further definition.	No change.
Objective 5: To support tourism through B&B provision and other local small-scale initiatives	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	This objective seeks to support tourism through B and B provision and other small scale initiatives. Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
Objective 6: To improve local infrastructure, including public transport, road improvements, gas supply installation, and telecommunications	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This objective seeks to improve local infrastructure. Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
Objective 7: To enhance the safety of inhabitants	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	This objective seeks to enhance the safety of inhabitants.	None	This object is too general and needs to be more specific. This objective needs to specify what type of safety, they are referring to.	Change needed for the objective to be more specific.
Objective 8: To provide support for small-scale renewable energy opportunities linked to individual developments	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This objective seeks to provide support for small scale renewable energy opportunities linked to individual developments. Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria	No change.
Objective 9: To provide support for existing and new community facilities, e.g. shop, post office, garage, school, pub, church and allotments	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This objective is to include and support all residents within the community. Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria	No change.

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 Lea NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.
- =	Possible conflict	M – Measurable:	It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.	
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	
X =	No relationship between objectives	R – Realistic:	NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.	
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition. Near to the Lea NDP there are 9 SSSI’s; Wigpool Ironstone Mine (Favourable) (border); May Hill (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Hobbs Quarry, Longhope (Favourable) (border); Longhope Hill (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Scully Grove Quarry (Unfavourable No Change) (border); Aston Ingham Meadows (Favourable) (border); Puddlebrook Quarry (Favourable) (border); Stenders Quarry (Favourable) (border); Linton Quarry (Unfavourable Declining) (border).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. Lea parish has:9 SSSI’s, 9 SWS, 11 Ancient Woodlands and 1 Geopark . Lea is within the hydrological catchment area of the River Wye SAC, Wye Valley and Forest of Dean SAC borders the parish and the along with Wye Valley Wood lands SAC</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Lea at present. Lea does not have a conservation area.</p> <p>3- In terms of Lea itself, the study reveals that there is no formal play facilities in the NDP area</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is one scheduled monument in Lea, according to the latest version of the register.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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%.</p> <p>7-Herefordshire latest figure of CO2 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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%.</p> <p>10-Lea parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>12- The agricultural land classification around Lea is almost all Grade 2 (very Good) with small areas of Grades 3 and 4 (Good to Poor) in the south and east of the Parish . Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%.</p> <p>13,14,15,16-There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and one SAM. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Lea parish at present.</p> <p>3.The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principal settled farmlands (over almost all of the area); principal wooded hills (in the far south and south east)</p>

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13			
Lea 1- The right housing in the right place.	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to some small scale development within the settlement boundaries designated. Lea has exceeded their housing target figures with completions and commitments therefore does not allocate sites.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There are mitigation measures within the Core Strategy and Neighbourhood Plan to alleviate effects from development. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection can be found within the NDP polices.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Lea 2- Surface and foul water drainage	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	X	+	Overall this policy surface and foul water drainage has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on surface and foul water drainage.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Lea 3- A valued environment in which to live	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy a valued environment in which to live is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on natural and built environment in line with Core Strategy policies LD1 and LD2.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Lea 4- Poly tunnels	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy poly tunnels has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Criteria within the NDP, has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There are mitigation measures within the Core Strategy and Neighbourhood Plan to alleviate effects from large scale poly tunnel development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Lea 5- Sustaining open spaces	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy sustaining open spaces is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Criteria within the NDP, has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on natural and built environment and help to maintain important open spaces.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Lea 6- Supporting a thriving community	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy supporting a thriving community is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There are mitigation measures within the Core Strategy and Neighbourhood Plan to alleviate effects from development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Lea 7- Delivery of local infrastructure	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy delivery of local infrastructure has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Criteria within the NDP, has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There are mitigation measures within the Core Strategy and Neighbourhood Plan to alleviate effects from development. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection can be found within the NDP polices	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Lea 8- Access to community facilities	0	+	+	x	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy supports community services and facilities within the parish. Criteria within the NDP, has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy intends to safeguard important community facilities.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
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NDP Options	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13				
Option 1- Do not prepare and NDP and let HC use the Core Strategy and Allocations Plan.	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 until a Rural Areas Development Plan Document is drafted.	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- Use a criteria based policy for allocating sites - as in the informal consultation draft.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However provide criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline. However as the housing target has been met and exceeded by 58 allocation of sites is not required.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. Further determination of environmental impact can be assessed at planning application stage.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 3- Allocate sites	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline. However as the housing target has been met and exceeded by 58 allocation of sites is not required.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Welsh Newton, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 4- Define settlement boundaries as in the current version of the plan.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary 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. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by	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.

																	criteria based policy.		
Option 5- Criteria policy/settlement boundary/allocate sites.	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+					Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside This option could have a positive effect on the baseline. However as the housing target has been met and exceeded by 58 allocation of sites is not required.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Lea, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 6- Include green space and trees within settlements	++	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	++	This option has an overall positive impact on the baseline data. This options provides criteria to safeguard local greenspace.	This option will help to safeguard the local environment and protect greenspace and help maintain and enhance biodiversity with the Lea.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 7- Include design that respects the scale of the existing area	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This option has an overall positive impact on the baseline data. This option promotes good design within the Lea parish.	This option will help safeguard the built and natural environment and help prevent ill-fitting design in the Lea area.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 8- Include developments built in a style, and with materials, in keeping with existing local traditional buildings	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This option has an overall positive impact on the baseline data. This option promotes good design using appropriate materials in new developments.	This option will help safeguard the built and natural environment and help prevent ill-fitting design in the Lea area.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 9- Include better pedestrian and cycling access to local facilities/public transport pick-up points.	+	+	+	X	++	++	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This option has an overall positive impact on the baseline data. This promotes sustainable modes of transport and improvement of cycle and pedestrian infrastructure.	This option promotes better facilities to sustainable methods of transport. In the long term this may help reduce vehicular traffic within the parish area.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 10- Signage, advertising and street furniture that respects the locality	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This option has an overall positive impact on the baseline data. This option	This option will help safeguard the built and natural environment and help prevent ill-fitting design in the Lea area.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 11- Include minimum	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This option has an overall positive impact on the baseline data. This options sets out minimum standards for living space in	This option will help safeguard the built and natural environment and help prevent ill-fitting	-

standards for living space in dwellings																dwellings.	design in the Lea area.	
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B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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Lea 1- The right housing in the right place

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	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

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

				small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To improve water quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

				the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	LD2 and SD3.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Short term has a neutral effect on the sea baseline, in the medium and long term will have a positive impact on the baseline as this policy promotes sustainable development in terms of committed and already developed housing.				

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

Lea 2-Surface and foul water drainage

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)	+	+	+	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in new development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in new development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in

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

				short, medium and long term.	new development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x	No relationship	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in new development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in new development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	++	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in

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

				short, medium and long term.	new development.
To improve water quality	+	++	++	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in new development.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	++	++	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in new development.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	++	++	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in new development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in

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

				short, medium and long term.	new development.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in new development.
To improve health of the population	0	0	+	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in new development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x	No relationship	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	Impact of water quality and flooding in terms of surface water and foul drainage is considered in terms in the process of delivering housing development and moves this policy close to the baseline data for the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4. This policy will help to mitigate drainage issues and flooding in new development.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy will help mitigate surface water flooding and drainage issues in accordance with core strategy policies SD3 and SD4.				

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

Lea 3- A valued environment in which to live

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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.

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

				above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will

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

				landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This will have a positive effect in the short, medium and long term in the plan period. This policy provides criteria to ensure the natural environment including landscape and habitats are safeguarded against inappropriate development causing detrimental impact on the environment.				

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

Lea 4- Poly tunnels

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. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
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. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.

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				environment and natural landscape.	
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. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.

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

				environment and natural landscape.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve water quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.

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

				environment and natural landscape.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.

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

				environment and natural landscape.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy includes criteria to ensure poly tunnel development does not have a detrimental impact on the environment and natural landscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy will have a positive impact in the short, medium and long term of the plan period as this policy intends to protect environment and natural landscape against inappropriate large scale poly tunnel development.				

Lea 5- Sustaining open spaces

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

				Lea parish.	LD2, SD3 and SD4.
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 has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the Lea parish.	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the Lea parish.	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
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 has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the Lea parish.	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

				Lea parish.	LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the Lea parish.	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the Lea parish.	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. Protected green space will alleviate surface water flooding in particular	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

				areas of Lea.	LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the Lea parish.	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the Lea parish.	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve health of the population	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the Lea parish.	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

				Lea parish.	LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to safeguard important open space within the Lea parish.	None identified. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy contains criteria to safeguard important local green spaces within Lea, this has a positive impact for the short, medium and long term of the plan.				

Lea 6- Supporting a thriving 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)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

				diversification projects.	LD2, SD3 and SD4.
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. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

				diversification projects.	LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In

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

				strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve water quality	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

				diversification projects.	LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In

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

				strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy seeks to strengthen rural economy by supporting new business and supports small scale extensions, home based businesses and farm diversification projects.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new business development and growth. In addition there are policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. Overall this policy has a positive impact to the baseline data in the medium and long term. This policy contains criteria to ensure business development is in keeping with the surrounding environment. The criteria ensures protection to historic environment along with flooding, access and highway safety in accordance with the Core Strategy.				

Lea 7- Delivery of local 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 +)		

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

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. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate

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

				structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
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. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate

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

				structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.

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

To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy supports high quality infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone structure. This policy also supports low carbon renewable energy initiatives.	This policy contains criteria to mitigate potential impact caused from new infrastructure development and growth. Further policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy strives to improve and develop infrastructure to strengthen mobile phone and broadband infrastructure, which will have an overall positive impact in the long term. Criteria within this policy should help to alleviate impact caused from infrastructure development as well as protecting existing amenity and existing built and natural landscapes.				

Lea 8-Access to community facilities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities

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

	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	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x	No relationship	

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

To improve air quality	0	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.

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

To improve water quality	0	0	0	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.

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

To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To improve health of the population	+	+	++	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	++	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality and character of the area in the short, medium and long term of the plan period.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.

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

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The policy will help to safeguard community facilities for the short, medium and long term.
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Key:

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

Policy 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 5	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 7	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 8	0	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0
<i>Consider all the summaries together to give an assessment of how the plan as a whole will cumulatively impact on environmental assets.</i>																
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed this may help mitigate the effect of development. Water supply and flood risk issues in each proposed housing scheme can be determined at planning application stage, and will be tested on a case by case basis.															
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall this has had a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This is down to policies having inbuilt criteria to mitigate any potential detrimental effects on the baseline data. Overall the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	No significant cumulative effects have been identified.															

Appendix 5

Lea Options

Option 1- Do nothing and NDP and let HC use the Core Strategy and Allocations Plan.
Option 2- Use a criteria based plan only
Option 3- Allocate sites
Option 4- Define settlement boundaries
Option 5- Define settlement boundaries and allocate sites
Option 6- Include green space and trees within settlements
Option 7- Include design that respects the scale of the existing area
Option 8- Include developments built in a style, and with materials, in keeping with existing local traditional buildings
Option 9- Include better pedestrian and cycling access to local facilities/public transport pick-up points.
Option 10- Signage, advertising and street furniture that respects the locality
Option 11- Include minimum standards for living space in dwellings

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Lea

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Lea NDP

Date completed: August 2017

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<p>Chapter 1.3 – 1.10</p> <p>Chapter 2 methodology, chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5 and 3.7</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<p>Scoping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Chapter 2, chapter 4 and chapter 5</p>

<p>difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	
<p>Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. • Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. • The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared. • Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained. • Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	<p>Chapter 4 and chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.3</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p>Baseline information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 3</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Table B4</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. • Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA. 	<p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Page 1 / Paragraph 1.8 / Chapter 6</p>
<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	<p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p>Decision-making and information on the decision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. • Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered. 	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p>
<p>Monitoring measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are 	<p>Chapter 7</p>

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