# Environmental Report



## Pembridge Neighbourhood Area

**July 2017** 



### **Pembridge 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.

Pembridge Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Pembridge Parish is located about midway between Leominster and Kington on the A44.

The draft Pembridge NDP includes 17 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 26 criteria based planning policies. There are 7 site allocations are proposed here.

The environmental appraisal of the Pembridge 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 falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg), and is within the River Arrow catchment. The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Pembridge 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. However there is a concern that Policy PEM11 'Intensive Livestock Units' needs to be more structured and specifically address environmental issues and land use issues in a more direct policy.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Pembridge NPD 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 Pembridge Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Pembridge NDP does proposes 7 site allocations, and 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 NDP will provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole as well as allocating sites.

### 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 Pembridge 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 Pembridge Parish is located about midway between Leominster and Kington on the A44, approx. 12 km west of Leominster.
- 1.7 The Parish area consists of 8 ancient woodlands, 12 Special Wildlife Sites, 1 site of Special Scientific Interest and 1 registered park and garden and 2 unregistered park and garden. The area falls within the River Wye Special Area of Conservation.
- 1.8 The Draft Pembridge NDP includes 17 objectives, which are designed to deliver the overarching vision on the ground, and it is intended that these objectives will be supported by 26 criteria based planning policies and 7 site allocations for housing. Alternative options were considered prior to reaching a decision over the format of the draft plan.
- 1.8 There are numerous built heritage assets including numerous listed buildings and 4 Scheduled Monuments. The area as a whole is a conservation area.
- 1.9 The vision for Pembridge in 2031 is as follows:
  - 'Pembridge is a vibrant rural community which wishes to flourish and retain its distinctive character compromising of historic buildings, other heritage assets and a unique environment for the benefit of current and future generations.'
- 1.10 The 17 NDP objectives are as follows:

### Housing

- 1. To provide a variety of housing and development opportunities to meet the needs of a wide range of potential occupants, to support our existing services and facilities and contribute positively to our vibrant and mixed community
- 2. To ensure that the visual effect of all development proposals enhance the unique character of the parish and protect our landscape and historic environment

- 3. To encourage exemplary design and high standards in all elements of a development proposal to reflect and enhance our historic environment and unique local distinctiveness
- 4. To ensure that all development is based upon sound environmental sustainability principles (ecological, social and economic)

Enterprise, Local Economy & Business

- 5. To encourage and sustain the parish's currently thriving self-employed sector and to encourage small-scale staffed business development as and where appropriate.
- 6. To ensure a suitable environment for Pembridge's larger business to flourish. Pembridge Neighbourhood Plan Initial Draft Version No 7, April 2017 Page 21

### Community Facilities, Amenities & Services

- 7. To maintain and encourage new and existing community facilities and amenities for the benefit and enjoyment of all parishioners.
- 8. To ensure the physical facilities, amenities and services are adequate and are developed and expanded to meet the needs and future growth of the parish. Protect, enhance and provide appropriate facilities for existing and potential activities (including through the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy).
- 9. To ensure the public services (in particular roads, water, sewage system, the bus service and broadband) are adequate and are developed in advance of future needs.
- 10. To give a high priority to the retention and support of businesses that provide important community services such public houses, shops and catering establishments.
- 11. To improve communication and connectivity to parishioners to promote greater community involvement.
- 12. To protect public and local green spaces within the parish.
- 13. To seek improved access to services and facilities, particularly health and social care provision.

### **Environment**

- 14. To maintain and reinforce Pembridge Parish's natural environment and landscape character. To achieve this new development shall have regard to conserving and enhancing the natural beauty and amenity of the Arrow Valley and to respecting the setting, character, appearance and cultural heritage of the Parish in general through
- Giving the highest priority to conservation and enhancement of the amenity, visual quality, natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the Pembridge Conservation Area;
- Requiring development not to adversely affect landscape character but where appropriate include measures to conserve, restore or enhance this including green cover.
- Seeking measures that contribute towards the ecological network of the area with measures, in particular, to support the biodiversity value of designated and local sites the village green, conservation area, millennium meadow, the church yard, the Burgages including small meadows;
- Retaining important landscape and biodiversity features such as ponds, orchards and hedgerows, adding to the natural assets of the parish where opportunities are available. Retain the green ribbons currently tracing through the village of Pembridge;
- Ensuring the integrity of valued views and vistas is retained;

### **Transport**

- 15. To address community concerns about the speed and level of traffic through the village.
- 16. To ensure that traffic generated by development can be accommodated successfully.
- 17. To promote measures to make the roads safer for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.

### **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 Pembridge NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015. 1.13
- 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 grater 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 considered once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage<sup>1</sup>.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Pembridge as a settlement which it considers to be a sustainable location for growth, with a 12% proportional growth target as part of the Kington HMA.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Pemcombe NDP will have a role in quiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

### Structure of SEA

- 1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:
  - Section 2 Explains the SEA methodology and summarises the comments received in respect of the SEA Scoping Report
  - Section 3 Introduces the Pencombe Neighbourhood Plan objectives and the SEA framework

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

- Section 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 Pencombe 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 Pencombe SEA Scoping Report was available to four<sup>2</sup> statutory bodies for consultation from 8 September to 13 October 2014.

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

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

### **Natural England:**

### Commented that:

- baseline information needs to be included under SA objective 15
- the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered. We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.
- landscape quality and open spaces have not been covered in the indicators. Relevant
  indicators should be added, or will not be possible to monitor the impacts of the plan on the
  landscape and open space. Reference could be made to the county Landscape Character
  Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape
  Characterisation if this has been carried out.
- no targets have been identified against the indicator "After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation"; suggested that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored.

**English Heritage:** Have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents.

**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 Pembridge 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 Pembridge 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency Natural Resources Wales

was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).

- 3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:
  - No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system;
  - New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process
- 3.5 The following strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives:
  - The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010) These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
  - The EC Water Framework Directive (2000) Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
  - The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
  - Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011) Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's
    contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of
    Biological Diversity.
  - The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000) Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
    - The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
    - Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009) Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
    - National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012) Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
    - Planning Practice Guidance (2013) Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
    - Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015 Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.

 Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014) - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.

- Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009) Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
- Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009) The Management Plan
  is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for
  its management.
- Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016 Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
- Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012) Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
- Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009) The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
  - o Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
  - o 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 Pembridge 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 C	Dijective
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 conserver 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

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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 there were no major issues identified against environmental impacts. Some concern was highlighted regarding policy PEM11 in regard to the structure of the enforcement of the policy upon environmental aspects, this should be reviewed.
- 3.11 The NDP proposes that 7 sites are allocated for development and alongside these sites contains 26 criteria-based policies.
- 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 Pembridge NDP SEA objectives are listed below.

SEA Objective	Baseline Data / Characteristic	Future Baseline trends
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.  • Condition of SSSIs within Pembridge:     Moseley Common (Unfavourable but recovering)  The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding phosphate targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire.  • Pembridge has:     SWS: 123     SSSI: 1     There are no SINCs, NNRs, and LNRs within the parish.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)  To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Pembridge village at present.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> View SEA/HRA Screening Notification Report for further details.

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To improve quality of surroundings	The study reveals that within the Kington Area, to which Pembridge and Lyonshall with Titley Ward is a part, there is: 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.  In terms of Pembridge itself, no specific sites are identified.	No specific targets identified
	In terms of Pembridge itself, the assessment found that additional provision may be required given that the existing play area is also a tourist attraction.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	Whilst there is no locally specific data available at present, there are numerous archaeological and historic sites in Pembridge according to the latest version of the register.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.
To improve air quality	Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7:,Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.	To encourage the take up of lesser polluting modes of transport.
To reduce contributions to climate change	Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.
To improve water quality	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.  New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	Pencombe 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.	No specific targets identified
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.
To conserve soil	2011: The majority of land within the neighbourhood area was listed Grade 1 (Excellent) for its agricultural quality.	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development
resources and quality	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy
To minimise the production of waste	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To improve health of the population	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 4 SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Pembridge village at present.  The neighbourhood area comprises the following types of landscape:  Principal settled farmlands Principal wooded hills	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.

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 more 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 Pembridge in 2031:

### Housing

1. To provide a variety of housing and development opportunities to meet the needs of a wide range of potential occupants, to support our existing services and facilities and contribute positively to our vibrant and mixed community

- 2. To ensure that the visual effect of all development proposals enhance the unique character of the parish and protect our landscape and historic environment
- 3. To encourage exemplary design and high standards in all elements of a development proposal to reflect and enhance our historic environment and unique local distinctiveness
- 4. To ensure that all development is based upon sound environmental sustainability principles (ecological, social and economic)

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- 5. To encourage and sustain the parish's currently thriving self-employed sector and to encourage small-scale staffed business development as and where appropriate.
- 6. To ensure a suitable environment for Pembridge's larger business to flourish. Pembridge Neighbourhood Plan Initial Draft Version No 7, April 2017 Page 21

### Community Facilities, Amenities & Services

- 7. To maintain and encourage new and existing community facilities and amenities for the benefit and enjoyment of all parishioners.
- 8. To ensure the physical facilities, amenities and services are adequate and are developed and expanded to meet the needs and future growth of the parish. Protect, enhance and provide appropriate facilities for existing and potential activities (including through the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy).
- 9. To ensure the public services (in particular roads, water, sewage system, the bus service and broadband) are adequate and are developed in advance of future needs.
- 10. To give a high priority to the retention and support of businesses that provide important community services such public houses, shops and catering establishments.
- 11. To improve communication and connectivity to parishioners to promote greater community involvement.
- 12. To protect public and local green spaces within the parish.
- 13. To seek improved access to services and facilities, particularly health and social care provision.

### **Environment**

- 14. To maintain and reinforce Pembridge Parish's natural environment and landscape character. To achieve this new development shall have regard to conserving and enhancing the natural beauty and amenity of the Arrow Valley and to respecting the setting, character, appearance and cultural heritage of the Parish in general through
- Giving the highest priority to conservation and enhancement of the amenity, visual quality, natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the Pembridge Conservation Area;
- Requiring development not to adversely affect landscape character but where appropriate include measures to conserve, restore or enhance this including green cover.
- Seeking measures that contribute towards the ecological network of the area with measures, in particular, to support the biodiversity value of designated and local sites the village green, conservation area, millennium meadow, the church yard, the Burgages including small meadows;

- Retaining important landscape and biodiversity features such as ponds, orchards and hedgerows, adding to the natural assets of the parish where opportunities are available. Retain the green ribbons currently tracing through the village of Pembridge;
- Ensuring the integrity of valued views and vistas is retained;
   Transport
- 15. To address community concerns about the speed and level of traffic through the village.
- 16. To ensure that traffic generated by development can be accommodated successfully.
- 17. To promote measures to make the roads safer for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.
- 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 an unknown effect, requiring more detail at planning application stage or in policy detail.
- 4.4 Objective 8 needs to take into account that the CIL is currently on hold and should review to ensure that this objective can stand if this funding program is not restarted and that other funding and support options are considered and included. Objective 15 currently focuses on the issue of reducing speed and needs to ensure that any developing policy addresses traffic management as a land use issue.
- 4.5 Task B1 of the SEA did not identify any major potential conflicts between the NDP objectives and the SEA framework.

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

NDP	SEA	Obje	ctives													
Options	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Objective 1	?	+	+	?	?	Х	Х	?	х	х	?	?	?	+	х	х
Objective 2	Х	+	+	?	?	Х	Х	?	Х	Х	?	?	?	+	Х	Х
Objective 3	+	++	+	+	?	?	?	х	х	?	?	?	?	Х	Х	х
Objective 4	++	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	Х	?	Х	+	Х	Х
Objective 5	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Objective 6	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Objective 7	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	Х	Х	Х	Х	?	+	+	Х
Objective 8:	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Х	Х	+	?	Х

NDP **SEA Objectives Options** 2 12 13 15 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 14 16 ? **Objective 9** ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? + + + X X X X Objective 10 ? ? ? + + + + X X X X X X X X X Objective 11 + + + + X X X X X X X X X X X X **Objective 12** ++ ++ 0 + 0 ++ ++ X X X X X X X X X **Objective 13** X 0 X X X X X ++ X X X X X X X X Objective 14 ++ ++ ++ ++ ? X X X X X X X X X X X **Objective 15** X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X **Objective 16** + X + X X X X X X X X X X X X X Objective 17 + + X + X X X X X + X X X X X

### 5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- All options that were considered by Pencombe 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 were are followed;
  - Option 1- Seeing one or two large housing sites that might accommodate the Core Strategy target for the parish
  - Option 2 Identifying a number of small housing sites that would be in keeping with the scale
    of development within Pembridge
  - Option 3 identifying a limited number of sites which form logical extensions to the current settlement boundary to provide for some of the required housing target but setting criteria as the basis for the deficit in the light of currently limited acceptable options
  - Option 4 not to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan but rely upon Herefordshire Core Strategy, developer pressures and any subsequent Rural Areas Local Plan that Herefordshire Council may produce.

The Neighbourhood Planning Steering Group chose to recommend a combination of Options 2 and 3 to the Parish Council and has based the Pencombe Neighbourhood Plan upon that approach.

- 5.3 These options were formulated from the responses to residents' surveys and community consultation. The results of which will feed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.
- 5.4 Option 1, most large sites that came forward through the various calls for land, including from Herefordshire SHLAA, would have significant adverse effects upon the landscape and Pembridge Conservation Area. Residents were also strongly opposed to an approach that would have resulted in large development sites.
- 5.5 Option 2, spreading housing provision through Pembridge in scale with their character and size would offer a fair distribution within and around Pembridge and also its surrounding hamlets. However, insufficient small sites could be identified and Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy would not generally support locating new houses within the hamlets. Housing outside of 'named' settlements must meet strict criteria.
- 5.6 Option 3 has some merit provided it could be achieved without detrimentally affecting the landscape and Character and appearance of the Conservation Area. However, it does not give the certainty required in terms of meeting the housing target. It would also require landowners to release parts of field parcels that fall adjacent to the settlement.

5.7 Not to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan, Option 4, was rejected on the basis that it would reduce the local community's abilities to contribute fully to a process that was available to them to form a view about planning for their area. Although Herefordshire Council might subsequently produce a plan covering the villages the timescale for this is uncertain, and meanwhile even greater

pressures to release land for development may come forward that could be difficult to resist.

5.8 Overall the first three 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. Option 4, to do nothing was not deemed to be relevant against the baseline as it was not directly contributing to any locally specific environmental issues.

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

### 6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- A key part of developing a plan such as the Pembridge NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.
- 6.2 The following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

Policy PEM1 - Promoting Sustainable Development

Policy PEM2 – Development Strategy

Policy PEM3 – Housing Development in Pembridge village

Policy PEM4 - Housing Sites in Pembridge

Policy PEM 5 - Meeting Housing Needs

Policy PEM6 - Design Criteria for Residential Development

Policy PEM7 - Providing for Local Housing Need

Policy PEM8 – Reuse of Rural Buildings and Brownfield Land for Employment Enterprises

Policy PEM9 – Working from Home

Policy PEM10 – Agricultural Diversification and Tourism Enterprises

Policy PEM 11 - Intensive Livestock Units

Policy PEM12 - Supporting Infrastructure

Policy PEM13 – Development on Shobdon Airfield

Policy PEM14 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation

Policy PEM15 – Protection and Enhancement of Community Facilities and Services

Policy PEM16 - Safeguarding Local Green Space

Policy PEM17 - Contributions to Community Services, Youth Provision and Recreation Facilities

Policy PEM18 - Retaining the Natural Environment and Landscape

Policy PEM19 – Protecting Heritage Assets

Policy PEM20 - Development within Pembridge Conservation Area

Policy PEM21 - Protection from Flood Risk

Policy PEM22 - Sewage Infrastructure

Policy PEM23 – Sustainable Design

Policy PEM24 - Traffic Measures within the Parish

Policy PEM25 - Highway Design Requirements

Policy PEM26 – Protection and Development of Public Rights of Way

### Stage B of SEA

- 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. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive or are not relevant 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.
- There are some unknown factors, particularly Policy 11, however comments on this policy and the unknown factors can also be viewed in Appendix 4.

NDP	SEA	Objec	tives													
Options	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 1	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	Х	+				+
							+	+	+							
Policy 2	Х	++	++	+	+	+	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					Х
Policy 3:	+	+	+	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	+	+	Х	+				+
Policy 4	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+				+
	++		**		+	"	+	+	"		Т					
Policy 5	0	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	Х				+
Policy 6	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	х				++
		' '	' '		+	'	+	+	'	' '	' '	^				
Policy 7	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				++
	^	'	•	'	+	+	+	'	'	'	'					
Policy 8	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	Х	Х				+
Policy 9	х	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Х	Х	Х	Х				+
	^	'				+	+	+								

NDP **SEA Objectives Options** 2 10 11 12 13 14 15 3 4 5 6 8 9 16 Policy 10 ++ ++ + + + Χ + Χ + Х Χ Χ + Policy 11 ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? + + + Policy 12 + + + + Χ Χ + Χ Χ Χ + + Policy 13 + + + + + + + Χ Χ Χ ++ ++ Policy 14 + + + ++ + + + + + + ++ ++ ++ + + + + Policy 15 ++ + + + + + Х Χ Χ Χ ++ ++ ++ + Policy 16 ++ ++ ++ ++ + + + + + ++ X Χ Χ Policy 17 + + ++ ++ ++ Х Χ Χ Χ + + Policy 18 ++ + + + + + + ++ + ++ ++ ++ + + + Policy 19 + ++ ++ ++ + + Х Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Х Policy 20 + ++ ++ + + + + + + Χ Χ Χ Χ Policy 21 ++ + + + + + ++ ++ + ++ ++ Χ Χ Policy 22 + + Х Χ + + ++ ++ + ++ Χ X Policy 23 ++ + + + + + + ++ + ++ + ++ ++ + Policy 24 + + + + Х + Χ Χ Χ Χ + ++ Policy 25 ++ + + + + Х Χ Х + + ++ Χ Policy 26 ++ + + + ++ Χ Χ Х Χ ++ ++

- 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.
- 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 Pembridge 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

- This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 6 weeks duration alongside the Draft Pembridge NDP.
- 8.2 Responses on the Draft NDP will be reviewed and the plan amended where appropriate.
- 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:	Pembridge Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Pembridge Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	31/08/2012

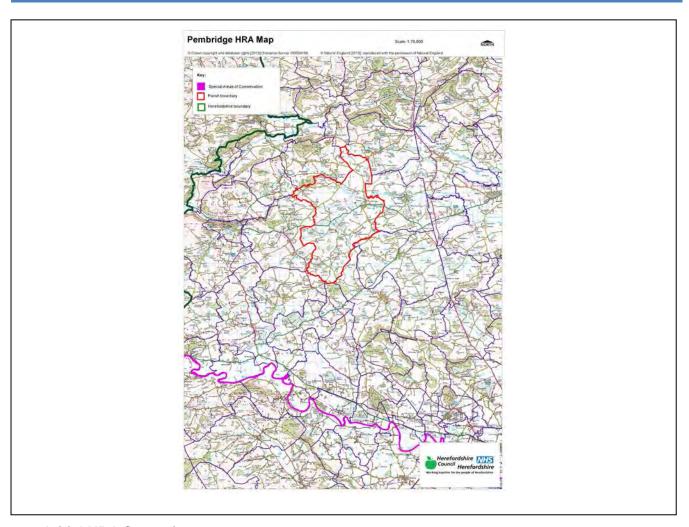
### Introduction

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

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

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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 is 7.1km away from the Parish.
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Υ	The Parish is within the River Arrow catchment area.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Υ	There is mains drainage at Pembridge

### **Downton Gorge SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N Downton Gorge is 1 the Parish	1.78km away from
---	---------------------------------	------------------

### **River Clun SAC:**

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

### **Usk Bat Sites SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the	N	Usk Bat Sites are 40.05km away from
SAC boundary?		the Parish

### Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Valley and Forest of dean Bat Sites  Forest of Dean Bat Sites?			The Parish is 43.21km away from Wye Valley and Forest of dean Bat Sites	
---	--	--	---	--

### **Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:**

the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley  Woodlands Site?	11		The Parish is 41.25km away from the Wye Valley Woodlands	
---	----	--	--	--

### **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 Pembridge Neighbourhood Area and a Full HRA Screening will be required.

### **European Site**

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Pembridge 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	0	There are no AQMA's within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland 8		Ravensmere Wood; Vallets Coppice; Butts Wood; Rise Coppice; Crump Oak Wood; 2 unlabelled at Nutfield and 1 south of Moorcot; Sherrington Wood (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There are no AONB's within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	1	Pembridge village is a Conservation Area	Υ
European Sites	0	There are no SAC's within the Parish	N
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 and 3 predominately in the north of the Parish. There is also a Flood Zone south of Bearwood flowing west and ending south of Lower Green. The curl brook to the west of the Parish also has a Flood Zone	Y
Listed Buildings Numerous		There are numerous Listed Buildings within the Parish	Υ
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	12 (SWS)	Mowley & Grove Woods; Disused railway – Kington to Leominster; Land at Moorcourt Farm; Field near Lower Broxwood; Sherrington Wood (border); Land at Bearwood; Field near Bearwood; Tippets Brook; River Arrow; Land adjacent to Moseley Common x2; Moseley Common	
Long distance footpaths/trails	0	There are no long distance footpaths/trails within the Parish	N
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Minerals Sites within the Parish	N
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNR's within the Parish	N
Registered & unregistered parks and gardens	1 Registered 2 Unregistered	Registered: Broxwood Court Unregistered: Court of Noke; Moor Court- Pembridge	Υ
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	4	North Herefordshire Rowe Ditch; Bowl Barrow 490m south east of Milton Cross; Moated Site at Court House Farm; Dovecote at Luntley Court	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	1	Moseley Common (Unfavourable Recovering)	Υ

### **Decision Notification:**

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

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

**Assessment date: 20/05/2013** 

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:** *Tilio-Acerion* 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 Margaritifera margaritifera

underground 'holts' – for example, cavities under tree roots and dry drainage pipes."

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 *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation. Transition mires and quaking bogs. White-clawed (or Atlantic Stream) crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes*. Sea lamprey *Petromyzon marinus*. Brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri*. River lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis*. Twaite shad *Alosa fallax*. Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*. Bullhead *Cottus gobio*. Otter *Lutra lutra*. Allis shad *Alosa alosa* 

**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

### **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.

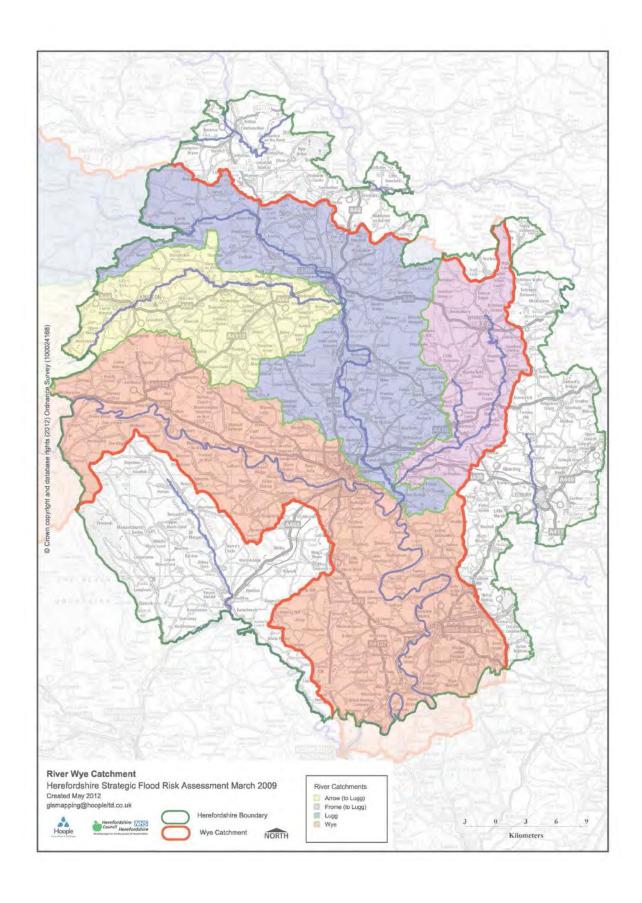
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation. 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.

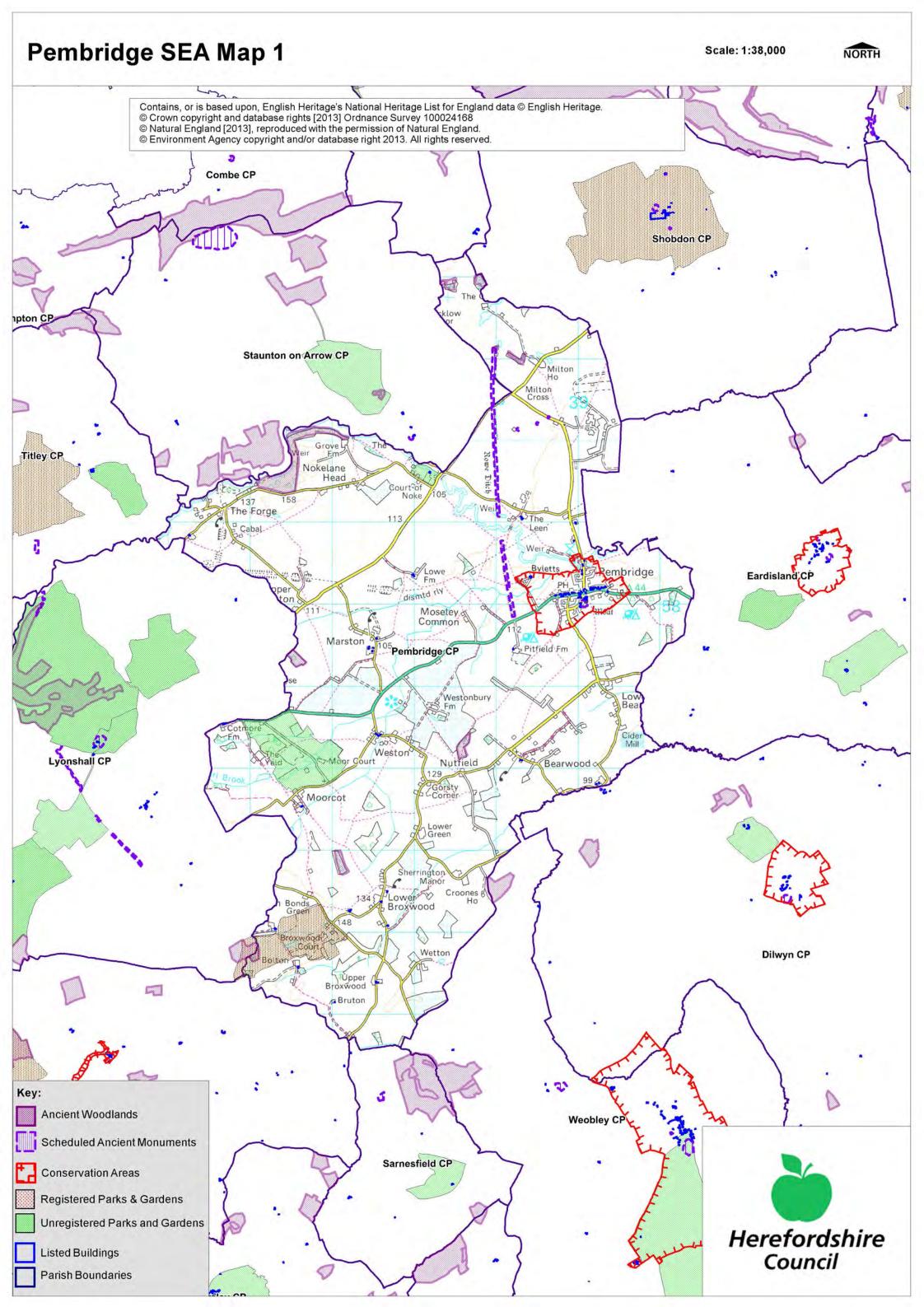
### **Wye Valley Woodlands**

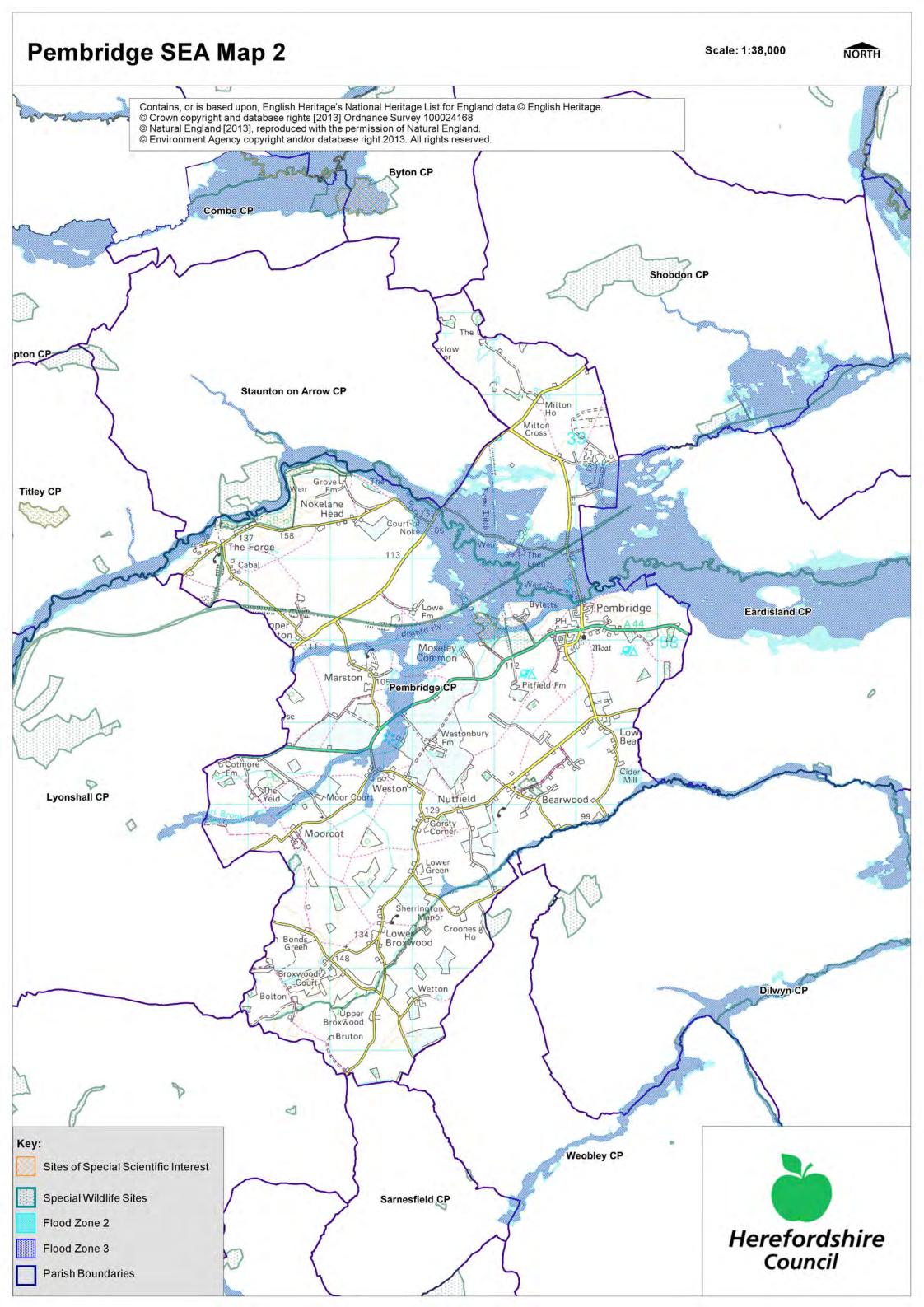
**Site Features:** Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for site selection: Beech forests *Asperulo-Fagetum, Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines, *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: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







# Appendix 2

## Strategic Environmental Assessment



## Pembridge Neighbourhood Area

**Scoping Report** 

October 2014



### **Consultation on the Scoping Report**

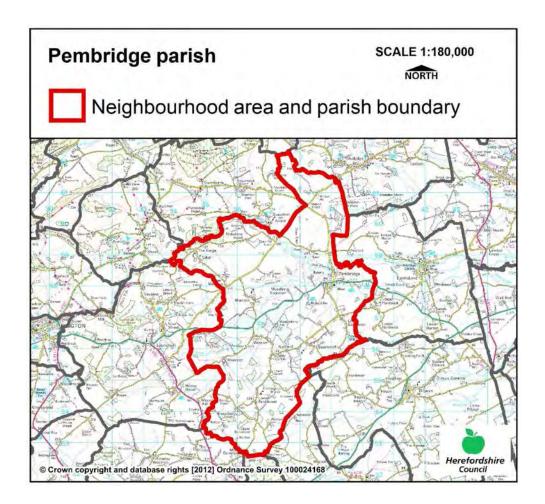
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	Biodiversity     Cultural heritage and the landscape	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015.	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	• Water	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The 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.	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.  There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	EU Strategy.	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will better meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The NDP should take account of the objectives of the strategy, making the aim of sustainable development an integral part of its proposals.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	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.	Aims to make the planning system less complex, more accessible and able to promote growth within the ethos of sustainable development. The presumption is in favour of sustainable development.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The guidance contained within the section on Neighbourhood Planning should be borne in mind during the preparation of the NDP.

Implications for the Plans and Type of Key message, SEA topic(s) Date Overview NDP and SEA **Programmes** document target/objective/indicator Provides The NPD must be pro-Planning Government Offers up-to-date, 2014 • Air electronic guidance on growth and facilitate the Practice Guidance quidance to local Biodiversity every aspect of planning provision and planning Guidance Climatic factors authorities and from air quality and design development of Cultural heritage to land stability and rural sustainable others on the Flora and fauna housing. operation of the development. Material assets planning system. Population Soil Water Herefordshire Development 2014 Sets out the Outlines the emerging • Air The NDP should take vision, objectives suite of countywide Pre Plan account of relevant Biodiversity Submission Document and policies for planning policies relating to policies set within the Climatic factors (DPD) the Herefordshire housing, economic Core Strategy Core Strategy. Cultural heritage development and the Local Plan (Core 2011-2031 Flora and fauna Strategy), which Where necessary, the environment, which the Material assets will guide NDP should provide NDP will need to be in Population services, facilities and development conformity with where Soil across the county employment relevant. Water

up to 2031.

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opportunities that are

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				The Pre Submission Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:  • 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		accessible to both local and neighbouring communities. <sup>1</sup> Approximately 27dwellings will need to be delivered within Pembridge, though these targets are indicative and provide a starting point for work on the NDP.
				<ul> <li>To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment</li> <li>To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community</li> </ul>		

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures do not include extant planning permissions from 2011 onwards.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.		
				Seeks proportional growth of up to 12% in Pembridge (Kington HMA) over the plan period, subject to EiP outcome.		

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan (LTP) 2013-2015	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.	The document includes three key objectives, one of which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.	<ul><li>Air</li><li>Climatic factors</li><li>Population</li></ul>	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Pembridge neighbourhood area.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016	Corporate	2011	Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.	The document outlines the path and direction to foster economic vitality within Herefordshire. Key objectives therefore include:  • 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> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> </ul>	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Programmes 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	This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.  There are no employment land allocations within Pembridge at present and so the study does not identity 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.	<ul> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> </ul>	None of merit; however it would be appropriate for the NDP to examine employment need locally and determine whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.
			over the plan period.			

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	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.	In terms of Pembridge, previous SHLAA identifies that 76 additional dwellings could be provided on 5 sites in and around the existing settlement, however it is unlikely that this number would materialise due to significant constraints.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	If site allocations are pursued then the Pembridge NDP should be informed either by SHLAA or a housing land assessment, undertaken in line with Guidance Note 21: Site assessment and allocation sites.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	Pembridge falls within the Kington HMA. Here, the study reveals that:  • 57% of households are unable to afford market housing.  • There is an annual requirement for 17 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017.  The study identifies that, in rural parts of the HMA, there is a need for:  • 336 market houses  • 181 affordable houses.  The study highlights that within the Kington HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows:  • 1 Bed - 64.7%  • 2 bed - 23.1%  • 3 bed - 12.2%	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Kington HMA.  It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.
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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study	Evidence	2012	Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.	The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:  • Support growth in the rural population by 6% • Increase the number of households by 14.5%  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.  Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.  The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Kington HMA.  This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Pembridge NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the background for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	Pembridge is listed among the settlements which are considered to be sustainable locations for growth of up to 12%, in accordance with the EiP outcome.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Pembridge NDP will need to be in general conformity with the provisions of Local Plan policies concerning the rural areas.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2013	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	<ul> <li>Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that:</li> <li>31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need</li> <li>Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch</li> <li>10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing</li> <li>There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Pembridge NDP should establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and seek appropriate pitches and provision.

Plans and Implications for the Type of Key message, SEA topic(s) Date Overview NDP and SEA **Programmes** document target/objective/indicator The Pembridge NDP Herefordshire Evidence Integrating biodiversity 2007 Focuses Biodiversity objectives with other can help to achieve the Local conservation environmental, social and Biodiversity efforts on the priorities set within the Action Plan areas within economic needs can LBAP. provide a sustainable living Herefordshire that will result in the and working environment that benefits both people greatest benefit for ecological and nature. networks, habitats and species. Building Provides the Evidence This document provides There is a lack of 2009 Air Biodiversity Council's Local useful information in **Biodiversity** information about rural into the LDF Plan (Core respect of Hereford and areas which means it will Climatic factors the market towns only. Strategy) with be necessary to gather Cultural heritage and assess existing evidence in Flora and fauna biodiversity and respect of Material assets biodiversity and geodiversity data, in **Population** geodiversity, order to ensure that the Soil identifying both Pembridge NDP can Water opportunities and overcome any existing constraints across constraints and capitalise on opportunities to Herefordshire. 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)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis	Evidence	2010	Technical Paper which supports the SHLAA by classifying the landscape sensitivity of the urban fringe on the edges of Hereford and the five market towns.	The document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> </ul>	None of merit.
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection or enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Pembridge NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	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.	The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being:  • Electrical: 731 GWh/yr • Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr • Total: 2,541 GWh/yr  There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Pembridge NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	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.  In terms of Pembridge itself, the study reveals that there is:  1 hectare of playing pitch area: Pembridge Primary School fields This area does not include secured community access.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> </ul>	None of merit, but additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the parish.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<ul> <li>The study reveals that within the Kington Area, to which Pembridge and Lyonshall with Titley Ward is a part, there is:</li> <li>Extensive under provision of parks and gardens</li> <li>Extensive over provision of natural and semi-natural green space</li> <li>Under provision of amenity green space and average provision for outdoor sport</li> <li>Average provision for children and young people.</li> <li>In terms of Pembridge itself, no specific sites are identified.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> </ul>	The open space audit and assessment does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in the Pembridge neighbourhood area. However, there may be a need to include a policy which encourages and facilitates the provision of outdoor recreational facilities.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	In terms of Pembridge itself, the assessment found that additional provision may be required given that the existing play area is also a tourist attraction.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> </ul>	It would be appropriate for the Pembridge NDP to examine the need for additional playing pitch provision.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	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 (WCS) examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.	The neighbourhood area is situated in the Arrow river catchment, with flood zones 2 & 3 running to the north of the parish.  Sub-catchments within this zone record a standard percentage run off of 30-35%, which is potentially moderately unsuitable for infiltration source control.  The area has a moderately slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 9-11 hours.  The WCS identifies a significant number of water bodies in the Arrow river catchment that have poor ecological status.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climatic factors</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	New development proposed through the Pembridge NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.  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 Pembridge NDP.

## **Appendix A2** – Baseline information for Pembridge

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source				
SEA Topic covered by objective: Biodiversity, flora and fauna											
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	Condition of SSSIs within Pembridge:  • Moseley Common (Unfavourable but recovering)	Percentage of SSSI land in favourable condition.  2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24% 2011: 27%  Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.  The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	NE & Defra website (searched July 2014)				

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

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SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
				Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.			
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	Percentage of opportunities taken.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	The existing status of the Wye SAC between the Hay and Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate and conservation targets.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.  There is no locally specific data available at present.	2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire.  There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species.  Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP.  Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.	To protect or enhance the habitats of species identified.  Zero net loss of habitats.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	NE & Defra website (searched July 2014)

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SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	Pembridge has:  SWS: 12 <sup>2</sup> SSSI: 1  There are no SINCs, NNRs, 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 protect or enhance areas of value to nature conservation.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	NDP SEA/HRA Screening Notification Report (July 2012)
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The neighbourhood area comprises the following types of landscape:  Principal settled farmlands  Principal wooded hills	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> View SEA/HRA Screening Notification Report for further details.

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source					
SEA Topic cover	SEA Topic covered by objectives: Material assets											
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  Whilst there is no locally specific data available at present, there are numerous archaeological and historic sites in Pembridge according to the latest version of the register.	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (searched July 2014).					

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	Rapid Townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.  Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis (2010) only considers sites on the urban fringe of Hereford and the five market towns.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations	-
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Po	ppulation, Biodivers	ity, Flora and Fauna				
15. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Pembridge village at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Pembridge village.	To maintain or enhance current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched August 2014)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: C	Climatic Factors					
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.	% 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%  There is no locally specific data available at present	The number of people cycling or travelling by bus as the main form transport to get to work declined between 2001 and 2011 — across England and Wales there was little change in either. Walking or driving a car or van on the other hand increased.	To encourage the take up of less polluting forms of transport.	There are a lack of transport options for many rural communities and therefore high car ownership and dependency – the last decade has seen a 15 per cent increase in household car ownership, although this is not reflected in traffic flows of recent years with volumes in Hereford City and wider county having decreased. The proportion of people working from home increased over the decade from 15 per cent in 2001 to 17 per cent in 2011.	2011 Census

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

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Wa	ater					
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.  There is no locally specific data available at present.	2010/11: None There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Wa	ater, air, soil, mate	rial assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		,
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality	There is no countywide data available at present.  2011: The majority of land within the neighbourhood area was listed Grade 1 (Excellent) for its agricultural quality.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	West Midland ALC Map (Natural England 2011).

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
SEA Topic covere	ed by objective: Cu	iltural heritage					
20. Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.  There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 4 SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	In 2011, there were 58 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register.	To maintain or enhance current status.	None of the incumbent listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; searched July 2014)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings across the Parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Pembridge village at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Pembridge village.	To maintain or enhance current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched July 2014)

## Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Pembridge baseline

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

SE	A Topic	Environmental issue	SA objectives
		High reliance upon the private car causing high levels of air pollution.	01: /: 40
1	Air	Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging less polluting forms of transport.	Objective 16
		Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	
2	Biodiversity	Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from development	Objectives 13 &15
		Minimise loss of biodiversity and expand opportunities for wildlife everywhere.	
3	Climatic factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through planning, design and build.	Objective 16
4	Cultural heritage	Pembridge has 4 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve or enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.  Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	Objective 15
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19
9	Water	Issues relating to availability of resources, foul drainage, pollution, and abstraction in a county which supports water dependent biodiversity of international and national importance, given the predicted climate change consequences for water availability and demanding projections for new housing.	Objectives 17 & 18

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

SEA Scoping: T	ask A3 (Pembridge)	Environmental issues (August 20
	Steady decline in the chemical quality of rivers over the last 10 years.	

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

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Air	<ul> <li>To improve air quality.</li> <li>To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</li> </ul>	Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	<ul> <li>Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.</li> <li>Protect or enhance the</li> </ul>	Transport patronage by mode.	To encourage the take up of less polluting forms of transport.
			<ul><li>quality of watercourses.</li><li>Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land.</li></ul>		
Biodiversity, Flora and fauna	To maintain or enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<ul> <li>Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.</li> <li>Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance.</li> <li>Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species.</li> <li>Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces.</li> <li>Manage access to sites in a</li> </ul>	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)
			sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value.	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation.	Percentage of opportunities taken.

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SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
			<ul> <li>Create new appropriate habitats.</li> <li>Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their</li> </ul>	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	N/A
			<ul> <li>Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management.</li> </ul>	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	To protect or enhance the habitats of species identified.  Zero net loss of habitats.
		Ensure that e impacts cause operations an of minerals ar	<ul> <li>Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised.</li> <li>Promote the use of rural</li> </ul>	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.
			areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The number of local sites under positive conservation management (Increase).

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SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Climatic factors	<ul> <li>To reduce contributions to climate change</li> <li>To reduce vulnerability to climate change</li> </ul>	Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Reduce the county's     contribution to climate     change by reducing     greenhouse gas emissions     from transport, domestic,     commercial and industrial	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.  Total CO2 emissions	To contribute towards the national target.  To reduce the overall
			<ul> <li>Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by microgeneration, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation.</li> </ul>	per capita.	carbon emissions.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Cultural heritage	To conserve or enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and cultural heritage.	Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural	Preserve, protect or enhance Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and other features and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings.	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	To maintain or enhance current status in Pembridge.
		heritage.	<ul> <li>Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area.</li> <li>Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place.</li> <li>Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area.</li> </ul>	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings across the Parish and particularly within a conservation area.	To maintain or enhance current status in Pembridge.

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SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Material assets Landscape	<ul> <li>To conserve natural and man-made resources.</li> <li>To improve the quality of surroundings</li> <li>To maintain or enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</li> </ul>	Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.      Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	<ul> <li>Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels.</li> <li>Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials.</li> <li>Encourage the reuse/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build.</li> <li>Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques.</li> </ul>	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.  Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.  Agricultural land usage by quality	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.  No specific targets identified.  Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Population	To improve the health and well-being of the population.	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas	<ul> <li>Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.</li> </ul>	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.
		and open spaces.	<ul> <li>Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management.</li> <li>Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised.</li> <li>Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.</li> </ul>	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	To maintain or enhance current status in Pembridge.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Soil	To conserve soil resources and quality	Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.
		Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	<ul> <li>Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land.</li> <li>Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.</li> </ul>	Housing densities in urban and rural areas.	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Water	<ul> <li>To improve water quality</li> <li>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</li> <li>To reduce, avoid and manage flood risk</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.</li> <li>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change.</li> <li>Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems.</li> <li>Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate.</li> <li>Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.</li> <li>Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses.</li> </ul>	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.  Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality.	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality, as set out in the Water Framework Directive.

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# Appendix 3

Date: 13 October 2014

Our ref: 131817 Pembridge NP SEA Scoping

Your ref:

Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams Herefordshire Council Planning Services, Blueschool House, Blueschool Street Hereford, HR1 2ZB

By email only: neighbourhoodplanning@herefordshire.gov.uk

Dear Sir/Madam



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

T 0300 060 3900

# Pembridge Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 08 September 2014.

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

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

Further guidance on deciding whether the proposals are likely to have significant environmental effects and the requirements for consulting Natural England on SEA are set out in the <u>National Planning Practice Guidance</u>.

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

#### Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

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

## Appendix A2 – Baseline information *Biodiversity, flora and fauna*

Under the proposed indicator "Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan", no baseline information source has been identified. Maps of priority habitats and species are available on Magic, Defra's GIS package for environmental assets (<a href="https://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk">www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk</a>).

Under the proposed indicator "phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth" the reference to the Hay and Lugg confluence currently meeting its phosphate and conservation targets is confusing. It is acknowledged in the Habitats Regulation Assessment Initial Screening that the Neighbourhood Area is within the hydrological catchment of the River Arrow which flows into the River Lugg (part of



the River Wye Special Area of Conservation). The River Lugg is currently exceeding its phosphate targets and the 'current status' should reflect this. Also consider reference to the Nutrient Management Plan.

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

### Water, air, soil and material assets

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

#### Soil

We note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered. We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

#### Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the baseline

Natural England welcomes the environmental issues identified.

#### Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

Under the SEA topic "Biodiversity, flora and fauna" and the SEA objective "Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces", landscape quality and open spaces have not been covered in the indicators. Relevant indicators should be added, or will not be possible to monitor the impacts of the plan on the landscape and open space. Reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out. Applications resulting in the loss of open space could be monitored.

We would also welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator "After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation"; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored.

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

#### **Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening**

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

In relation to the Habitats Regulations, a Neighbourhood Plan cannot progress if the likelihood of significant effects on any European Site, either alone (or in combination with other plans and projects) cannot be ruled out) (see Schedule 2, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012). Therefore measures may need to be incorporated into the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that any likely significant effects are avoided in order to secure compliance with the Regulations. A



screening exercise should be undertaken if there is any doubt about the possible effects of the Plan on European protected sites. This will be particularly important if a Neighbourhood Plan is to progress before a Local Plan has been adopted and/or the Neighbourhood Plan proposes development which has not be assessed and/or included in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Local Plan.

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

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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter <u>only</u> please contact Jamie Melvin on 0300 060 2497. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to <u>consultations@naturalengland.org.uk</u>.

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

Yours faithfully,

Mr Jamie R Melvin Planning Adviser South Mercia Team





#### WEST MIDLANDS REGION

Neighbourhood Planning Team Herefordshire Council Planning Services PO Box 230 Blueschool House Blueschool Street Hereford HR I 2ZB. Our ref: Your ref:

Telephone (Fax (

0121 625 6887 0121 625 6820

01 October 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: Belmont Rural; Border Group; Bosbury & Catley; Cradley; Hampton Bishop; Hatfield & District Group; Kingsland: Kingstone and Thruxton Group; Pembridge.

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

Specifically in relation to the fourth tranche of consultations we are pleased to note that some of the SEA's now appear to reflect aspects our earlier advice, perhaps particularly Belmont Rural, Hampton Bishop and Border Group.

However, Hatfield and District and Kingstone and Thruxton Group have proposed indicators for locally important buildings in conservation areas but in fact neither Parish has a conservation area so the indicator should more properly refer to locally important buildings "in the Parish". The Kingsland SEA identifies Kingslands Castle and St Michaels Church as BAR but only proposes to address the improvement of the condition of the Castle, which appears to be anomalous.

Both Kingsland and Pembridge and other of the SEA's appear to have anomalous references to SAM's, the Herefordshire SMR, monitoring changes to historic landscapes and historic landscape character assessments in relation to SA Objective I4 "Use natural resources and energy more effectively". Presumably this is unintentional and they would in fact be more relevant under SA Objectives I5 and 20?

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

Pete Boland

Historic Places Adviser

E-mail: peter.boland@english-heritage.org.uk

# Appendix 4

				June 2017
Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				ouric 2017
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.	The following matrix appraises the emerging Pembridge NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable:	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on
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.	SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.
?=	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

## **SEA Objectives**

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

NDP objectives		SEA Objectives																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	ne 2017 After SMART objectives
1.To provide a variety of housing and development opportunities to meet the needs of a wide variety of potential occupants, to support our existing services and facilities and contribute positively to our vibrant and mixed community	?	+	+	?	?	X	X	?	X	X	?	?	?	+	X	X	Overall the objective aims to ensure a variety of development across the parish and meets all the relevant SEA criteria.	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. In addition some way of measuring outcome should also be considered.	Deliver a housing growth strategy tailored to the needs and context of Pembridge, within the plan period.
2. To ensure the visual effect of all development proposals enhance the unique character of the parish and protect our landscape and historic environment.	X	+	+	?	?	X	X	?	X	X	?	?	?	+	X	X	Overall this objective to protect views into and out of the village will help to maintain the rural character of the parish.	No recommendations	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored on a local level and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended
3. To encourage exemplary design and high standards in all elements of a development proposal – to reflect and enhance our historic environment and unique local distinctiveness.	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	X	X	X	Overall this objective will help to maintain the historic character of the parish through design and meets all relevant SEA objectives.	Ensure that policies relating to this objective have details regarding the design criteria and how it will reflect and enhance the historic environment.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended

4. To ensure that all development is based upon sound environmental sustainability principles (ecological, social and economic)	++	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	X	?	X	+	X	X	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives. The unknown factors are due to not knowing possible details of any sustainability measures.	Ensure that policies relating to this objective have details specifying how development will meet sustainability principles.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be un monitored against policy sustainability criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended le 2017
5. To encourage and sustain the parish's currently thriving self-employed sector and to encourage small-scale staffed business development as and where appropriate.	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	At this stage, more information is required to assess the compatibility with the SEA objectives. This will be emerging as the policies are developed. However, this has ability to be compatible if in conformity with the Core Strategy	Ensure that more detail about the aims of the objective are detailed in any emerging policy.  Many of the objectives could be positive if the businesses were kept local, reducing traffic and had policy safeguards to ensure no adverse impact on the environment.	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.	It could be suggested that the object could benefit from focusing on the land use issue regarding business, in terms of infrastructure and development rather than the size of business solely.
6. To ensure a suitable environment for Pembridge's larger businesses to flourish	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	At this stage, more information is required to assess the compatibility with the SEA objectives. This will be emerging as the policies are developed. However, this has ability to be compatible if in conformity with the Core Strategy	More detail to be added to establish what 'environment' factors are being referred to. Are these environmental issues regarding environmental sustainability or surrounding transport network for example. Many of the options would be positive if the objective had policy safeguards to ensure no adverse impact on the environment.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Ensure measurable changes can be implemented.
7. To maintain and encourage new and existing community facilities and amenities fir the benefit and enjoyment of all parishioners	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	X	X	X	X	?	+	+	X	Overall this objective will help to maintain the historic character of the parish through design and meets all relevant SEA objectives.	Ensure that policies relating to this objective have details specifying how maintenance and development of facilities will be achieved.	This objective meets the SMART criteria	No changes recommended
8. To ensure the physical facilities, amenities and	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	X	X	+	?	X	Overall this objective meets all relevant SEA objectives however some are unknown as	Ensure that policies relating to this objective have details specifying development of facilities	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be	No changes recommended

services are adequate and are developed and expanded to meet the needs and future growth of the parish. Protect, enhance and provide appropriate facilities for existing potential activities (including through the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy)															the specific locations and mitigation measures are not included.	and services will be achieved.  Note that the CIL is currently on hold.	achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective as will clarification on funding streams to enable projects.	ne 2017
9. To ensure the public services (in particular roads, water, sewage system, the bus service and broadband) are adequate and are development in advance of future needs.	?	+	+	X	?	?	?	?	+ 7	?	? ?	X	X	X	This objective addresses all of the relevant SEA criteria.	Note that the bus service itself is not a land use issue. Reference to the public transport infrastructure could be made alternatively.  The policy should look at developing an area relating to passenger services and connections to core bus networks and encourage the need for accessible transport hubs within the parish.	This objective meets some of the SMART criteria. It does not specify a time frame in which the objective will be achieved and a way that its results can be measured; the addition of these aspects will strengthen the objective.	Include time frame and indictors for plan period and look at quantifiable land use mitigation regarding to travel.
10. To give a high priority to the retention and support of businesses that provide important community services such as public houses, shops and catering establishments.	X	+	+	+	?	X	X	X	X	X	?	+	?	X	This objective addresses all of the relevant SEA criteria and focuses strongly on community infrastructure.	Ensure that any emerging policy is clear on the support and more over the land use issues and infrastructure relating to the objective.	This objective meets SMART criteria	No changes recommended

11. To improve communication and connectivity to parishioners to promote greater community involvement.	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	This objective has a positive impact on the SEA objectives where relevant.	Specify in emerging policy if this is relating to digital infrastructure or physical, for example transport infrastructure in terms of connectivity.  Detailed policy to cover the whole of the parish (adds local distinctiveness to Movement policy within the Local Plan Core Strategy)	This objective meets the SMART criteria. Jur	No changes recommended le 2017
12. To protect public and local green spaces within the parish.	+ +	+	+	+	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	0	X	This objective had an overall positive impact on the relevant SEA objectives.	Ensure new proposals protect and enhance public green spaces.	This objective meets the SMART criteria. It will be attainable, achievable and realistic.	No changes recommended
13. To seek improved access to services and facilities, particularly health and social care provision.	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	This objective meets the relevant SEA criteria and has a positive impact where relevant.	No recommendations	This object meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended
14. To maintain and reinforce Pembridge Parish's natural environment and landscape character. To achieve this new development shall have regard to conserving and enhancing the natural beauty and amenity of the Arrow Valley and respecting the setting, character, appearance and cultural heritage of the Parish in general	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	X	?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	The objective will have an overall positive impact on the SEA objectives where relevant.	No recommendations	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored on a local level and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and conservation of the natural landscape. It is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended

15. To address community concerns about the speed and level of traffic through the village.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	This objective is not directly relevant to the SEA objectives.	Any policy will need to ensure that a planning matter is addressed, not just limited to speed limits as this is not a land use issue.	This objective does not currently meet any of the SMART criteria.	That any developing policy puts in measurable ways of assessing the issue
16. To ensure that traffic generated by development can be accommodated successfully.	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	This objective is largely not relevant to many of the SEA objectives, however where it is relevant it will have a positive impact on the SEA objectives.	Ensure that any emerging policy is focused on the infrastructure surrounding transport and development.	This objective meets the SMART criteria and will be specific and measurable.	No changes recommended.
17. To promote measures to make the roads safer for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.	X	+	+	X	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	Overall this objective has a positive impact on the relevant SEA objectives.	Any policy will have to ensure that it is based around a planning matter and not just focusing on the speed of traffic.	The objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended

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 eme
-=	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.	Obj
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable:	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	the bee
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.	guid
? =	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.	iden

The following matrix appraises the emerging Pembridge 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

#### Baseline carried over from Stage A

- 1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.— August 2014 status of the SSSIs are: River Wye unfavourable recovering. Moseley Common (Unfavourable but recovering). The existing status of the Wye SAC between Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the conservation targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Pembridge has: 1 SSSI, 12 SWS. The River Wye SAC does not border Pembridge. There are no NNRs and SINCs within the parish.
- 2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Pembridge at present. Part of the parish is within a conservation area.
- 3- In terms of Pembridge itself, the assessment found that additional provision may be required given that the existing play area is also a tourist attraction..
- 4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 4 SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register, according to the latest version of the register.
- 5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.
- 6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7:, Bicycle: 4.3%, Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%, Motorbike: 0.8%, Taxi: 0.3%, Other: 7%.
- 7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO2)
- 8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
- 9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.
- 10-Pembridge 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.
- 11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
- 12-Around the village of Pembridge the soil classification is mainly Grades. Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%.
- 16-There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 4 SAMs. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Pembridge parish at present. The neighbourhood area comprises the following types of landscape: Principal settled farmlands and Principal wooded hills

NDP							SE	EA ob	jectiv	/es									
Options and Policies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Х	Х	X	16			
Option 1  Seeing one or two large housing sites that might accommoda te the Core Strategy target for the parish	+	?	?	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	The allocation of one or two larger sites would, supported and alongside other mitigation measures, would meet certain criteria, however due to the size of any possible proposed developments there would be some uncertainty on the impact that this may have on the parish in terms of landscape quality and the heritage.	Any development to be allocated should look 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. The addition of a settlement boundary could support the area in which the development would sit and any future growth.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 2 –  Identifying a number of small housing sites that would be in keeping with the scale of development within Pembridge	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development and guide appropriate 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 would 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.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within Pembridge. 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 3 – identifying a limited number of sites which form logical extensions to the current settlement boundary to provide for some of the required housing target but setting	+ +	+	++	+ +	+ +	+	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	+ +	+				+	This option of identifying logical expansion sites supports and positively looks at the SEA baseline. As settlement boundary and identifying small sites which follow the existing extensions to the village will be result in an overall positive outcome against the baseline.	Any allocated sites would need to be clearly specified to ensure that the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy can be met. 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 as the basis for the deficit in the light of currently limited acceptable options																	
Option 4 – not to prepare a Neighbourho od Plan but rely upon Herefordshir e Core Strategy, developer pressures and any subsequent Rural Areas Local Plan that Herefordshir e Council may produce.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		The option not to produce a neighbourhood plan is counted as a 'do nothing' option and would rely on the criteria in policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not be included. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy.	N/A
Land of approximat ely 1.80 hectares to rear and south of the Village Hall, Bearwood Lane	+	+ +	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	This site allocation is directly positive when assessed against the SEA baseline criteria in terms of being of appropriate size and its positioning within the historical and heritage landscape and traffic.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown baseline outcomes. These have been noted at neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Land of approximat ely 0.8 hectares off Manley Crescent	+	+	+	+++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	This site allocation is directly positive when assessed against the relevant SEA baseline criteria.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown baseline outcomes. These have been noted at neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Land of approximat ely 0.6 hectares off	+	+ +	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	This site allocation is directly positive when assessed against the relevant SEA baseline criteria.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown baseline outcomes. These have been noted at neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in

Sandiford Ploc																progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available.	terms of the SEA where relevant.
Land of approximat ely 0.25 hectares to the rear of the Old Surgery	+	+ +	+ +	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	)	This site allocation is directly positive when assessed against the relevant SEA baseline criteria.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown baseline outcomes. These have been noted at neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Land of approximat ely 0.65 hectares to the rear of the Gables	+	+ +	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	)	This site allocation is directly positive when assessed against the relevant SEA baseline criteria.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown baseline outcomes. These have been noted at neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Land of approximatel y 2.00 hectares at Townsend	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	This site suitability and impact upon the SEA baseline criteria is unknown as the land has previously been considered to have no housing potential in the SHLAA. The site has been suggested but impacts ranging from biodiversity to historic have not been looked at in depth according to the SEA objectives.	Criteria in policies would support development on this site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown baseline outcomes. Further investigation would need to be taken as to why it was deemed to have no potential for housing by Herefordshire Council SHLAA.  Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant with more investigation and possible mitigation measures.
Land of approximatel y 0.8 hectares to the west of Manley Lane	0	+ +	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	This site allocation is directly positive when assessed against the relevant SEA baseline criteria.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown baseline outcomes. These have been noted at neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
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The following matrix appraises the emerging Pembridge 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.

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- 14- To improve health of the population
- 15- To reduce crime and nuisance
- 16- To conserve natural and manmade resources

#### Baseline carried over from Stage A

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Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	X	X	Х	16			
Policy PEM1 – Promoting Sustainable Developmen t	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	X	+				+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses all SEA and baseline objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it sets the criteria requirements for development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM2  - Developmen t Strategy	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X				x		Overall this policy has a mainly positive impact on the baseline data and although some of the environmental baseline statistics can be addressed through supporting policies.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM3  - Housing Developmen t in Pembridge village	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	+				+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and although some of the environmental baseline statistics can be addressed through supporting policies.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM4  – Housing Sites in Pembridge	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development in specific locations.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM 5 – Meeting Housing Needs	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	X				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and address housing needs. Neutral outcomes could be mitigated with further support from accompanying policies in the Pembridge NDP.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM6  – Design Criteria for Residential Developmen t	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide design in the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy PEM7  – Providing for Local Housing Need	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and address housing needs.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM8  - Reuse of Rural Buildings and Brownfield Land for Employment Enterprises	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development in specific locations.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM9  – Working from Home	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and will benefit the future of the area in terms of employment and traffic reduction.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM10 – Agricultural Diversificatio n and Tourism Enterprises	x	+ +	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM 11 – Intensive Livestock Units	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		?	This policy is mostly unclear as to how it will deliver and impact upon the baseline data.	This policy meets some of the SEA baseline criteria however needs to be more specific in terms of structure regarding environmental issues.	This policy meets some of the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA, however more detail and structure is needed in the policy.
Policy PEM12 – Supporting Infrastructur e	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development including residential and business.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy PEM13 – Developmen t on Shobdon Airfield	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development in an area that already has significant industrial usage which in turn has mitigation measures already in place that support further policy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM14 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM15 – Protection and Enhanceme nt of Community Facilities and Services	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall the policy is positive as it will encourage the continuing use and enhancement of existing facilities which will help to retain the village character, heritage and environment. It will also reduce the impact of climate change by reducing the need to travel by car to other facilities.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM16 – Safeguardin g Local Green Space	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and protect important green spaces.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM17 – Contribution s to Community Services, Youth Provision and Recreation Facilities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	X	X	+		+	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	The overall policy is positive as it will encourage and ensure the community and the youth in the area have some access to developed, renovated or new facilities. In all these will contribute positively to the village and in turn possibly reduce the need for travel if facilities are locally available.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM18 – Retaining the Natural Environment and Landscape	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ +		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and protect important green spaces.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy PEM19 – Protecting Heritage Assets	+	+ +	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM20 – Developmen t within Pembridge Conservatio n Area	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM21 – Protection from Flood Risk	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+ +	+ +	+	+ +	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives and works to mitigate and safeguard against impact of flooding in the short term and long term.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM22 – Sewage Infrastructur e	+	X	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	+ +	+	+	+ +	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM23 – Sustainable Design	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+ +	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives and positively supports sustainable measures to be included in new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM24 – Traffic Measures within the Parish	X	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM25 – Highway Design Requirement s	X	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy PEM26 – Protection and Developmen	+	+	++	++	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+ +	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for

Pembridge NDP	B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP polices	June 2017
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B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

### Key:

++ Move	+ Move towards	Move away	- Move away	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No
		significantly				relationship
significantly	Marginally		marginally			

towards

**Policy PEM1 – Promoting Sustainable Development** 

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and n	nt of effect (con effects, significal nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that community facilities, character, diversification and nature conservation are taken into consideration.	N/A

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure historic and cultural heritage features are taken into consideration.	N/A

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

To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. This could have a positive effect on air quality if implemented correctly over time.	N/A
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 see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in traffic however this would be balanced by the implementation of sustainable development and measures to mitigate against impacts.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Some margin increase in traffic could occur but this would be balanced by	N/A

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

				sustainable development.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Some margin increase in traffic could occur but this would be balanced by sustainable development.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. The Arrow Valley will also be given high priority for protection through this policy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with policy RA2 and E3 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate	N/A

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

				against impacts on the natural environment.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line	N/A

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

				with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.		
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	surroundings	with sustainable	development me	e Strategy and would see developmer easures. Policy safeguards exist to en en spaces and the character of the co	sure that environmental	

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

### Policy PEM2 – Development Strategy

SEA Objective	cumulative of effect and m	nt of effect (con effects, significal nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	<b>term</b> (1 – 5 years)	term (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy focuses on settlement boundary issues and economic development. It is in line with the core strategy and is supported by policy RA3. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and additional policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.	N/A
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 aims to protect and enhance the conservation area through development and economic development.	N/A

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and aims to improve the quality of the surrounding through a development strategy in line with RA2.	N/A
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 additional policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that the historic environment, conservation area and heritage is taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and additional policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that environmental factors are taken into consideration regarding any development or increased economic activity.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and additional policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that no increase in traffic should occur from economic development in the area.	N/A

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

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards ensure that development should not have a significant impact on environmental factors.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	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 Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards ensure that development should not have a significant impact on environmental factors.	N/A
To improve water quality	x	X	x	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to	N/A

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

				appropriate scale development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	safeguards e	xist to ensure that	t environmental	Strategy and would appropriate scale considerations are taking into account ation area are protected.	

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

#### Policy PEM3 – Housing Development in Pembridge village

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 will not lead to development but indicates the type of housing to be allowed in Pembridge and is supported by policy PEM6 – Design and PEM 20 – Conservation area safeguards. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the type of housing to be allowed in Pembridge and is supported by policy PEM6 – Design and PEM 20 – Conservation area safeguards. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the type of housing to be allowed in Pembridge and is supported by policy PEM6 – Design and PEM 20 – Conservation area safeguards. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage		++	++	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the type of housing to be allowed in Pembridge and is supported by policy PEM6 – Design and PEM 20 – Conservation area safeguards. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the type of housing to be allowed in Pembridge and is supported by policy PEM6 – Design and PEM 20 – Conservation area safeguards. Any development will be supported by accompanying policies relating to environmental factors. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

environment					
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the type of housing to be allowed in Pembridge and is supported by policy PEM6 – Design and PEM 20 – Conservation area safeguards. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					

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

To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the type of housing to be allowed in Pembridge and is supported by policy PEM6 – Design and PEM 20 – Conservation area safeguards. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	includes the a	area of developme	ent within the se supports the rele	environmental character of Pembridge ttlement boundary and is supported by evant SEA baseline objectives and is ir	design and conservation

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

## Policy PEM4 – Housing Sites in Pembridge

SEA Objective	cumulative of effect and m	nt of effect (con effects, significan nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in			
	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 specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards re in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature conservation.	This policy will help to mitigate effects caused from development to safeguard the natural environment.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards and supporting policies (PEM19, PEM20, PEM25 and PEM5) are in place to maintain and enhance quality of landscapes and	N/A	

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

				townscapes.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards (PEM19 and PEM20) are in place to avoid or mitigate effect on the historic environment or cultural heritage.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core	N/A

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

To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	Strategy Policies. Policy PEM5 safeguards aspects of this as a specific highway design policy.  N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data.	It is uncertain if new development will design out vulnerability to climate change; it also depends on location of development. Supporting policies and guidance at planning stage should address this.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data. Certainty can be provided at planning application stage.	It is uncertain if new development will improve water quality. Supporting policies and guidance at planning stage should address this.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data. Certainty can be provided at planning application	New development has the opportunity to plan for sustainable water resources and this

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

				stage.	should be considered.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data. Certainty can be provided at planning application stage.	It is uncertain if new development will reduce and manage flood risk. Supporting policies and guidance at planning stage should address this.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies.	N/A

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

Overall commentary	This policy looks at the site that have been brought forward to service the allocation for proportional
and any cumulative	growth in line with RA2. There are some uncertain environmental factors, however these would be
effects	likely to be addressed at a more detailed planning stage and be dependent on the type of
	development. Each site will be supported by associated policies in regard to environmental and
	heritage factors.

#### Policy PEM 5 – Meeting Housing Needs

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 specifies the type of housing that should be provided through development. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature conservation.	N/A

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy specifies the type of housing that should be provided through development. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policies are in place to maintain and enhance quality of landscapes and townscapes.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy specifies the type of housing that should be provided through development. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy specifies the type of housing that should be provided through development. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policies are in place to maintain and enhance quality of landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards (PEM19 and PEM20) are in place to avoid or mitigate effect on the historic environment or cultural heritage.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core	N/A

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

				Strategy Policies.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy PEM5 safeguards aspects of this as a specific highway design policy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data.	It is uncertain if new development will include design measure to address vulnerability to climate change; it also depends on location and type of development. Supporting policies and guidance at planning stage should address this.

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To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data. Certainty can be provided at planning application stage.	It is uncertain if new development will improve water quality. Supporting policies and guidance at planning stage should address this.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data. Certainty can be provided at planning application stage.	New development has the opportunity to plan for sustainable water resources and this should be considered.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data. Certainty can be provided at planning application stage.	It is uncertain if new development will reduce and manage flood risk. Supporting policies and guidance at planning stage should address this.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy specifies the sites available for development and allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					

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To improve health of the population						
To reduce crime and nuisance						
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy specifies the type of development for allocation within the Pembridge NDP. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies.	N/A	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy looks at the type of development in regard to housing needs to be brought forward through allocation for proportional growth in line with RA2. There are some uncertain environmental factors, however these would be likely to be addressed at a more detailed planning stage and be dependent on the type of development. Each tenure, size and type of housing will be supported by associated policies in regard to environmental and heritage factors.					

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

#### Policy PEM6 – Design Criteria for Residential Development

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

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data due to the specified enhancement measures in the policy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data due to the specified enhancement measures and support from conservation policies (PEM19) in the policy.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data through retention of ponds and tree life throughout development.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over time. The impact will be neutral for the shorter term as parking and provision for vehicles is	N/A

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

				made in the policy.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data Directly addresses and implements mitigation measures.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data Directly addresses and implements mitigation measures.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	N/A

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To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	N/A		
To minimise the production of waste							
To improve health of the population							
To reduce crime and nuisance							
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	N/A		
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	townscape of impact of thi	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Pembridge through residential development. A positive overall cumulative will be the impact of this policy. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and specific environmental protection policies but are also detailed in this policy.					

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

#### Policy PEM7 – Providing for Local Housing Need

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	Medium	Long term		
	term (1 –	term	(11 years +)		
	5 years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	Opportunity to create community gardens with existing and new residents to support the environmental sustainability of the community.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data but it would be supported through	N/A

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				other polices to ensure mitigation.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. With understanding from existing resident who are eligible.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A		
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A		
To minimise the production of waste							
To improve health of the population							
To reduce crime and nuisance							
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	N/A	N/A		
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	to people w over the timenhanceme	The policy has no direct cumulative effects in terms of baseline SEA, however offering development to people who have a link with the settlement and to existing resident may have a positive impact over the timescales indicated as they will have a connection to the parish and or the maintenance or enhancement of the area in terms of environmental and heritage factors. The policy is in line with the Core Strategy and supports policy H1.					

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

#### Policy PEM8 – Reuse of Rural Buildings and Brownfield Land for Employment Enterprises

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

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cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, however has an uncertain impact towards the SEA	Businesses should be obliged to contribute to sustainable water sourcing and this

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

				baseline data.	should be implemented at planning stage.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A	
To minimise the production of waste						
To improve health of the population						
To reduce crime and nuisance						
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall the policy will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data and is in line with the Core Strategy and supports policy RA5 and RA6 most notably.					

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#### Policy PEM9 – Working from Home

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)  Short Medium Long term			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	term (1 – 5 years)	term (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have at this stage, a neural impact towards the SEA baseline data as development is focused on units within a dwelling curtilage.	Ensure that any environmental issues are addressed and mitigation implemented prior to approval of any planning or support for live work unit.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have at this stage, a neural impact towards the SEA baseline data as development is focused on units within a dwelling curtilage but specific detail on sustainability measures are not currently known, but should not comprise of large scale development.	N/A

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To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	Х	X	X	N/A	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects		a. Policies RA			e a positive impact on the relevant SEA be included in this policy and PEM8

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#### Policy PEM10 – Agricultural Diversification and Tourism Enterprises

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 above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on the natural environment. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Pembridge Neighbourhood Plan to avoid or mitigate against impacts on the environment.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	?	+	+	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on landscapes but could also enhance. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Pembridge Neighbourhood Plan to avoid or	N/A

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				mitigate against impacts.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on the natural environment but could equally enhance the quality of the surroundings. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Pembridge Neighbourhood Plan to avoid or mitigate against impacts on the environment.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on the historic environment but income from tourism could help to ensure the conservation of the cultural heritage. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Pembridge Neighbourhood Plan to avoid or mitigate against impacts.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on the	N/A

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To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	+	+	natural environment. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Pembridge Neighbourhood Plan to avoid or mitigate against impacts on the environment.  This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on the natural environment. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Pembridge Neighbourhood Plan to avoid or mitigate against impacts on the environment. Additional tourism facilities could increase visitor numbers; equally it could provide services for visitor who are already coming to the area by car.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	Measures to avoid or mitigate against impacts on the environment particularly the SAC.  N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional visitor numbers could have an impact on the use and quality of surrounding land due to increasing in walking and recreation. However sufficient policy criteria safeguards exist to ensure impact on the natural environment is mitigated against where possible.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					

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To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on the natural environment. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Pembridge Neighbourhood Plan to avoid or mitigate against impacts on the environment.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	baseline data safeguards w	. Additional tour	ism visitors and	Core Strategy and will have a positive facilities could have an effect on the na embridge Neighbourhood Plan to avoid	atural environment. Policy

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### Policy PEM 11 – Intensive Livestock Units

SEA Objective  Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			nce of the effect in ods)	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has relatively neutral	Specify what mitigation measures can be taken when

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environment and cultural heritage				impact towards the SEA baseline data, due to the impact to be located more than likely away from the historic core.	heritage assets are concerned.
To improve air quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown and uncertain impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Specify in a more structured way what is deemed as appropriate mitigation directly relating to air quality.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown and uncertain impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Specify what is deemed as appropriate traffic within policy or amend wording so that it is not open to misinterpretation.
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown and uncertain impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Specify in a more structured way what is deemed as appropriate mitigation directly relating to any climate change concerns.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown and	Specify in a more structured way what is deemed as

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				uncertain impact towards the SEA baseline data.	appropriate mitigation directly relating to any climate change concerns.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown and uncertain impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Specify in a more structured way what is deemed as appropriate mitigation directly relating to any water courses if necessary.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown and uncertain impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Specify in a more structured way what is deemed as appropriate mitigation directly relating to any water courses if necessary.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown and uncertain impact towards the SEA baseline data.	This is supported by a separate policy but is not clear how this policy would mitigate impacts.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown and uncertain impact towards the	Specify in a more structured way what is deemed as appropriate mitigation

				SEA baseline data.	directly relating to the soil quality issues.		
To minimise the production of waste							
To improve health of the population							
To reduce crime and nuisance							
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown and uncertain impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A		
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	_	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown and uncertain impact towards the SEA baseline data. The policy requires more structure and to specify targets for mitigation.					

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Policy PEM12 – Supporting Infrastructure

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to support better connectivity infrastructure within guidance for unobtrusive and appropriately located development.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to support better connectivity infrastructure within guidance for unobtrusive and appropriately located development.	N/A

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to support better connectivity infrastructure in turn enabling home working and reducing the need to travel, which should mean a reduction of traffic.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects		mal accumulative ve in terms of land	•	SEA baseline from this policy and that sucing traffic.	small impact that it will

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Policy PEM13 – Development on Shobdon Airfield

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	N/A
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield and mitigation measures within the policy relating to polluting effects and screening cover this aspect.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield and mitigation measures within the policy relating to screening cover this aspect and the impact will be less over the longer timescales as landscaping matures.	N/A

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To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield and mitigation measures within the policy relating to size of development and screening cover this aspect and the impact will be less over the longer timescales as landscaping matures.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield but the impact would be neutral at this stage on the historic environment as many units are not of significance.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X		N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield. The impacts upon traffic would be positive as the policy specifies that vehicles should not pass through Pembridge to access the site.	N/A

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To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as any development that has any potential polluting effect should be mitigated and if not development will be refused.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as any development that has any potential polluting effect should be mitigated and if not development will be refused.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as any development that has any potential polluting effect should be mitigated and if not development will be refused.	N/A

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as any development that has any potential polluting effect should be mitigated and if not development will be refused.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as any development that has any potential polluting effect should be mitigated and if not development will be refused.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as any development that has any potential polluting effect should be mitigated and if not development will be refused.	N/A

To minimise the production of waste  To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and aims to guide development and change of use in relation to Shobdon Airfield and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as any development that has any potential polluting effect should be mitigated and if not development will be refused.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Further environment		and sustainabilit	SEA baseline data and is not over and y issues will be mitigated and supporte	

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Policy PEM14 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and n	nt of effect (con effects, significa nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation Enhancement mitigation opportunitie	
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA	N/A

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environment and				baseline data	
cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this p	olicy has a positiv	re impact on the	SEA baseline data and is in line with	the Core Strategy.

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### Policy PEM15 – Protection and Enhancement of Community Facilities and Services

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

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	Х	N/A	N/A

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A		
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A		
To minimise the production of waste							
To improve health of the population							
To reduce crime and nuisance							
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A		
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall the aim of this policy is to encourage enhancement of community facilities with care of the natural and historic environment, this will have a positive effect on a number of SEA objectives.						

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# Policy PEM16 – Safeguarding Local Green Space

SEA Objective	cumulative e	nt of effect (conseffects, significant nagnitude of the three time period	nce of the effect in	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 seeks to protect specific open spaces and ensure that access to them is not restricted by new development. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect specific open spaces and ensure that access to them is not restricted by new development. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This policy seeks to protect specific open spaces and ensure that access to them is not restricted by new development. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA	N/A

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

				baseline data.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect specific open spaces and ensure that access to them is not restricted by new development. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	Х	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	x	N/A	N/A

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy seeks to protect specific open spaces and ensure that access to them is not restricted by new development. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy seeks to protect specific open spaces and ensure that access to them is not restricted by new development. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	•	•	•	n the SEA baseline data and is in line went the loss of existing and access to op	

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

Policy PEM17 – Contributions to Community Services, Youth Provision and Recreation Facilities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 –	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10	Long term		
	5 years)	years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	?	?	?	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is uncertain as it would be dependent on what contributions and or funding was obtained and the development that would arise from this.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is positive as any contributions and or funding was obtained would be to enhance the parish.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is	N/A

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	positive as any contributions and or funding was obtained would be to enhance the parish.  N/A	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is uncertain as it would be dependent on what contributions and or funding was obtained and the development that would arise from this would be in line with sustainable development policies.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is uncertain as it would be dependent on what contributions and or funding was obtained and the development that would arise from this would be in line with sustainable development policies.	N/A

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is uncertain as it would be dependent on what contributions and or funding was obtained and the development that would arise from this would be in line with sustainable development policies.	N/A
To improve water quality	?	?	?	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is uncertain as it would be dependent on what contributions and or funding was obtained and the development that would arise from this would be in line with sustainable development policies.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is uncertain as it would be dependent on what contributions and or funding was obtained and the development that would arise from this would be in line with sustainable development policies.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is uncertain as it would be dependent on what contributions and or funding was obtained and the development that would arise from this would be in line with sustainable development policies.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is uncertain as it would be dependent on what contributions and or funding was obtained and the development that would arise from this would be in line with sustainable development policies.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects				ore Strategy and where relevant will ha ated by sustainability policies in the Pe	

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

### Policy PEM18 – Retaining the Natural Environment and Landscape

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

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

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The impact on the SEA baseline data is uncertain.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	++	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A	
To conserve soil resources and quality	++	++	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A	
To minimise the production of waste						
To improve health of the population						
To reduce crime and nuisance						
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. The policy is strongly focused on the retaining of the natural environment and landscape.					

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

Policy PEM19 - Protecting Heritage Assets

SEA Objective	Assessmer cumulative of effect and m	nt of effect (con effects, significal nagnitude of the three time period Medium term (6 – 10 years)	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects.	TPOs should be noted and included and any historical gardens within the burgage plots could also be noted.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects.	N/A

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects but by retaining limiting development traffic impacts are also reduced and the impacts on the fabric of the historical as well as environmental environment.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects.	N/A	
To minimise the production of waste						
To improve health of the population						
To reduce crime and nuisance						
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects.	N/A	
Overall commentary and any cumulative	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy overall and where relevant would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects but by retaining limiting development traffic impacts are also reduced and the impacts on the wider					

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

effects	area are also reduced as well as retaining existing features such as trees etc.

### Policy PEM20 – Development within Pembridge Conservation Area

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects and maintaining the heritage of the townscape.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact	N/A

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

				on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects and maintaining the heritage of the townscape.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects and maintaining the heritage of the townscape.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation and aims to retain the historic traffic systems in the centre and by keeping signage to a minimal, therefore not encouraging an increase of traffic traveling through the core.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	x	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects and maintaining the man made aspects as well as the natural	N/A

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

				aspects of the heritage area.				
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data where relevant. This policy will have particular positive impacts on conservation aspects and maintaining the heritage of Pembridge.							

### Policy PEM21 – Protection from Flood Risk

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 –	Medium term	Long term (11 years +)		
	5 years)	(6 – 10 years)	(Tryodio Ty		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A

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To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	x	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	x	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data.	More detail about any mitigation measures about any outcome of development in regard to water quality could be of benefit here.

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A		
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	N/A		
To minimise the production of waste							
To improve health of the population							
To reduce crime and nuisance							
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data.	Detail could be added about how mitigation of impact on resources is to be considered.		
Overall commentary and any cumulative	-	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. The policy covers aspects to mitigate the impact of flooding and addresses the					

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

effects	implantation of SUDS.
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### Policy PEM22 – Sewage Infrastructure

SEA Objective	cumulative of effect and m	nt of effect (con- effects, significal nagnitude of the three time period Medium term (6 – 10 years)	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts the area in regard to sewage regulation and the subsequent effects on the environment can be mitigated.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts the area in regard to sewage regulation.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	x	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	Х	х	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive	N/A

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

				impacts the area in regard to sewage regulation.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts the area in regard to sewage regulation.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts the area in regard to sewage regulation.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts the area in regard to sewage regulation.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					

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

To reduce crime and nuisance						
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts the area in regard to sewage regulation.	N/A	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data where relevant. This policy will have particular positive impacts the area in regard to sewage regulation, environmental mitigation and phased development.					

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

### Policy PEM23 – Sustainable Design

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

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

environment and cultural heritage				on the SEA baseline data. There should be not direct impact	
To improve air quality	+	+	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A	
To minimise the production of waste						
To improve health of the population						
To reduce crime and nuisance						
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as aspects of sustainable design will improve and maintain minimising contributions to environmental impact and change.					

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

### Policy PEM24 – Traffic Measures within the Parish

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 however will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data.	This policy could benefit from clarification of the impact mitigation of any road amendments incorporated with new development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses and implements mitigation measures in regard to the objectives.	N/A

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To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses ways of improving the quality of the surroundings.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses mitigation measures in regard to the historic character.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses and implements mitigation measures in regard to the objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses and implements mitigation measures in specific regard to moving towards a	N/A

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

				reduction of traffic in the parish.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses and implements mitigation measures in regard to the objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses and implements mitigation measures in regard to the objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses and implements mitigation measures in regard to	Could be enhanced but ensuring new capacity and implementation of drainage is directly

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

				the objectives.	addressed.
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses and implements mitigation measures in regard to the objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects		-		ore Strategy Through the encouragementure. The policy will have an overall p	

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

### Policy PEM25 - Highway Design Requirements

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and r	nt of effect (cor effects, significan nagnitude of the ethree time peri	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

environment and					
cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however will have an uncertain impact towards the baseline data.	The policy could make reference to how design could include drainage and mitigation for surface run off.

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects		Policy is not over a e data where relev		ore Strategy. The policy would have a	a positive impact on the

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

### Policy PEM26 – Protection and Development of Public Rights of Way

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)	+	+	++	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact	N/A

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the historic environment and cultural heritage				on the SEA baseline data	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a neutral impact on the SEA baseline data. There should be not direct impact on the level of traffic but.	Encouraging residents and visitors to use existing footpaths and rights of way could push people away from vehicle use in the long term.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	SEA baseline	•		ore Strategy. The policy would have a smmunity could help to reduce the relia	-

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

# **Assessment of housing sites**

Land to the rear and south of the village hall, Bearwood Lane

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	?	?	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. However the impacts are currently unknown.	The site will be supported by policies in the NDP document should ensure that mitigation measures take into account the environmental aspects of the parish.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could	The site directly states that it should support the historic and cultural heritage

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

				be viable.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. The site directly states that it should support the historic and cultural heritage	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. The site directly states that it should support the historic and cultural heritage	N/A
To improve air quality	?	?	?	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. However the impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts

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To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	?	?	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. However the impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts
To reduce contributions to climate change		?	?	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. However the impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. However the impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts
To improve water quality	?	?	?	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP

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

				Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. However the impacts are currently unknown.	document this should mitigate impacts
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. However the impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. However the impacts are currently unknown.	With specific flood mitigation policy being addressed NDP document this should mitigate impacts on specific sites.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts

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

				be viable. However the impacts are currently unknown.		
To minimise the production of waste						
To improve health of the population						
To reduce crime and nuisance						
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. However the impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	SCHLAA 20 Policies in th	The site is part of a larger site considered to have major constraints by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA 2012, however it has been considered that a reduced area of the site could be viable. Policies in the Pembridge NDP will seek to mitigate any environmental issues, traffic or other SEA baseline data aspects.				

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

### **Land off Manley Cresent**

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)	+	+	+	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. Due to specific reference to the natural habitat it would be deemed that this site would maintain and enhance nature conservation.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land	N/A

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

				would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. Due to specific reference to the fact that the character should be protected it wold be deemed to meet the SEA baseline criteria.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. Due to specific reference to the fact that the character should be protected it wold be deemed to meet the SEA baseline criteria and will enhance surroundings with careful and sustainable design.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. Due to specific reference	N/A

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To improve air quality	?	?	?	to the fact that the character should be protected it wold be deemed to meet the SEA baseline criteria  Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. Due to specific reference to the fact that the character should be protected it wold be deemed to meet the SEA baseline criteria in regard to the restricted access to the site.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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				para 77. However the outcome is unknown.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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

				has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. However the outcome is unknown.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	Land at this site has previously been protected from development and classed as open/green space, however it has been seen that similar land elsewhere has not been deemed as sustainable and it has been considered that this land would not qualify as Local Green Space in accordance with NPPF para 77. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	it has been so that this land reference to b	een that similar la would not qualify	nd elsewhere ha as Local Green ite description, t	from development and classed as opens not been deemed as sustainable and Space in accordance with NPPF para the site would be deemed to meet the Son measures.	d it has been considered 77. Due to specific

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### **Land off Sandiford Ploc**

SEA Objective	cumulative e	nt of effect (con- effects, significan nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in	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)	?	?	?	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. The village setting is specifically referred to in this site description and therefore would meet the SEA baseline criteria.	N/A

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To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. There are no heritage assets on the site that need to be protected.	N/A
To improve air quality	?	?	?	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should

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				site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. However the outcome is unknown.	mitigate impacts.
To reduce contributions to climate change	?		?	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should

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To provide for				permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. However the outcome is unknown.  The main part of the site has	mitigate impacts.  With sustainable
sustainable sources of water supply	<b>&gt;.</b>	?	?	been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. However the outcome is unknown.	design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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

				Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. However the outcome is unknown.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	The main part of the site has been identified by Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as having low or minor constraints. Part of this site received planning permission before the Pembridge NDP reached Regulation 14. However the outcome is unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	constraints. There are key	Part of this site re	ceived planning s village setting	Herefordshire Council SCHLAA as hat permission before the Pembridge NDF and heritage that are specifically referr baseline criteria.	reached Regulation 14.

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

# Land to the rear of the Old Surgery

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	?	?	?	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. Any impacts on the biodiversity aspect are unclear as some there is existing development on the site.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. The heritage and possible heritage aspect has been referred to and any development would require as Heritage Impact Assessment and look at the enhancement of the	N/A

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

				frontages.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. The heritage and possible heritage aspect has been referred to, especially frontages and burgage plots and it is commented that any development would require as Heritage Impact Assessment.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. The heritage and possible heritage aspect has been referred to, especially frontages and burgage plots and it is commented that any development would require as Heritage Impact Assessment.	N/A
To improve air quality	?	?	?	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. Any impacts on the environmental	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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				aspects are unclear.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. Any impacts on the environmental aspects are unclear.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. Any impacts on the environmental aspects are unclear.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. Any impacts on the environmental aspects are unclear.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. Any impacts on the environmental aspects are unclear.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. Any impacts on the environmental aspects are unclear.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. Any impacts on the environmental aspects are unclear.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. Any impacts on the environmental aspects are unclear.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					

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To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	The removal of the existing surgery building and its replacement offers opportunity to provide development, however enabling development would be required to facilitate this. Any impacts on the environmental aspects are unclear.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	however enal has been refe require as He	bling developmen erred to, especiall	it would be requi y frontages and sessment. Any i	Id its replacement offers opportunity to red to facilitate this. The heritage and burgage plots and it is commented that mpacts on the biodiversity aspect are to	possible heritage aspect t any development would

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

#### Land to the rear of the Gables

SEA Objective	cumulative of effect and m	nt of effect (con- effects, significal nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation Enhancemen 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)	+	+	++	The site was identified through the NDP process. A biodiversity buffer along the south side of the site and the built up existing area of the village has been specified as required for any development on this site.	N/A	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The site was identified through the NDP process. Visual aspects should be strongly considered.	N/A	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The site was identified through the NDP process. Visual aspects should be strongly considered.	N/A	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	+	+	+	The site was identified through the NDP process. Visual aspects and important heritage building vistas	N/A	

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environment and				should be strongly considered.	
cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	?	?	?	The site was identified through the NDP process. Impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	The site was identified through the NDP process. Impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	The site was identified through the NDP process. Impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	The site was identified through the NDP process. Impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	The site was identified through the NDP process. Impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should

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					mitigate impacts.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	The site was identified through the NDP process. Impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	The site was identified through the NDP process. Impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	The site was identified through the NDP process. Impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	The site was identified through the NDP process. Impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP

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					document this should mitigate impacts.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	built up existi	ng area of the villa	age has been sp	es. A biodiversity buffer along the south ecified as required for any developmer should be strongly considered.	

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#### Land at Townsend

SEA Objective	cumulative of effect and m	nt of effect (con- effects, significal nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in	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 land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA. There is no reference to the impacts or the conservation of biodiversity, therefore the impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the	N/A

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

				SCHLAA.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	?	?	?	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA. There is no reference to the impacts or the conservation of heritage assets, therefore the impacts are currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve air quality	?	?	?	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA. The impacts on SEA baseline data is currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA. The impacts on SEA baseline data is currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA. The impacts on SEA baseline data is currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA. The impacts on SEA baseline data is currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA,	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP

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

				however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA. The impacts on SEA baseline data is currently unknown.	document this should mitigate impacts.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA. The impacts on SEA baseline data is currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA. The impacts on SEA baseline data is currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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

				potential for housing in the SCHLAA. The impacts on SEA baseline data is currently unknown.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	This land was considered to have no potential for housing within the Herefordshire Council SHLAA, however planning permission was granted for the land opposite which was also considered to have no potential for housing in the SCHLAA. The impacts on SEA baseline data is currently unknown.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	planning pern housing in the	nission was grant e SCHLAA. There	ed for the land o	for housing within the Herefordshire Co pposite which was also considered to to the impacts or the conservation of herently unknown against the SEA basel	have no potential for neritage assets or

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

#### **Land to the west of Manley Crescent**

SEA Objective	cumulative of effect and m	nt of effect (con effects, significan nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in	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 site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area. Increased tree planting as part of the screening would help to enhance the nature conservation of the area.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance	N/A

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

				of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance	N/A

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

				of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area. Tree planting would help to mitigate the effects of pollution and in time improve air quality.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area. The development, in creating an entrance to the village could potentially slow traffic entering on the A44.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	+	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area. Tree planting	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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

				would help to mitigate the effects of pollution and in time help mitigate contributions to climate change.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area. Further impacts are unknown at this time.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area. Further impacts are unknown at this time.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should

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

				feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area. Further impacts are unknown at this time.	mitigate impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area. Further impacts are unknown at this time.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area. Further impacts are unknown at this time.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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

To minimise the production of waste  To improve health of the population  To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	This site is on the western approach to Pembridge. There is a group of uncharacteristic modern houses that form the suburban edge. A proposal that screens this feature yet retains the appearance of the accompanying West End House and marks the entrance to the village would enhance the conservation area. Further impacts are unknown at this time.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	form the subt West End Ho development planting woul	urban edge. A propose and marks the in creating an end help to mitigate	oposal that scre e entrance to the strance to the vill the effects of po	dge. There is a group of uncharacterisens this feature yet retains the appearate village would enhance the conservatinage could potentially slow traffic enteriollution and in time improve air quality. helping the site to meet the SEA base	ance of the accompanying on area. The ng on the A44. Tree Other unknown impacts

# Key:

+ + Move	+ Move towards	Move away	- Move away	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
significantly	marginally		marginally			
towards	<b>.</b> ,	Significantly	•			

SEA Objective Objective /	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
1.To provide a variety of housing and development opportunities to meet the needs of a wide variety of potential occupants, to support our existing services and facilities and contribute positively to our vibrant and mixed community	?	+	+	?	?	X	X	?	X	X	?	?	?	+	X	X
2. To ensure the visual effect of all development proposals enhance the unique character of the parish and protect our landscape and historic environment.	X	+	+	?	?	X	X	?-	X	X	?	?	?-	+	X	X
3. To encourage exemplary design and high standards in all elements of a	+	++	+	+	?	?	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	X	X	X

development proposal – to reflect and enhance our historic environment and unique local distinctiveness.																
4. To ensure that all development is based upon sound environmental sustainability principles (ecological, social and economic)	++	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	X	?	X	+	X	X
5. To encourage and sustain the parish's currently thriving self-employed sector and to encourage small-scale staffed business development as and where appropriate.	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
6. To ensure a suitable environment for Pembridge's larger businesses to flourish	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
7. To maintain and encourage new and existing community facilities and amenities fir the benefit and enjoyment of all parishioners	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	X	X	X	X	?	+	+	X

8. To ensure the physical facilities, amenities and services are adequate and are developed and expanded to meet the needs and future growth of the parish. Protect, enhance and provide appropriate facilities for existing potential activities (including through the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy)	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	X	X	+	?	X
9. To ensure the public services (in particular roads, water, sewage system, the bus service and broadband) are adequate and are development in advance of future needs.	?	+	+	X	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	X	X	X
10. To give a high priority to the retention and support of businesses that provide important community services such as public houses, shops and catering establishments.	X	+	+	+	?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	+	?	X

11. To improve communication and connectivity to parishioners to promote greater community involvement.	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X
12. To protect public and local green spaces within the parish.	++	++	++	++	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	0	X
13. To seek improved access to services and facilities, particularly health and social care provision.	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	++	X	X
14. To maintain and reinforce Pembridge Parish's natural environment and landscape character. To achieve this new development shall have regard to conserving and enhancing the natural beauty and amenity of the Arrow Valley and respecting the setting, character, appearance and cultural heritage of the Parish in general	++	++	++	++	X	?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15. To address community concerns about the speed and level of traffic through the village.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

16. To ensure that traffic generated by development can be accommodated successfully.	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
17. To promote measures to make the roads safer for motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.	X	+	+	X	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X
Policy PEM1 – Promoting Sustainable Development	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy PEM2 – Development Strategy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	х	x	x	+				+
Policy PEM3 – Housing Development in Pembridge village	+	+	+	++	+	х	х	x	х	x	x	+				+
Policy PEM4 – Housing Sites in Pembridge	+	+	+	+	x	+	X	?	?	?	?	+				+
Policy PEM 5 – Meeting Housing Needs	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+				+
Policy PEM6 – Design Criteria for Residential Development	+	++	+	++	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy PEM7 – Providing for Local Housing Need	+	0	+	+	X	Х	Х	X	Х	x	x	x				Х

Policy PEM8 –									0	_				
Reuse of Rural									?	?				
Buildings and														
Brownfield	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+		+
Land for	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T			T	T		T
Employment														
Enterprises														
Litterprises														
Policy PEM9 –					v					v	•	v		
Working from	^		_		X	_		^	X	X	X	X		X
Home	0	+	+	+		+	+	0						
Tionie														
Policy PEM10 -		?				?				X	X			
Agricultural		=				•					2.2			
Diversification	+		+	+	+		+	+	0			0		+
and Tourism	•		•	•	•		•	•	0			U		•
Enterprises														
Policy PEM 11 –					2	2	2	?	?	2	?	?		?
Intensive					?	?	?	•	· ·	?	•	· ·		•
Livestock Units	+	+	+	0										
Livestock Onits	-	_	_											
Policy PEM12 –				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Supporting	X	+	+											
Infrastructure		_	_											
Policy PEM13 –					Х									
Development on	_	_	_		^	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Shobdon Airfield	+	+	+	0		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Policy PEM14 –														
Renewable and														
Low Carbon	П		_											
Energy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Generation														
Contraction														
Dallar DEMA														
Policy PEM15 –								X	X	X	X			
Protection and														
Enhancement	+	+	+	+		+				1				
of Community	T	_		•	+		+			1		+		+
Facilities and														
Services														
D. II. D														
Policy PEM16 –					X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Safeguarding Local Green	++	++	+	++								+		+
Chaco														
Space														
							1	1	1		1			

Policy PEM17 – Contributions to Community Services, Youth Provision and Recreation Facilities	?	+	+	X	X	?	?	?	?	?	x	?		?
Policy PEM18 – Retaining the Natural Environment and Landscape	++	++	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	++		+
Policy PEM19 – Protecting Heritage Assets	+	++	++	++	х	+	x	x	Х	x	Х	+		+
Policy PEM20 – Development within Pembridge Conservation Area	X	+	+	++	X	+	X	X	X	X	x	X		+
Policy PEM21 – Protection from Flood Risk	+	+	+	+	x	х	х	X	?	+	++	+		?
Policy PEM22 – Sewage Infrastructure	+	X	X	X	X	+	X	x	+	+	+	+		+
Policy PEM23 – Sustainable Design	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Policy PEM24 – Traffic Measures within the Parish	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	х	+	x		+
Policy PEM25 – Highway Design Requirements	X	+	+	Х	X	+	х	X	X	X	?	х		х

Policy PEM26 –					X		X	X	X	X	X					
Protection and					^		^	^	^	^	^					
Development of	_	_	_	_								_				_
Public Rights of	+	+	+	+		0						+				+
Way																
Land to the rear																
and south of		_	_	_	?		?	?	?	?	?	?				?
the village hall,	0	+	+	+		0										
Bearwood Lane																
Land off Manley	_	_	_	_	?	_	?	?	?	?	?	?				?
Cresent	+	+	+	+	-	+	•	•	=	=	•	•				•
Land off	?				?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				?
Sandiford Ploc	•	+	+	+	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•				•
Land to the	?				?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				?
rear of the Old Surgery	•	+	+	+	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-				•
Land to the rear					0	0	0				0					
of the Gables	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				?
Land at	?	_	_	?	?	?	?	2	?	?	?	?				?
Townsend	ſ	+	+	ſ	f		•	?	•	•	<b>f</b>	•				ſ
Land to the	_	_	_		_	_	2	2	2	2	2	2				2
west of Manley Crescent	+	+	+	++	0	+	f	f	f	f	f	f				f
Summary of																
effects of whole	_		_1	_8		^	?	?	?	?		_				
plan on each SEA	+	+	+	+	+	0					+	+				+
Objective																
Cumulative	Taking into co	     onsideration all	   for the cumulati	ve effects of the	policies ontic	ns and sites it	would be deem	ed that the plan	would have a	 relatively nositi	 ive impact on t	the environme	l ntal assets in Pe	mbridge. Other	 issues with a cur	rrently
effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3)	uncertain out	come have the	opportunity to b	e mitigated by f	urther detail in	polices or at pla	anning stage.									
Commentary for															ncement of existi	
significant cumulative			er resources. How	ever the plan as	a whole is robu	st and meets key	targets. One k	ey policy to revis	it in regard to tl	he SEA is policy	PEM11 which n	eeds to have a	more structured (	and direct land us	e and environmen	ital focus than
effects	as currently sto	anas.														
cumulative	as currently sto			p.m. 30				, , : ::, ::: :::::	-9 · · ·						. ,	,

# Appendix 5

# Pembridge NDP Options Considered

 Option 1- Seeing one or two large housing sites that might accommodate the Core Strategy target for the parish

- Option 2 Identifying a number of small housing sites that would be in keeping with the scale of development within Pembridge
- Option 3 identifying a limited number of sites which form logical extensions to the current settlement boundary to provide for some of the required housing target but setting criteria as the basis for the deficit in the light of currently limited acceptable options
- Option 4 not to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan but rely upon Herefordshire Core Strategy, developer pressures and any subsequent Rural Areas Local Plan that Herefordshire Council may produce.

# Appendix 6

# **Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist**

Parish Council Name: Pembridge

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Pembridge NDP

Date completed: 29/06/17

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.	Chapter 1.6 – 1.10
• 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.	Chapter 2 methodology, chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3
SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.	Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5 and 3.7
• 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.	Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1
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.	Chapter 3
Scoping	
Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.	Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.5-2.9
The assessment focuses on significant issues.	Chapter 2 and chapter 4
Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.	Chapter 2
Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.	Chapter 2 and chapter 5
Alternatives	

• Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.	Chapter 5
Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.	Paragraph 5.2 and 5.7
The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.	Chapter 5
• Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.	Chapter 5
Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives.	Chapter 5
Baseline information	
• 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.	Chapter 1, Chapter 5
• 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.	Initial screening report and Chapter 1
Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.	Chapter 2
Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects	
• 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.	Tables A2, A3 and A4
Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed.	Tables B2 and B3
• Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable.	Tables B4
Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable.	Chapter 6
• The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e.	Chapter 6

data gathered for the evidence base).	
Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.	Chapter 2
Mitigation measures	
Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.	Chapter 6, paragraph 6.5 and 6.6
• Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified.	Chapter 6
The Environmental Report	
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.	Chapter 2
Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used.	Paragraph 2.5-2.9
Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion.	Paragraph 2.5-2.9
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.	Page 1 / Paragraph 1.10 / Chapter 6
Consultation	
The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan- making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Paragraph 2.5-2.9
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.	Chapter 8
Decision-making and information on the decision	
The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Chapter 8

An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account.	Following draft consultation
Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered.	Following draft consultation
Monitoring measures	
Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA.	Chapter 7
Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA.	Chapter 7
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	Chapter 7
Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Chapter 7