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Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Development Plan Document

Preferred Options Consultation

Sustainability Appraisal Report Prepared by LUC July 2016

Project Title: SA of Herefordshire's Travellers' Sites Document

Client: Herefordshire Council

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Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Development Plan **Document**

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Sustainability Appraisal Report (including Strategic Environmental Assessment) Prepared by LUC July 2016

Planning & EIA Design Landscape Planning Landscape Management Ecology Mapping & Visualisation

LUC BRISTOL 14 Great George Street Bristol BS1 5RH Tel:0117 929 1997 Fax:0117 929 1998 bristol@landuse.co.uk

Offices also in: London Glasgow Edinburgh



Land Use Consultants Ltd Registered in England Registered number: 2549296 Registered Office: 43 Chalton Street London NW1 1JD

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 This Sustainability Appraisal Report has been prepared by LUC on behalf of Herefordshire Council as part of the integrated Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the emerging Travellers' Sites Development Plan Document (DPD).
- 1.2 This report relates to the Preferred Options version (July 2016) and it should be read in conjunction with that document.

Context for the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document

- 1.3 Herefordshire covers approximately 217,973 ha, and borders Gloucestershire to the south, Worcestershire to the east, Shropshire to the north and Wales to the west. It is a predominantly rural county with a landscape of rolling hills and wide river valleys interspersed with small villages. The eastern edge of the county runs along the line of the Malvern Hills, which rise to over 400 metres above sea level, and the Black Mountains in the south west of the county form another elevated area. The River Wye runs through the county and Hereford city from the west down to the south, and is designated at European and national level for its nature conservation value.
- 1.4 In the 2011 Census 363 people living in Herefordshire identified themselves as 'white: Gypsy or Irish Traveller'¹. Although this is a small proportion of (0.2%) Herefordshire's total population, in comparison to other authorities, the county has a relatively high proportion of Gypsies and Travellers within its population. Gypsies and Irish Travellers in Herefordshire have a notably younger age structure than the overall county population, with 33% being under the age of 16 compared with 17% in the overall population and just 7% who are over the age of 65 compared with 21% of the overall population.
- 1.5 In Herefordshire there are a total of 34 authorised Gypsy and Traveller sites (six Council and 28 private) which have a total of 114 pitches, four private tolerated sites (21 pitches) and three private unauthorised sites (seven pitches). Across Herefordshire there are also three permanent Travelling Showperson yards, which have a total of ten pitches.
- 1.6 The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (November 2015) identified a need for 42 Gypsy and Traveller pitches, and eight Travelling Showperson plots over the 15 year period from 2014/2015 to 2028/2029. Additionally the study recommends the provision of three transit pitches over the period 2014/15 to 2018/19. It is recommended that a further six Gypsy and Traveller pitches, and one Travelling Showperson plot are then provided by 2030/2031.

The Travellers' Sites Document

- 1.7 Herefordshire's Local Plan-Core Strategy was adopted in October 2015. The Core Strategy includes a policy (H4: Travellers Sites) which sets out the criteria against which planning applications for sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople will be assessed. The policy states that a DPD will be prepared to provide sites/plots for the needs of Travellers and Travelling Showpeople for the next five years and to identify broad locations for further development beyond that period.
- 1.8 The Council commenced preparation of the Travellers' Sites Document with the production of the Issues and Options document, which was consulted upon between August and October 2014, along with an accompanying SA report prepared by LUC.

¹ It is noted that this is unlikely to be a true estimate of the Gypsy and Traveller population, but represents those that have chosen to state their identity.

- 1.9 The Travellers' Sites Document Issues and Options document (August 2014) considered a number of options for how sites and broad locations of search could be identified to meet existing and any future need, but did not identify potential sites.
- 1.10 The Council has now prepared a Preferred Options version of the Travellers' Sites Document for consultation (July 2016), and it is that version that is the subject of this SA report. The Preferred Options document presents the updated assessment of need for travellers' sites within Herefordshire, along with eight sites which are considered to have some potential for residential pitches for travellers and for temporary stopping places.

Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 1.11 Sustainability Appraisal is a statutory requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It is designed to ensure that the plan preparation process maximises the contribution that a plan makes to sustainable development and minimises any potential adverse impacts. The SA process appraises the likely social, environmental and economic effects of the strategies and policies within a plan from the outset of its development.
- 1.12 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is also a statutory assessment process, required under the SEA Directive², transposed in the UK by the SEA Regulations (Statutory Instrument 2004, No 1633). The SEA Regulations require the formal assessment of plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment, and set the framework for future consent of projects requiring Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)³. The purpose of SEA, as defined in Article 1 of the SEA Directive is 'to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans....with a view to promoting sustainable development'.
- 1.13 SEA and SA are separate processes but have similar aims and objectives. Simply put, SEA focuses only on the likely environmental effects of a plan whilst SA includes a wider range of considerations, extending to social and economic impacts. The National Planning Policy Guidance states that SA should meet the requirements of the SEA Directive, i.e. taking an integrated approach to the two assessments.

Aim and structure of the report

- 1.14 This report is the SA report for the Preferred Options version of the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document (July 2016). It has been prepared in the spirit of the integrated approach to SEA and SA and throughout the report, the abbreviation 'SA' should therefore be taken to refer to 'SA incorporating the requirements of SEA'. **Table 1.1** at the end of this chapter signposts how the requirements of the SEA Directive have been met within this SA report.
- 1.15 This chapter provides an introduction to the SA of the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document. The remainder of the report is structured into the following chapters:
 - **Chapter 2 Methodology** describes the stages of the SA process, the approach used for the specific SA tasks, including the sustainability framework used in the appraisal.
 - Chapter 3 Sustainability context for development in Herefordshire summarises the relationship between the Travellers' Sites Document and other relevant plans, policy and strategies, summarises the social, economic and environmental characteristics of the county, and identifies the key sustainability issues relating to development within Herefordshire.
 - Chapter 4 Sustainability Appraisal findings Issues and Options stage sets out the main findings from the SA of the Issues and Options version of the Travellers' Sites Document (August 2014).
 - Chapter 5 Sustainability Appraisal findings Preferred Options stage sets out the main findings from the SA of the Preferred Options version of the Travellers' Sites Document (July 2016).

² SEA Directive 2001/42/EC

³ Under EU Directives 85/337/EEC and 97/11/EC concerning EIA.

- **Chapter 6 Conclusions** summarises the key findings from the SA in terms of any likely significant sustainability effects.
- 1.16 Appendix 1 sets out the consultation comments that were received in relation to the SA Scoping Report as well as comments received in relation to the SA Report for the Issues and Options consultation. Appendix 2 includes the detailed SA matrices for the policy options included in the Issues and Options version of the Travellers' Sites Document. Appendix 3 sets out the assumptions which were used in the appraisal of the Travellers' site options, while Appendix 4 includes the completed appraisal matrices for the 15 Travellers' site options that have been considered by the Council.

Table 1.1: Requirements of the SEA Directive and where these have been addressed in this SA Report

SEA Directive Requirements	Where covered in this SA report			
Preparation of an environmental report in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated. The information to be given is (Art. 5 and Annex I):				
 An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme, and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes 	Chapters 1 and 3.			
b) The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme	Chapter 3.			
c) The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected	Chapter 3.			
d) Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC.	Chapter 3.			
e) The environmental protection, objectives, established at international, Community or national 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	Chapter 3.			
f) The likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. (Footnote: These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long- term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects)	Chapters 4, 5 and 6, and Appendices 2 and 4.			
 g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme; 	Chapters 4, 5 and 6, and Appendices 2 and 4.			

3

SEA Directive Requirements	Where covered in this SA report
 An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information; 	Chapters 2, 4 and 5.
 a description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Art. 10; 	To be addressed at a later stage in the SA process.
 j) a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings 	A separate non-technical summary document will be produced to accompany the next iteration of the SA report for the Regulation 19 Publication consultation.
The report shall include the information that may reasonably be required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan or programme, its stage in the decision-making process and the extent to which certain matters are more appropriately assessed at different levels in that process to avoid duplication of the assessment (Art. 5.2)	Addressed throughout this SA report.
 authorities with environmental responsibility, when deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information which must be included in the environmental report (Art. 5.4) 	Consultation on the SA Scoping Report for the Travellers' Sites Document was undertaken between June and July 2014. The comments received are set out in Appendix 1, along with a description of how each has been addressed.
• authorities with environmental responsibility and the public, shall be given an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying environmental report before the adoption of the plan or programme (Art. 6.1, 6.2)	Consultation was undertaken in relation to the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document (Issues and Options version) between August and October 2014, and will continue to be undertaken for all future iterations of the plan. The Preferred Options consultation document (July 2016) is accompanied by this SA report.
 other EU Member States, where the implementation of the plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on the environment of that country (Art. 7). 	N/A

SEA Directive Requirements	Where covered in this SA report
 Provision of information on the decision: When the plan or programme is adopted, the public and any countries consulted under Art.7 must be informed and the following made available to those so informed: the plan or programme as adopted a statement summarising how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme and how the environmental report of Article 5, the opinions expressed pursuant to Article 6 and the results of consultations entered into pursuant to Art. 7 have been taken into account in accordance with Art. 8, and the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and the measures decided concerning monitoring (Art. 9) 	To be addressed after the plan is adopted.
Monitoring of the significant environmental effects of the plan's or programme's implementation (Art. 10)	To be addressed after the plan is adopted.
Quality assurance: environmental reports should be of a sufficient standard to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive (Art. 12).	This report has been produced in line with current guidance and good practice for SEA/SA and this table demonstrates where the requirements of the SEA Directive have been met.

2 Methodology

- 2.1 In addition to complying with legal requirements, the approach taken to the SA of the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document is based on current best practice and the following guidance:
 - Practical Guide to the SEA Directive, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (September 2005).
 - Sustainability Appraisal guidance included in the National Planning Practice Guidance website⁴.
- 2.2 The National Planning Practice Guidance introduces the SA process and explains how to carry out SA as an integral part of the plan-making process. **Table 2.1** below sets out the main stages of the plan-making process and shows how these correspond to the SA process.

Table 2.1 Corresponding stages in plan making and SA

Plan Step 1: Pre-production - Evidence Gathering

SA stages and tasks

Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope

- A1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives
- A2: Collecting baseline information
- A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems
- A4: Developing the SA Framework
- A5: Consulting on the scope of the SA

Plan Step 2: Production

SA stages and tasks

Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects

- B1: Testing the Plan objectives against the SA Framework
- B2: Developing the Plan options
- B3: Predicting the effects of the Plan
- B4: Evaluating the effects of the Plan
- B5: Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects
- B6: Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Plans

Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report

• C1: Preparing the SA Report

Stage D: Consulting on the Draft Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal Report

- D1: Public participation on draft Plan and the SA Report
- D2(i): Appraising significant changes

⁴ http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/

Plan Step 3: Examination

SA stages and tasks

• D2(ii): Appraising significant changes resulting from representations

Plan Step 4 & 5: Adoption and Monitoring

SA stages and tasks

• D3: Making decisions and providing information

Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Plan

- E1: Finalising aims and methods for monitoring
- E2: Responding to adverse effects
- 2.3 The methodology set out below describes the approach that is being taken to the SA of the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document and provides information on the subsequent stages of the process.

SA Stage A: Scoping

- 2.4 The SA process commenced with Herefordshire Council producing and consulting on a SA Scoping Report in June 2014. This drew from the earlier scoping work that was carried out in relation to the Herefordshire Local Plan-Core Strategy. The scoping stage of the SA involves compiling and understanding the social, economic and environmental baseline for the plan area as well as the sustainability policy context and key sustainability issues. The accompanying report involved the following tasks and outputs:
 - Policies, plans and programmes of relevance to the Travellers' Sites Document were identified and the relationships between them were considered, enabling any potential synergies to be exploited and any potential inconsistencies and incompatibilities to be identified and addressed.
 - Baseline information of relevance to the Travellers' Sites Document was compiled, to provide the basis for predicting and monitoring the likely effects of the plan and to help identify alternative ways of dealing with any adverse effects identified.
 - Drawing on the policy review and baseline information, key sustainability issues were highlighted (including environmental problems, as required by the SEA Directive). Consideration was also given to the likely evolution of each issue if the Travellers' Sites Document was not to be implemented.
 - A Sustainability Appraisal framework was then developed, setting out the SA objectives against which options, and subsequently policies in the Document, would be appraised. The SA framework provides a way in which the impacts of implementing the DPD can be described, analysed and compared. The SA framework is designed to set out a series of sustainability objectives and associated questions that can be used to "interrogate" options and policies drafted during the plan-making process. These SA objectives define the long-term aspirations of the county with regard to social, economic and environmental considerations. During the SA, the performance of the plan policies and options are assessed against these SA objectives and appraisal questions. The SA framework for the Travellers' Sites Document is based on the framework that was developed for the SA of the Local Plan-Core Strategy, although a small number of the objectives and appraisal questions in that framework have been 'scoped out' as they are not relevant to this plan (e.g. an appraisal question relating to minimising the environmental impacts of minerals operations).

- 2.5 **Table 2.2** shows the 19 main SA objectives in the SA framework along with their associated questions, and demonstrates how all of the SEA topics have been covered by the SA objectives. Note that the SA objectives are grouped into six themes to enable related sustainability issues to be considered together during the appraisal. The six themes are as follows:
 - 1 Education and employment.
 - 2 Healthy and prosperous communities.
 - 3 Transport and access.
 - 4 Built environment.
 - 5 Resource consumption and climate change.
 - 6 Natural environment.
- 2.6 Table 2.2 shows the SA objectives considered within each theme. Note that the sub-objectives (appraisal questions) for SA headline objectives 7 and 18 are divided into more than one theme, according to the issues that they address⁵. The strikethrough text shows the objectives and sub-questions that have been scoped out of this appraisal, as described in detail in the Scoping Report.

Appraisal Question	SEA Topic covered by objective
oyment	1
 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport 	Material assets ⁶
 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	
 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	Material assets, population
 3.1 Improve the resilience and/or diversity of business and the economy. 3.2 Provide or facilitate availability of appropriate sites and properties for new business opportunities or growth whilst using natural resources efficiently. 3.3 Encourage and support a culture of enterprise and innovation, including social enterprise or the voluntary sector. 2.4 Encourage and support a culture of enterprise and innovation. 	Material assets
	 Dyment 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 3.1 Improve the resilience and/or diversity of business and the economy. 3.2 Provide or facilitate availability of appropriate sites and properties for new business opportunities or growth whilst using natural resources efficiently. 3.3 Encourage and support a culture of enterprise and innovation, including social enterprise or the voluntary

⁵ In the detailed SA matrices, SA objectives 7 and 18 have been given a single SA score, taking into account all of the sub-questions. This is for clarity and to ensure that there is no confusion regarding the likely effects on the SA objectives that are identified in the report, although it is recognised that the SA objectives are relevant to more than one 'theme'.

⁶ 'Material assets' is listed as one of the topics to be considered in the SEA, but there is no clear definition of what this topic should cover in the SEA Directive or Regulations, and it has been variously defined in different SEA reports as relating to natural resources, e.g. minerals, or built infrastructure, e.g. transport infrastructure. For the purposes of this SEA, the material assets topic is assumed to include resources such as water, minerals and waste, as well as built infrastructure, including transport and waste infrastructure, but also economic and employment infrastructure and interests.

SA Objective Appraisal Question		SEA Topic
		covered by
	responsibility, with county organisations loading by	objective
	responsibility, with county organisations leading by example.	
	3.5 Promote and support the development of new high	
	value and low impact technologies, especially	
	resource-efficient technologies and environmental	
	technology initiatives.	
7. Sustainable	7.2 Help create an appropriate range of independent,	Material
Regeneration	competitive and national retailers.	assets
0	7.3 Help reduce the number of vacant properties and	
	support vitality.	
8. Raise Educational	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected	Material
achievements	future demand and need.	assets,
throughout the		population
county		
Healthy and Prospe		
5. Improve the	5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of	Population,
health of the people	healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which	human
of Herefordshire,	are accessible by sustainable modes of transport.	health
reduce disparities in	5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health.	
health	5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and	
geographically and	maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports,	
demographically and	green space and recreation.	
encourage healthy		
living for all.		
7. Sustainable	7.4 Support or create high quality public realm and	Material
regeneration	community/amenity space that is safe and encourages	assets,
9. Reduce and	positive community interaction.	population
	9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.	Population
prevent crime/fear of crime and	9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the	
antisocial behaviour	opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through	
in the county.	design measures.	
in the county.	9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment.	
10. Reduce poverty	10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of	Population,
and promote	services and opportunities, including jobs and	human
equality, social	learning, and avoid negative impacts on different	health
inclusion by closing	groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender,	noann
the gap between the	religion, disability, sexuality or age.	
most deprived areas	10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties,	
in the county and	including hard to reach groups.	
the rest of the	10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and	
county.	the environment.	
	10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into	
	account the particular difficulties of those facing	
	multiple disadvantages.	
Transport and Acces		
4. Reduce road	4.1 Reduce the need to travel.	Material
traffic and	4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas	assets
congestion, pollution	suffering from congestion,	
and accidents and	4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated	
improve health		
	hrough physical accessible to all.	
	activity by 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and	
	ncreasing the walking.	
proportion of	4.5 Secure the implementation of green travel plans.	
journeys made by	4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel.	1

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SEA Topic
		covered by objective
public transport, cycling and walking.	4.7 Promote a shift of freight from road to rail.	
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting,	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of 	Material assets, population
recreational and community activities for all.	 the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	
7. Sustainable regeneration	7.1 Support viability or develop services and facilities appropriate to the community, function, character and scale of the centre and existing facilities using sustainable, resource-efficient designs.	Material assets, population
The Built Environme		1
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	Population, material assets
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	Soil
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	Cultural heritage

12. Reduce the	on and Climate Change	covered by objective
12. Reduce the		
12. Reduce the		
12. Reduce the amount of waste12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste.and minimise the 		Material assets
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	Material assets
Herefordshire's vulnerability to the	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 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. 	Climatic factors
-	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques.	Material assets, water
The Natural Environm	nent	
restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	Biodiversity, fauna, flora
enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.3 Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	Population, biodiversity, fauna, flora
17. Reduce the risk	17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into	Water

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SEA Topic covered by objective	
of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate.		
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 	Water, air, soil	

- 2.7 Public and stakeholder participation is an important element of the SA and wider plan-making processes. It helps to ensure that the SA reports are robust and have due regard for all appropriate information that will support the plan in making a contribution to sustainable development. The SA Scoping Report for the Travellers' Sites Document was published in June 2014 for a five week consultation period with the statutory consultees (Natural England, the Environment Agency and English Heritage) as well as a number of additional relevant stakeholders (see Appendix 2 in the Scoping Report for a list of consultees). The Scoping Report was also made available online in order to enable members of the public to participate in the consultation more easily.
- 2.8 **Appendix 1** lists the comments that were received during the scoping consultation and describes how each one has been addressed. In light of the comments received, a small number of amendments were made to the review of plans, policies and programmes and to the baseline information and key sustainability issues. Updated versions are presented in **Chapter 3** of this report.

SA Stage B: Developing and Refining Options and Assessing Effects

- 2.9 Developing options for a plan is an iterative process, usually involving a number of consultations with public and stakeholders. Consultation responses and the SA can help to identify where there may be other 'reasonable alternatives' to the options being considered for a plan.
- 2.10 Regulation 12 (2) of the SEA Regulations requires that:

"The (environmental or SA) report must identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of—

(a) implementing the plan or programme; and

(b) reasonable alternatives, taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme."

- 2.11 It should be noted that any alternatives considered to the plan need to be "reasonable". This implies that alternatives that are "not reasonable" do not need to be subject to appraisal. Examples of unreasonable alternatives could include alternatives that do not meet the objectives of the plan or national policy (e.g. the NPPF) or that are not within the geographical scope of the plan.
- 2.12 Finally, it also needs to be recognised that the SEA and SA findings are not the only factors taken into account when determining a preferred option to take forward in a plan. Indeed, there will often be an equal number of positive or negative effects identified for each option, such that it is not possible to 'rank' them based on sustainability performance in order to select a preferred

option. Factors such as public opinion, deliverability, conformity with national policy will also be taken into account by plan-makers when selecting preferred options for their plan.

- 2.13 The first stage of the Travellers' Sites Document was the Issues and Options version, which introduced broad policy options in relation to the following themes:
 - Permanent residential pitches.
 - Transit pitches.
 - Size of sites and tenure.
- 2.14 The options for each theme were subject to SA and the findings presented in the August 2014 SA report to inform the development of the next iteration of the Plan (known as the Preferred Options document). The SA findings for the broad policy options are repeated in **Chapter 4** of this report, with the detailed appraisal matrices for the options in **Appendix 2**. The Council's decisions on how these policy options have been taken forward into the Preferred Options version of the Plan are also summarised in **Chapter 4**. The Issues and Options document also raised a number of other consultation questions, which did not constitute options for the plan and were therefore not subject to SA, although the responses received from consultees in relation to the consultation questions also helped to inform decision making regarding the next stage of the Travellers' Sites Document. Consultation responses received specifically in relation to the August 2014 SA Report that accompanied the Issues and Options document have been summarised in **Appendix 1**, and addressed as appropriate in this version of the SA report (this is explained in Appendix 1).
- 2.15 During preparation of the Preferred Options document, options for specific sites to be allocated in the Travellers' Sites Document have been considered by the Council. A set of 15 reasonable alternative Traveller site options were identified by Herefordshire Council and subject to SA by LUC on behalf of the Council (the findings are set out in **Chapter 5** of this SA Report). These site options are listed in **Table 2.3** below. Eight of the site options were then identified as being Preferred Options, as indicated in Table 2.3, along with the Council's reasons for their selection, and discounting of the seven alternatives that are not preferred.

Site Number	Site Name	Preferred Option?	Herefordshire Council's reason for selecting or discounting
GTAA/16/HC/O/1	Pontrilas Highways Depot	Ν	Discounted because of highway safety issues and consideration of quality of employment land, which is classed as moderate. The Employment Land Study 2012 ⁷ states the site has reasonable quality buildings with two accesses to the site.
GTAA/16/HC/O /2 Site 4	Extension to Orchard Caravan Park, Watery Lane, Lower Bullingham	Y – Residential Pitches	Although this site is located within the Rotherwas Enterprise Zone/Local Development Order area, it is considered that there is an opportunity to make a small scale extension to the existing popular traveller site without compromising the Enterprise Zone objectives or having a significant impact

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Table 2.3: Traveller Site Options identified by Herefordshire Council

⁷ https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/media/6376207/Employment_Land_Study_2012.pdf

Site Number	Site Name	Preferred Option?	Herefordshire Council's reason for selecting or discounting
			on the remaining employment land.
GTAA/16/HC/O/3	Land at Waterworks Lane, Leominster	Ν	Access would be unsuitable for use as temporary stopping place. Flood zone unsuitable for permanent residential pitches.
GTAA/16/HC/O /4 Site 2	Land adjacent to A49 Roundabout – Site A, Leominster	Y – Temporary Stopping Place (up to 14 days)	Although this site has issues that require further investigation in terms of highway safety and flood risk, it is considered to offer some potential as a temporary stopping site particularly given its location on the A49.
GTAA/16/HC/O/5	Land adjacent to A49 Roundabout – Site B, Leominster	Ν	This site has been discounted for reasons of landscape sensitivity, access issues and flood risk. A gas pipe line crosses the site which, with its associated buffer zone reduces the available area for development.
GTAA/16/HC/O/6	Land adjacent to A49 Roundabout – Site C, Leominster	Ν	This site has been discounted because it is entirely within an area of Flood Zone 3. Furthermore, the landscape analysis concluded that this site is of high landscape sensitivity with low landscape capacity.
GTAA/16/HC/O /7 Site 5	Land to the south east of Sutton St Nicholas	Y – Residential Pitches	A site with relatively few constraints. It is in the open countryside and would therefore be considered in the context of a rural exception site. The landscape analysis concluded that although there is little context here for development and the site is relatively open, it could be successfully screened with extensive planting and an appropriate design, layout and density to reflect the landscape type.
GTAA/16/HC/O/8	Ross Highway Depot	Ν	The site is located within the Ashburton Industrial estate.

Site Number	Site Name	Preferred Option?	Herefordshire Council's reason for selecting or discounting
			It is classified as being of good quality employment land and therefore if this site was to be progressed there would be a potential conformity issue with Policy E2, which safeguards best and good employment land from redevelopment to other non-employment uses.
GTAA/16/HC/O /9 Site 1	Land adjacent to Morrison's/Broad meadow Yard, Ross-on-Wye	Y – Temporary Stopping Place	Although this site has issues that require further investigation in terms of highway safety and flood risk, it is considered to offer some potential as a temporary stopping site. The site is shown as being in Flood zone 3 on the EA Maps but a local flood risk assessment will be carried out to determine the impact of the Rudhall Brook Flood Alleviation Scheme on the current flood risk.
GTAA/16/HC/O/10	Land at Homs Road Car Park, Ross-on- Wye	N – Temporary Stopping Place	Although this site was considered to offer potential for a temporary stopping place subject to further investigations, the site is no longer available for this use.
GTAA/16/HC/O /11 Site 6	Extension to Pembridge Caravan Site, Pembridge	Y – Residential Pitches	This option provides an opportunity to extend an existing site in an area which is relatively constraint free and will require limited mitigation.
GTAA/16/HC/O /12 Site 7	Additional two pitches within Openfields, Bromyard	Y – Residential Pitches	This option is considered to offer an efficient use of land by increasing the number of pitches within an already developed traveller site. The redevelopment of the two pitches will offer an opportunity to enhance the site by reducing an area of waste ground from the site.
GTAA/16/01 Site 3	Land adjacent to Whitfield Coppice,	Y – Residential	This site has been taken forward at this stage but its suitability will be determined

Site Number	Site Name	Preferred Option?	Herefordshire Council's reason for selecting or discounting
	Trumpet	Pitches	by further assessments relating to highway safety and an assessment of any land contamination given its former use.
GTAA/16/02	Land at Midsummer Orchard, Ridge Hill	Ν	A recent appeal decision relating to this site concluded that the serious harm that would result from the development of a traveller pitch on this site would outweigh advantages in terms of increasing the supply of pitches.
GTAA/16/03 Site 8	Romany Way, Grafton	Y – Residential Pitches	This option is considered to offer an efficient use of land by increasing the number of pitches within an already developed traveller site. Although this pitch replaces a play area, it is understood that this is underused and that the residents would prefer another pitch in its place.

- 2.16 A set of assumptions was devised to ensure that this number of reasonable site options could be appraised consistently these assumptions are presented in **Appendix 3**. The SA findings for the 15 site options are presented in **Chapter 5** of this report, with the detailed appraisal matrices for the options in **Appendix 4**.
- 2.17 The Preferred Options document includes eight of those site options which are considered to have some potential for residential pitches for travellers and for temporary stopping places, although it explains that the identification of sites in the Preferred Options document does not represent any formal allocation, and views on the suitability of each site are being sought through the consultation.
- 2.18 The Preferred Options document also includes two further broad policy approaches, the first relates to the longer term supply of sites (from 2019 to 2031), and the second relates to a general design policy, which would apply to all allocated sites and any other sites that come forward for planning permissions that are not identified in the DPD.
- 2.19 The SA findings for the eight preferred site options and the two further broad policy approaches are presented in **Chapter 6** of this SA report.

SA Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal report

2.20 This SA report describes the process undertaken to date in carrying out the SA of the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Preferred Options document (July 2016). It sets out the findings of the appraisal, highlighting any likely significant effects (both positive and negative, and taking into account the likely secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term and

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permanent and temporary effects). It also makes recommendations for improvements and clarifications that may help to mitigate negative effects and maximise the benefits of the plan.

2.21 As summarised above, each option considered in the preparation of the Travellers' Sites document has been assessed against each SA objective (excluding those scoped out, see Table 2.2), and a judgement made with regards to the likely effect that it would have on that objective. These judgements were recorded as a colour coded symbol, as shown below in Figure 2.1 below. The sustainability effects of the different types of options are presented in matrix for each option (see Appendix 2 and 4) along with a brief justification of the judgement made.

Figure 2.1 Key to symbols and colour coding used in the SA of the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document

+ +	The option is likely to have a significant positive impact on the SA objective(s).
+	The option is likely to have a positive impact on the SA objective(s).
0	The option is likely to have a negligible or no impact on the SA objective(s).
-	The option is likely to have a negative impact on the SA objective(s).
	The option is likely to have a significant negative impact on the SA objective(s).
?	It is uncertain what effect the option will have on the SA objective(s), due to a lack of data.
+/-	The option is likely to have a mixture of positive and negative impacts on the SA objective(s).

2.22 The SA findings for the options for the Travellers' Sites Preferred Options document are summarised in **Chapter 6**.

SA Stage D: Consultation on the Travellers' Sites Document and this SA Report

2.23 Herefordshire Council is inviting comments on the Preferred Options version of the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document and this SA Report. Both documents are being published on the Council's website for consultation between 25th July and 19th September 2016.

SA Stage E: Monitoring Implementation of the Document

2.24 Recommendations for monitoring the social, environmental and economic effects of implementing the Travellers' Sites Document will be considered in the SA report for the Pre-Submission version of the Document. These monitoring proposals will need to be considered within the context of the broader monitoring framework for the Local Plan-Core Strategy.

Difficulties Encountered

2.25 It is a requirement of the SEA Directive to give consideration to any data limitations or other difficulties that are encountered during the SA process. In these early stages of the plan the main difficulty relates to the fact that the policy options are high level and have not been worked up in detail, which means that at times it was difficult to predict the likely effects of the options on each SA objective and to identify effects in relation to particular locations within the county. During the SA of the next iteration of the Plan, this issue should be addressed as the policies will have been drafted in more detail.

3 Sustainability Context for Development in Herefordshire

3.1 This section describes the sustainability context for development in Herefordshire, and therefore for the Travellers' Sites Document. This information was originally presented in the Scoping Report (June 2014), and has been revised and amended as appropriate based on the consultation responses received. The consultees' comments on the Scoping Report are presented in Appendix 1, along with a description of how each one has been addressed.

Review of Plans, Policies and Programmes

- 3.2 The Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document is not prepared in isolation, being greatly influenced by other plans, policies and programmes and by broader sustainability objectives. It needs to be consistent with international and national guidance and strategic planning policies and should contribute to the goals of a wide range of other programmes and strategies, such as those relating to social policy, culture and heritage. It must also conform to environmental protection legislation and the sustainability objectives established at an international, national and regional level.
- 3.3 Annex 1 of the SEA Directive requires:
 - (a) "an outline of the...relationship with other relevant plans or programmes"; and

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

3.4 A review has been undertaken of the other plans, policies and programmes that are relevant to the Travellers' Sites Document and the SA. This review has been slightly amended since it was initially presented in the Scoping Report, as a result of consultees' comments.

Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2015

- 3.5 The Travellers' Sites Document is being produced within the context of the Core Strategy (the key Document in the Council's Local Plan, formerly the Local Development Framework) which was adopted in October 2015. The Core Strategy sets out the strategic planning policies that the Council will pursue up to 2031 and makes provision for a total of 16,500 new homes and 148ha of employment land throughout the county up to 2031.
- 3.6 The Travellers' Sites Document will build on and help to deliver Policy H4: Travellers' Sites in the Core Strategy, which sets out the Council's commitment to allocate land to meet the accommodation requirements for Travellers. The policy also included a number of criteria relating to planning permissions for Traveller sites such as the need for sites to be appropriate in scale, be accessible and capable of being adequately screened. The Travellers' Sites Document is likely to include a number of criteria-based policies to build on the provisions of Core Strategy Policy H4.

Other plans and policies relating to Travellers

3.7 In addition to the Core Strategy, there are a wide range of other plans, policies and programmes at the international, national and local levels that are relevant to the Travellers' Sites Document. As part of the scoping stage for the SA of the Core Strategy, a review was undertaken of the other plans, and programmes that were relevant to the Core Strategy. This review, which has been updated throughout the preparation of the Core Strategy, was again reviewed for the purposes of the scoping exercise for the Travellers' Sites Document. In particular, **the Equalities Act 2010** was added to the list of relevant plans, programmes and policies as it specifically refers

to Romany Gypsies and Irish Travellers as an ethnic group. The full review of plans, policies programmes undertaken for the SA of the Core Strategy can be viewed on the Local Plan pages of the Council's website and the key documents relevant to the Travellers' Sites Document (other than the Core Strategy itself) are considered in more detail below.

- 3.8 One key piece of legislation which is relevant to the Travellers' Sites Document is the 2004 Housing Act, which placed a duty on local authorities to undertake regular assessments of the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and to include the needs of Gypsies and Travellers in any housing strategy they produce.
- 3.9 The Equalities Act 2010 places a duty on the Council to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations in the course of developing policies and delivering services. Romany gypsies and Irish Travellers are recognised as having a protected characteristic under the Equalities Act 2010.
- 3.10 In March 2012 the Government published new national policy in the form of the **National Planning Policy Framework** and set out in an accompanying document specific planning policies for Gypsy and Traveller sites: **Planning Policy for Traveller Sites** (August 2015). This document sets out the Government's approach to planning for Traveller sites and should be read in conjunction with the National Planning Policy Framework. It sets out the Government's aims in respect of Travellers' sites, including:
 - That local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning.
 - To ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites.
 - To encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale.
 - That plan making and decision taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development.
 - To promote more private Traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those Travellers who cannot provide their own sites.
 - That plan making and decision taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective.
 - For local planning authorities to ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies.
 - To increase the number of Traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply.
 - To reduce tensions between settled and Traveller communities in plan making and planning decisions.
 - To enable provision of suitable accommodation from which Travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure.
 - For local planning authorities to have due regard to the protection of local amenity and local environment.
- 3.11 In relation to planning for Traveller sites, national policy states that local planning authorities should, in producing their Local Plans:
 - Identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of sites against their locally set targets.
 - Identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years six to ten and, where possible, for years 11-15.
 - Consider production of joint development plans that set targets on a cross-authority basis, to provide more flexibility in identifying sites, particularly if a local planning authority has special or strict planning constraints across its area (local planning authorities have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries).

- Relate the number of pitches or plots to the circumstances of the specific size and location of the site and the surrounding population's size and density.
- Protect local amenity and environment.
- 3.12 The Government guidance also states that local planning authorities should ensure that Traveller sites are sustainable economically, socially and environmentally. They should, therefore, ensure that their policies:
 - Promote peaceful and integrated co-existence between the site and the local community.
 - Promote, in collaboration with commissioners of health services, access to appropriate health services.
 - Ensure that children can attend school on a regular basis.
 - Provide a settled base that reduces the need for long-distance travelling and possible environmental damage caused by unauthorised encampment.
 - Provide for proper consideration of the effect of local environmental quality (such as noise and air quality) on the health and well-being of any Travellers that may locate there or on others as a result of new development.
 - Avoid placing undue pressure on local infrastructure and services.
 - Do not locate sites in areas at high risk of flooding, including functional floodplains, given the particular vulnerability of caravans.
 - Reflect the extent to which traditional lifestyles (whereby some Travellers live and work from the same location thereby omitting many travel to work journeys) can contribute to sustainability.
- 3.13 The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2008 GTAA) for Shropshire, Herefordshire, Telford and Wrekin and Powys was published in 2008 and presented the findings of research into the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers in the study area. It estimated the number of Gypsies and Travellers living in the area (including on both authorised and unauthorised pitches) and set out the requirement for additional pitches in each local authority. The GTAA 2008 drew on a Herefordshire Council Survey of Gypsies and Travellers which had been carried out in 2006. Over the five year period 2008-2012, 83 pitches were estimated to be needed over and above the 8 pitches already planned for the existing Bromyard site.
- 3.14 The **Herefordshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment** (GTAA 2015) has been published as an update to the Draft Herefordshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2013), drawing upon new survey information (2012) and 2011 Census data. This updated GTAA has formed the basis of the determinant of need for accommodation for Travellers in the Travellers' Sites Document.
- 3.15 The emerging Travellers' Sites Document will be subject to the **Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (amended 2012)**, and a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) must be carried out in order to establish whether the Document will have any likely significant effects on European sites in and around Herefordshire. The information compiled for the HRA of the Core Strategy will be drawn on in the HRA, in particular the evidence associated with water quality issues in the River Wye SAC.

Baseline Information

- 3.16 Baseline information provides the basis for predicting and monitoring the likely sustainability effects of a plan and helps to identify key sustainability issues and means of dealing with them. It will provide the context for assessing the sustainability of sites in the Travellers' Sites Document and monitoring its outcomes.
- 3.17 Annex 1 of the SEA Directive requires information to be provided on:

(a) the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan;

(b) the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;

(c) any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC [the 'Birds Directive'] and 92/43/EEC [the 'Habitats Directive'].

3.18 As with the review of plans, policies and programmes, information that was originally collated in relation to the SA of the Core Strategy has been drawn upon. The baseline information for the SA of the Core Strategy was most recently updated in 2014 and is set out in detail in the SA Report for the Pre-Submission Publication version of the Local Plan–Core Strategy which can be found on the "Local Plan" pages of the Council's website. In this section, that baseline information has been reviewed to provide an appropriate level of detail in relation to Travellers, reflecting the subject of the document that the scoping report relates to. At subsequent stages in the SA, further baseline information relating to the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected will also be drawn out once potential Travellers' sites have been identified).

Characteristics of the Traveller Community⁸

- 3.19 In the 2011 Census, 363 people living in Herefordshire ticked the box to identify as 'white: Gypsy or Irish Traveller'⁹ a relatively small minority (0.2%) of Herefordshire's population, but nevertheless making Herefordshire just outside the highest 10% of authorities in the country in terms of Gypsy & Traveller percentage numbers. It is unlikely that this is a true estimate of the number of Gypsies & Travellers in the county, but it is a count of the number that chose to state their identity. At present, just this single figure is available. An age breakdown will be given in a future data release.
- 3.20 The total number of Gypsy and Traveller caravans in Herefordshire, (as stated in the July 2014 biannual Caravan Count) in July 2014, was 140. Although this is down by 21 caravans on the figure from 6 months previously, numbers have fluctuated over the last four years, averaging at around 150. The majority (82%) of caravans are on authorised sites with more privately owned, than social rented sites.
- 3.21 The 2013/14 Annual Monitoring Report confirms that over the three year period 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14, a total of 16 additional Gypsy or Traveller pitches were delivered across the county. Herefordshire has six local authority owned sites which have a combined capacity of 53 pitches. In addition, there are 28 authorised private sites accommodating 61 pitches and four private sites (strictly speaking unauthorised but tolerated long-term and recorded as provision in the Annual Monitoring Report), accommodating 21 pitches.
- 3.22 Instances of short-term unauthorised encampments occur in the county every year, but there is now no longer any transit site provision in the county. The number of unauthorised encampments has risen between 2010 and 2014, with 68 reported unauthorised encampments within Herefordshire in this time, averaging at 13.6 per year.
- 3.23 With regards to the number of households living in bricks and mortar, the 2011 Census data records 100 households within Herefordshire, consisting of 280 people. The potential need for pitches from Gypsy and Traveller households living in bricks and mortar accommodation has been considered as parts of needs modelling. A Local Government Information Unit Policy Briefing, published in May 2012 states that "sufficient information is available to conclude that Gypsies and Travellers can expect reduced life expectancy and poor levels of health at all stages of life, exacerbated by social factors. In addition to failings on the part of health providers, individuals experience a number of difficulties in obtaining medical treatment, including obstacles in accessing primary care."
- 3.24 A survey of the health needs of Gypsies and Travellers in Herefordshire carried out by key workers in the Primary Care Trust and the Council in 2008 found that a third of respondents felt

⁸ Taken from the GTAA (2015)

⁹ The definition which appeared on the Census form, for respondents to tick, was "Gypsy or Irish Traveller" i.e. New Travellers were not counted. The reason for this is that Gypsies and Irish Travellers are recognised as an ethnic group in terms of legislation (e.g. planning law) whereas it is considered that New Travellers form a group by virtue of a lifestyle choice.

their health was bad or very bad, which is much higher than for the general population. A high proportion (just under half) stated they had a disability, long term illness or health problem which limited the daily activities or work which they could do¹⁰.

- 3.25 There is a high degree of mobility amongst the Traveller population (as evidenced by adjoining authorities assessments of need), and migration patterns and household formation are heavily influenced by family links and traditions, e.g. a tendency for women to move away on marriage and men to stay in close proximity to their families.
- 3.26 Feedback from the draft GTAAs of adjoining authorities has also highlighted the fact that there may be significant social barriers to the provision of accommodation for Travellers, including local opposition, land ownership and lack of political support.

Characteristics of the areas most likely to be significantly affected

- 3.27 The nine potential Travellers' sites which are identified in the Preferred Options version of the Travellers' Sites Document are primarily located from north to south, centrally within the county. While the majority of these sites will have minimal, if any, impact on sensitive receptors within Herefordshire, there are some receptors which may be significantly affected. The characteristics of these are outlined below:
 - Wye Valley AONB: Located in the south of the county, this area is renowned for its mix of valleys, hillside, ancient and semi-natural woodland and farmland. It is noted as having a robust mosaic of interconnected semi natural habitats for native wildlife, particularly around grassland, wetland and woodland. A number of potential Travellers' sites are located within this AONB.
 - River Lugg SSSI: Located to the north, and central area of Herefordshire this is a largely unpolluted natural river which supports river plant communities and otter populations of special interest. It is considered to be one of the best British mainland examples of a clay river. A number of potential sites are located in close proximity to this SSSI.
 - River Wye SSSI and SAC is located centrally, in the south of Herefordshire, and is designated due to the presence of a variety of species, including freshwater pearl mussel and otter. Several of the potential Travellers' sites are located in close proximity to this designation.
 - Ross-on-Wye Conservation Area: Located in the south of the county this is an area designated as being of special architectural or historic interest, to be preserved or enhanced. One of the potential Travellers' site is located within this area, with another in close proximity.

Key Sustainability Issues

- 3.28 The key sustainability issues for Herefordshire were previously identified and set out in the 2014 SA report for the Core Strategy. That list of key issues has been revised to reflect the most up-to-date baseline information and the topic of the document which this SA report relates to (i.e. the Travellers' Sites Document). The revised set of key sustainability issues is presented in **Table 3.1** below.
- 3.29 It is also a requirement of the SEA Directive that consideration is given to the likely evolution of the environment in the plan area, if the emerging document were not to be implemented. This analysis is also presented in **Table 3.1** below, in relation to each of the key sustainability issues.

Table 3.1: Key Sustainability Issues for Herefordshire's Travellers' Sites Document

Key sustainability issues	Likely evolution without implementation of the Travellers' Sites Document
Population change	
Relatively poor access to services and facilities	The issue of access to services and facilities for Gypsies and Travellers specifically would not be as well addressed without implementation of

¹⁰ Herefordshire Council Research Team report

Key sustainability issues	Likely evolution without implementation of the Travellers' Sites Document									
	the specific Travellers' Sites Document.									
Affordable housing										
Shortfall of provision of affordable dwellings / increase in number of people accepted as homeless	Policy H4 in the Core Strategy seeks to provide affordable Traveller sites, in rural areas, where there is a case of local need. However, without the adoption of the Travellers' Sites Document, there will be less certainty relating to the delivery of these pitches.									
Travellers' Accommodation										
Established need for further pitches for Traveller families in the county	Policy H4 in the Core Strategy seeks to provide further residential pitches during the plan period which should work towards accommodating for the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller communities. However, without the adoption of the Travellers' Sites Document, there will be less certainty relating to the delivery of these pitches. Without the adoption of the document, the need is therefore likely to continue.									
Transport and accessibility										
Traffic congestion in Hereford and strain on existing infrastructure	The Travellers' Sites Document is expected to take into account the need to travel and access to services when allocating sites and so this issue will be less well addressed without this document.									
Climate change and flood risk										
Significant areas of the county are at risk of flooding.	The Travellers' Sites Document is expected to take into account the risk of flooding when allocating sites and so this issue will be less well addressed without this document.									
Water quality										
The River Wye SAC is already experiencing impacts on water quality as a result of changing land use within the catchment, and from point-source discharges, therefore any increase in demand for water treatment in the vicinity of the site could exacerbate this problem.	Throughout the development of the Core Strategy there has been significant work undertaken by the Council, the Environment Agency and other stakeholders to ensure that appropriate mitigation is built into the plan to avoid the proposed development having adverse effects on water quality in the River Wye. The Travellers' Sites Document is expected to take this issue into account in the allocation of sites and so this issue will be less well addressed without this document.									
Biodiversity and stewardship										
Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	These trends may continue with or without the Travellers' Sites Document.									
Cultural Heritage										
High number of heritage assets within the county and the need to protect and enhance them and their settings.	Cultural heritage assets in Herefordshire are likely to come under pressure from the development proposed in the county, even without implementation of the Travellers' Sites Document. Policies relating to the protection of the historic environment in the Core Strategy would continue to apply.									
Waste and recycling										
Increase in amount of waste production over	There is an existing drive to increase levels of									

Key sustainability issues	Likely evolution without implementation of the Travellers' Sites Document
recent years, with too much still going to landfill.	recycling and composting within the county and shift in general public opinion towards recycling, should help levels to increase over the coming years, with or without the Travellers' Sites Document. However, the infrastructure to support this change may come under strain, and the Travellers' Sites Document should help to ensure sufficient provision of new waste facilities to a limited extent.

4 Sustainability Appraisal Findings – Issues and Options stage

4.1 This section summarises the findings of the SA of the Issues and Options document (which were originally presented in the August 2014 SA Report). The detailed appraisal matrices for the options can be found in **Appendix 2**. An explanation of which option(s) have been taken forward by the Council and why is provided at the end of each sub-section.

Options for permanent residential pitches

- 4.2 The Issues and Options document put forward three options for permanent residential pitches:
 - 1: Increasing capacity on existing authorised sites, where possible, and/or expansion of the site area of such sites.
 - 2: Allocation of new sites and/or broad areas of search around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns with good access to services and facilities.
 - 3: Allocation of new sites and/or broad areas of search in more rural locations, but still with reasonable access to essential services.
- 4.3 The likely effects of these options are shown in **Table 4.1** overleaf and are summarised below.
- 4.4 All three options are expected to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 11: **housing** as all would result in the delivery of new permanent residential pitches to meet the identified local need, regardless of the location of the sites.
- 4.5 Mainly negligible effects are identified for the SA objectives relating to the education and employment, healthy and prosperous communities and transport and access themes as the location of permanent residential pitches will in most cases not affect the achievement of the SA objectives in those themes. However, option 2 (allocation of sites around Hereford and the market towns) could have minor positive effects on SA objectives 1: employment, 8: education, 10: poverty and equality, 4: sustainable transport, 6: access to services and 16: climate change. This is because under that option, sites would be located within close proximity of the services, facilities and job opportunities that are mainly focussed in Hereford and the market towns, and residents are more likely to be able to use sustainable and active modes of travel such as walking and cycling for day-to-day journeys.
- 4.6 In contrast, option 3 (allocation of sites in more rural areas) is likely to have minor negative effects on the same range of SA objectives. Although that option specifies that sites would still have reasonable access to essential services, levels of accessibility would inevitably be lower than under option 2, with journeys being longer and more likely to be undertaken by car. Under option 1 (expand or increase capacity at existing sites), negligible effects are likely on these SA objectives as levels of accessibility will depend on the location of the existing sites in relation to services, rather than being influenced by the principle of expanding/increasing capacity at existing sites.
- 4.7 Option 1 (increasing capacity on existing sites and/or expanding such sites) would have positive effects on a number of the SA objectives associated with the built environment, flooding, resource consumption and climate change and the natural environment as it could help to avoid new development on greenfield land. However, effects are largely uncertain depending on the location of the existing pitches that would be expanded. Under options 2 and 3, entirely new sites would be developed which could be more likely to result in negative effects on SA objectives 19: efficient use of land, 12: waste, 14: natural resources, 13: biodiversity, 15: landscape, 17: flooding and 18: pollution. However, in all cases this is uncertain depending on the exact location of the new sites and their design and layout. In addition, the fact that sites would be

located on the outskirts of urban areas under option 2 means that there may be more opportunities to use brownfield sites which could avoid soil loss and improve the overall appearance of the landscape/townscape, and the likely effects of that option are therefore mixed in relation to SA objective 19: **efficient use of land**.

Which options were taken forward or discounted and why?

- 4.8 The approach in the Preferred Options document for permanent residential pitches is a combination of Options 1, 2 and 3. Three of the Preferred Options (Site no.s 4, 6 and 7) are extensions to existing authorised sites, while two are on the outskirts of Hereford (Site no. 4 and site no. 8), one is in Ross-on-Wye (Site no. 1) and one is on the edge of Leominster, therefore all would have good access to services and facilities. An additional two (Site no. 5 and site no. 7), are in more rural locations but with reasonable access to essential services (both sites are within 5km of a nearby settlement).
- 4.9 The Council's justification provided for this approach is that generally, the Council had regard to the consultation responses received, but in particular in relation to the broad locations of sites, the justification was as follows:
 - A long list of sites was drawn up from the Call for Sites process and a review of any potential surplus local authority land was undertaken to identify a long list of sites that may have potential to contribute towards the identified accommodation need. In identifying sites from the Council land bank, regard was made to the favoured approach that was identified in the Issues and Options Results Report September 2015¹¹.
 - All these sites were subject to a desk top assessment for an analysis of constraints and identification of any potential mitigation measures to overcome these constraints. This also involved consultation with external organisations in relation to highways and flood risk.
 - From this process the number of sites to be taken forward was reduced in number where it was considered that there were overriding constraints or policy issues that would prevent the sites being taken forward. Changes in the availability status of one site also removed it from further consideration.

¹¹ https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/media/8060233/results_report_for_issues_and_options_paper1_sept_2015.pdf

		mployment			Healthy and prosperous communities			sport ss	The Built Environment				Imption limate	1	The Natural Environment				
	SA1: Employment opportunities	SA2: Skilled workforce	SA8: Education	SA5: Health	SA9: Crime	SA10: Poverty and equality	SA4: Sustainable transport	SA6: Access to services	SA11: Housing	SA19: Efficient use of land	SA20: Built environment	SA 12: Waste	SA14: Natural resources	SA16: Climate change	SA13: Biodiversity	SA15: Landscape	SA17: Flooding	SA18: Pollution	
Option 1: Increasing capacity on existing authorised sites, where possible, and/or expansion of the site area of such sites.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+?	+?	+?	+?	0	+?	+?	+?	+/- ?	
Option 2: Allocation of new sites and/or broad areas of search around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns with good access to services and facilities.	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	++	+/-	+/- ?	+/-?	+/-?	+	+/- ?	+/- ?	+/- ?	?	
Option 3: Allocation of new sites and/or broad areas of search in more rural locations, but still with reasonable access to essential services.	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	++	-	+?	-?	-?	0	-?	-?	-?	-?	

Table 4.1 Likely sustainability effects of the options for permanent residential pitches

4.10 Overall, option 1 performs best in sustainability terms, as there are fewer negative effects associated with that option and still a number of likely positive effects.

Options for transit pitches

- 4.11 The Issues and Options document puts forward three options for transit pitches:
 - 1: One or two single sites close to a main settlement.
 - 2: Along highway corridors. This would need to be informed through local evidence of traditional Traveller movement patterns across the county, along with detailed highways discussions.
 - 3: Combined residential/transit pitches where provision for one or two pitches are provided for in conjunction with new permanent residential pitch provision.
- 4.12 The likely effects of these options are shown in **Table 4.2** overleaf and are summarised below.
- 4.13 All three options are expected to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 11: **housing** as all would result in the delivery of new transit pitches to meet the identified local need, regardless of the distribution of the sites. In particular, option 2 (locating sites along highway corridors) would help to ensure that transit sites are accessible and well-located in relation to demand.
- 4.14 Under option 1 (one or two sites close to a main settlement), levels of access to services and facilities would be good as sites would be located close to an urban area. Positive effects are therefore likely in relation to SA objectives 8: education, 10: poverty and equality, 4: sustainable transport and 6: access to services. A potential minor positive effect on SA objective 12: waste is also identified as sites located close to Hereford or one of the market towns may offer good opportunities for making use of brownfield sites and reuse of land. However, the actual effects of option 1 will depend largely on the specific location of sites; therefore there are many uncertainties associated with the likely effects identified.
- 4.15 The likely effects of option 2 (locating sites along highway corridors) are very uncertain and will depend on the specific location of sites, in particular their proximity to Hereford and the market towns where the majority of services and facilities are located. However, the principle of providing transit pitches along main highway corridors may result in negative impacts on amenity for Travellers using those pitches, particularly in relation to noise, and a potential minor negative effect is therefore identified in relation to SA objective 18: **pollution**. Similarly under option 3 (combined residential/transit pitches), the effects will depend on where these combined sites are located and so are largely uncertain at this early stage in the plan preparation. Therefore, at this stage, option 1 performs slightly better than options 2 and 3, but this is due more to the uncertainty of effects arising from options 2 and 3 as the locations along highway corridors or in relation to new permanent residential pitches are not yet known.

Which options were taken forward or discounted and why?

- 4.16 The approach in the Preferred Options document for transit pitches is a combination of Options 1 and 2. Both of the Preferred Options (Site no. 1 and site no. 2 are close to main settlements (Ross on Wye and Leominster)), and are along highway corridors.
- 4.17 The Council's justification provided for this approach is as follows:
 - Records of previously unauthorised encampments since 2014 were examined. These showed that the majority of unauthorised encampments took place within or on the outskirts of the market towns and Hereford. Consultation with West Mercia Constabulary as part of the Herefordshire Gypsy and Roma Strategy Group confirmed that sites within these locations and/ or the main routes through the county, particularly the A49 and A40, would provide the best location for temporary stopping places. There were no suggestions for this use resulting from the call for sites process and therefore the Council looked to it is own land banks in these areas to identify any potential sites that would be available for such a use. Initially seven sites were considered as part of the initial long list but five of these were discounted as a result of technical assessment and availability issues. The two sites that are taken forward into the Preferred Options stage meet the requirements of being in proximity of the identified

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routes as well as being in close proximity to a range of services and facilities that the occupants of the temporary stopping places could access during their stays.

	Education and Employment		Healthy and prosperous communities			and	-		Environment		Resource consumption and climate change			The Natural Environment				
	SA1: Employment opportunities	SA2: Skilled workforce	SA8: Education	SA5: Health	SA9: Crime	SA10: Poverty and equality	SA4: Sustainable transport	SA6: Access to services	SA11: Housing	SA19: Efficient use of land	SA20: Built environment	SA 12: Waste	SA14: Natural resources	SA16: Climate change	SA13: Biodiversity	SA15: Landscape	SA17: Flooding	SA18: Pollution
Option 1: One or two single sites close to a main settlement	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	++	+/-	+/-?	+?	+/-?	0	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	?
Option 2: Along highway corridors. This would need to be informed through local evidence of traditional Traveller movement patterns across the county, along with detailed highways discussions	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	0	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	-?
Option 3: Combined residential/transit pitches where provision for one or two pitches are provided for in conjunction with new permanent residential pitch provision	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	++	?	?	?	?	0	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	?

Table 4.2 Likely sustainability effects of the options for transit pitches
Options for the size and tenure of sites

- 4.18 The Issues and Options document put forward two options for the size of sites:
 - 1: Provide fewer larger permanent sites to accommodate say not more than 10 pitches.
 - 2: Greater number of smaller sites of say not more than 1 or 2 pitches.
- 4.19 A further two options are put forward for the tenure of sites:
 - 1: Making provision for an element of "affordable" Travellers' Sites to be provided in the county as "exception sites" where a local need is evidenced and allocating these in the Travellers Sites' Document to supplement Policy H4 of the Core Strategy.
 - 2: Not allocating specific sites and relying on Core Strategy Policy H4 to address the issue where a local need exists.
- 4.20 The likely effects of these options are shown in **Table 4.3** overleaf and are summarised below.

Options for the size of sites

- 4.21 Both of the options for the size of sites are likely to have a significant positive effect on SA objective 11: **housing** as both would result in the delivery of new sites to meet the identified local need. The effects of the two options on many of the other SA objectives are uncertain or negligible. This is because they are either dependent on the specific location of the sites, rather than their size, or because the objective would not be affected as it is assumed that the total area of the sites to be developed would be broadly the same under both options.
- 4.22 It is possible that providing a smaller number of larger sites (option 1) could mean that services and facilities in the area become overloaded. This is less likely if a larger number of smaller sites are developed, as the additional demand will be more geographically dispersed. Therefore, potential minor negative effects are identified for SA objectives 6: access to services and 10: poverty and equality in relation to option 1, and potential minor positive effects on those objectives are identified for option 2.
- 4.23 Mixed and uncertain effects are identified for both options in relation to SA objectives 20: **built environment** and 13: **biodiversity**. This is because option 1 (providing a smaller number of larger new sites) may reduce the number of heritage assets and biodiversity features that could be affected by new development within close proximity; however larger sites may be more likely to have a negative effect on the setting of heritage assets and on habitat loss as they will be more visible and larger in size. Option 2 (providing a larger number of smaller sites) is likely to have the opposite mix of positive and negative effects, i.e. possibility of affecting more heritage assets and biodiversity features due to the larger number of sites, but potentially less effect on such assets and features due to the smaller size of sites.
- 4.24 Option 1 (providing a smaller number of larger sites) could have a minor negative effect on SA objective 15: **landscape** as larger sites may be more visible and less easily integrated into the landscape. Conversely, option 2 (providing a larger number of smaller sites) may have a minor positive effect. However, in both cases effects are uncertain as they will depend on the exact location of the sites and the landscape character in those areas, as well as the design of the sites.

Which options were taken forward or discounted and why?

- 4.25 The approach in the Preferred Options document for the size of sites generally follows Option 1.
- 4.26 The Council's justification provided for this approach is as follows:
 - The Results Report of the Issues and Options stage identified an equal response favouring the two options i.e. that sites should not exceed 10 pitches and that some sites should not be more than one or two pitches. The Preferred Options document includes two proposals that are only for two pitches each will result in sites with more than 10 pitches at Openfields Bromyard and at Watery Lane, Lower Bullingham. Although this does not accord with the findings of the Issues and Options consultation it is considered that there are specific considerations that justify this approach in this instance. The site at Openfields Bromyard

originally had twelve pitches but when it was refurbished this was reduced to 10. Given the need to find additional pitches and the specific issues that are currently relevant to that site it is considered appropriate to reinstate the additional two pitches. With regard to the Site at Lower Bullingham it is considered that it would be appropriate to extend this site to exceed 10 pitches given the popularity of the site without compromising the ability to manage the site in an effective manner. The Preferred Options document does not put forward any new sites of one or two pitches. Given the need to meet the identified accommodation requirements it was considered that it was most appropriate to make the most efficient use of land to provide the greatest number of pitches that are appropriate to the site, its constraints and its setting. Sites of one or two pitches are most likely to come forward through the planning application process as windfalls. Therefore, although there are no smaller sites allocated in the plan there is still potential for such sites to be delivered in the plan period.

		Education and Employment		pros	thy ai perou munit	ous and		The Built Environment		Resource consumptio n and climate change			The Natural Environment					
	SA1: Employment opportunities	SA2: Skilled workforce	SA8: Education	SA5: Health	SA9: Crime	SA10: Poverty and equality	SA4: Sustainable transport	SA6: Access to services	SA11: Housing	SA19: Efficient use of land	SA20: Built environment	SA 12: Waste	SA14: Natural resources	SA16: Climate change	SA13: Biodiversity	SA15: Landscape	SA17: Flooding	SA18: Pollution
Options for the size of sites																		
Option 1: Provide fewer larger permanent sites to accommodate say not more than 10 pitches	0	0	?	0	0	-?	?	-?	+ +	?	+/-?	?	?	0	+/-?	-?	?	?
Option 2: Greater number of smaller sites of say not more than 1 or 2 pitches	0	0	?	0	0	+?	?	+?	++	?	+/-?	0	0	?	+/-?	+?	?	?
Options for the tenure of sites	1			1														
1: Making provision for an element of "affordable" Travellers' Sites to be provided in the county as "exception sites" where a local need is evidenced and allocating these in the Travellers Sites' Document to supplement Policy H4 of the Core Strategy.	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2: Not allocating specific sites and relying on Core Strategy Policy H4 to address the issue where a local need exists.	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4.3 Likely sustainability effects of the options for the size of sites and tenure

Options for the tenure of sites

4.27 The two options for the tenure of sites would have largely negligible effects on the SA objectives due to the very specific nature of the policy options. However, option 1 (making specific provision for affordable sites through the plan) is expected to have significant positive effects on SA objectives 10: **poverty and equality** and 11: **housing** because making provision for an element of affordable Travellers' Sites through the plan would help to address poverty and disadvantage in relation to housing, and would help to ensure that the identified local need for affordable sites is met. This approach would provide more certainty than relying on the existing Core Strategy policy only (option 2). Under option 2, minor positive effects on those two SA objectives are still likely as Core Strategy policy H5 does provide some policy support for the delivery of affordable sites; however there would be less certainty if specific provision is not made through the Travellers' Sites Document.

Which options were taken forward or discounted and why?

- 4.28 The approach in the Preferred Options document for the tenure of sites is Option 2, i.e. to rely on Core Strategy Policy H4 to address the issue of affordable housing provision within traveller sites where a local need exists.
- 4.29 The Council's justification for this approach in the Preferred Options document is summarised in the Results Report for the Issues and Options consultation, and explains that the GTAA has not highlighted a significant need for affordable traveller sites to date. In addition, Option 2 was the most commonly favoured option in the consultation responses.

Consideration of Travellers' Sites related development

- 4.30 The Issues and Options document identifies a number of potential criteria that could be included in an amended/expanded criteria-based policy, building on Policy H4 in the Core Strategy. These further considerations include:
 - Access/turning space should be suitable for emergency vehicles.
 - Appropriate landscaping to include hard landscaping, fencing and boundary treatments to soften any visual impact and protect amenity but not enclose and separate the site so much that it hampers cohesion with the settled community.
 - Look for opportunities for sustainable drainage systems.
 - Accommodate provision for at least one touring caravan per pitch to accommodate travelling lifestyle.
 - Schemes should make clear what commercial activity is proposed on the site and where.
 - Proposed amenity buildings should be the minimum necessary to provide required facilities, be sensitively sited and use sympathetic materials.
 - Details of the keeping of animals to be submitted with applications.
 - External lighting should be controlled and kept to a minimum.
 - Reference should be made to latest best practice regarding layout and design.
- 4.31 At this stage, the list of potential criteria, and indeed the principle of including a criteria-based policy within the plan, are not sufficiently worked up to appraise as a complete policy option. However, including a criteria-based policy in the plan, building on Policy H4 in the Core Strategy, would have positive effects on a wide range of the SA objectives as including such criteria as a policy in the plan itself would provide more weight, than just relying on Policy H4.
- 4.32 The proposed list of criteria to be included in such a policy, as set out above, would be likely to have positive effects on SA objectives 5: health, 15: landscape, 17: flooding, 11: housing and 18: pollution, and should help to mitigate potential negative effects of developing new Travellers' sites and pitches.

How was this Policy Option taken forward?

- 4.33 The Preferred Options document also includes a proposed criteria-based policy that is similar to that which was proposed above. It includes most of the above considerations (albeit with slightly different wording), which have been appraised in the following chapter. Two of the possible criteria proposed have not been included in the Preferred Options document:
 - Details of the keeping of animals to be submitted with applications.
 - Reference should be made to latest best practice regarding layout and design.
- 4.34 The Council has advised that the DCLG site design guidance that was referred to in the final criterion was withdrawn in September 2015 and to date has not been replaced. Therefore it no longer appropriate to refer to it. The omission of reference to animals reflects the conclusions drawn in the Issues and Options response report which stated that this was covered by controls outside planning. However, this is still considered to be a relevant issue as it will impact on the site requirements, for example if grazing areas are required. Therefore it is recommended that the Council should revisit this issue (and a recommendation for this has been made in **Chapter 6** of this SA Report).

5 Sustainability Appraisal Findings - Site Options

- 5.1 This chapter presents the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) findings for the site options that have been considered by Herefordshire Council for allocation in the emerging Travellers' Sites Development Plan Document (DPD).
- 5.2 A total of 15 reasonable alternative Traveller site options have been identified by Herefordshire Council through the Call for Sites process and a review of any potential surplus local authority land. All 15 reasonable alternative site options have been subject to SA by LUC on behalf of the Council (see **Table 2.3**). A set of assumptions was devised to ensure that this number of reasonable site options could be appraised consistently these assumptions are presented in **Appendix 3**.
- 5.3 The likely significant effects (both positive and negative) of the Traveller site options are summarised below. Where relevant, effects are classified as short, medium or long-term. Consideration is also given to potential mitigation measures that could reduce or offset the negative effects identified.
- 5.4 The SA scores for all 15 Traveller site options are presented in **Table 5.1** below, and the detailed SA matrices for the options can be found in **Appendix 4**.

Table 5.1: Summary of SA Scores for the Traveller site options

							Site O	ptions							
SA Objective	GTAA/16/HC/0/1	GTAA/16/HC/0/2	GTAA/16/HC/0/3	GTAA/16/HC/0/4	GTAA/16/HC/0/5	GTAA/16/HC/0/6	GTAA/16/HC/0/7	GTAA/16/HC/0/8	GTAA/16/HC/0/9	GTAA/16/HC/0/10	GTAA/16/HC/0/11	GTAA/16/HC/0/12	GTAA/16/01	GTAA/16/02	GTAA/16/03
1. Employment opportunities	+	-	++	++?	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	-	++
2. Skilled workforce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Education	-	-	+?	+?	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+ +
5. Health	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	++	++	-	-	-	-	+
9. Reduce and prevent crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Reduce poverty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Reduce road traffic	+	-	++	++?	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	-	++
6. Recreation	-	-	++	++?	-	-	-	++	++	++	-	-	-	-	++
11. Housing	+	+	+	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+
19. Land use	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
20. Cultural heritage	-?	-?	?	-?	?	?	-?	?	?	?	-?	?	-?	-?	-?
12. Reduce waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. Natural resources	+	?	+	?	-	-		+	+	+	?	+			+
16. Climate change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. Biodiversity	-?	-?	?	-?	?	?	-?	-?	-?	?	-?	?	?	-?	?
15. Landscape quality	-?	0	0	0	?	?	?	-	0	?	?	0	-?	?	0
17. Flood risk	0	-	-				-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	0
18. Minimise pollution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 5.5 Most of the site options would have positive effects on access to **employment** opportunities (SA objective 1). Six sites would have significant positive effects because they are located at either Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye where most job opportunities are located, while a further seven sites would have minor positive effects because, although they are not at the main towns, they are served by public transport links that would provide access to job opportunities. Only two sites (GTAA/16/HC/O/2 and GTAA/16/02) would have a minor negative effect because they do not fit either of these criteria and so residents of sites in those locations may have relatively poor access to employment opportunities, particularly those without a car. The same range of effects is identified in relation to **reducing road traffic** (SA objective 4), because where sites are at the main towns there are likely to be good opportunities to walk, cycle and use public transport, and where sites are known to be connected by public transport, levels of car use are likely to be lower.
- 5.6 The six sites that scored significantly positively for SA objectives 1 and 4 are also expected to have significant positive effects on **recreation** (SA objective 6) because their proximity to the main towns of Herefordshire should provide relatively easy access to the recreational and cultural facilities that are concentrated there. The other nine site options are all expected to have minor negative effects on recreation because, as well as being located away from the main towns, none are within very close proximity of a National Trail or Country Park.
- 5.7 The effects of the site options on education (SA objective 8) and health (SA objective 5) are broadly similar, as the same sites tend to be well-connected to schools and healthcare facilities, i.e. those that are closer to the larger towns and villages. Only five of the 15 sites scored positively for these SA objectives, as most of the site options being considered are in relatively rural locations, which are outside of walking distance to services and facilities such as schools, GPs and hospitals. The only significant positive effects identified for these objectives were for sites GTAA/16/HC/O/9 and GTAA/16/HC/O/10 in relation to health, because both sites are within walking distance of Ross Community Hospital and Alton Street Surgery. In addition significant positive effects were identified for GTAA/16/03 in relation to education due its close proximity to Hereford Academy, Marlbrook Primary School and Blackmarston School.
- 5.8 All of the 15 Traveller site options would have at least minor positive effects on **housing** (SA objective 11) as all would go at least some way towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire. The larger five sites are expected to have significant positive effects as they would provide a higher number of pitches. The timescales for developing the sites would influence whether effects are experienced in the short or medium term.
- 5.9 All of the sites are within at least 1km of a designated heritage asset such as a listed building or Scheduled Monument, so all could have at least minor negative effects on **cultural heritage** (SA objective 20) if the assets or their settings were to be adversely impacted by development nearby – such effects would be permanent and long-term. For seven of the 15 site options, the negative effects could be significant as those sites are within particularly close proximity (250m) of at least one heritage asset. In all cases, the potential negative effects are uncertain as they will depend on factors such as the design of development and the extent of intervisibility between the site and heritage features. It is also possible that effects could be mitigated, for example through appropriate and high quality design or the use of screening.
- Six of the site options could have a significant negative effect on natural resources (SA 5.10 objective 14) as they are on greenfield land which is either Grade 1, 2 or 3 agricultural quality. Development on those sites could therefore result in the permanent loss of that land to agricultural uses. Where land is Grade 3, the potential significant negative effects are currently uncertain as it is not known if the land is Grade 3a or 3b (Grade 3a land is considered 'high' agricultural quality, while Grade 3b is not). A further two site options could have a minor negative effect because they are greenfield sites but are on lower quality agricultural land (Grade 4 or 5). Three of the sites that are on greenfield land (GTAA16/HC/O/5, GTAA16/HC/O/6 and GTAA16/HC/O/7) are also within or close to a Minerals Resource Safeguarding Area, which contributes further to the negative effects already identified on natural resources. The remaining seven sites would have minor positive effects because they are on brownfield land. The same seven site options would have minor positive effects on efficient land use (SA objective 19) because development on brownfield land represents more efficient use of land than the development of greenfield sites. The remaining eight options that are on greenfield land would have a minor negative effect on this objective. These effects would be permanent and long-term.

- 5.11 All of the site options could have at least minor negative effects on **biodiversity** (SA objective 13) as all are within at least 1km of a designated biodiversity site which could be affected by development nearby, for example as a result of disturbance from noise, increased recreation pressure or direct damage to habitats and species. Effects could be short term if they are associated with noise and disturbance from construction, or longer term, for example effects associated with increased recreation pressure. For seven site options, the negative effects could be significant as they are within particularly close proximity (250m) of a biodiversity designation. However, in all cases effects are uncertain as they will depend on the detailed proposals for the Traveller sites and the particular sensitivities of the biodiversity sites and features close to them. Effects may also be able to be mitigated, for example through the use of good practice construction. The incorporation of green infrastructure within Traveller sites would also reduce the potential for habitat fragmentation.
- 5.12 The effects of the site options on the **landscape** (SA objective 15) have been assessed by Herefordshire Council as part of its internal site assessment process. Six site options were assessed as being of medium-high sensitivity to development and so could have significant negative effects, which would be long-term and permanent. A further three sites could have minor negative effects as they were assessed as being of moderate or moderate-low landscape sensitivity. However, effects on the landscape cannot be determined in detail until specific proposals come forward for the Traveller sites, and it may be possible to mitigate adverse impacts through the use of screening such as tree planting.
- 5.13 Three of the site options (GTAA/16/HC/O/4, GTAA/16/HC/O/5, and GTAA/16/HC/O/6) could have significant negative effects on **flood risk** (SA objective 17) as they are located on greenfield land which is within flood zone 2, 3a or 3b. An increase in impermeable surfaces in those areas could have particularly adverse impacts on increasing flood risk as a result of reduced infiltration, and these effects would be long-term and permanent. A further seven site options could have minor negative effects because they are either on greenfield land (and therefore likely to increase impermeable surfaces) but outside of flood zones 2, 3a or 3b, or they are on brownfield land but within flood zones 2, 3a or 3b. It may be possible to mitigate impacts on flood risk, for example through the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) or by avoiding positioning built development in the parts of sites that are affected by flood zones.
- 5.14 All of the site options would have negligible effects on the remaining SA objectives, as those issues would not be affected by the spatial location of Traveller sites, as explained in the assumptions in **Appendix 3**.

Summary

- 5.15 It is noted that Herefordshire Council needed to consider allocating some sites for temporary transit use. In general, the performance of the sites against the SA objectives is not affected by whether they would be used for permanent pitches or temporary transit sites, as ideally temporary sites should still be well-located in relation to services and facilities such as schools and GP surgeries, even if residents would only make short term use of them.
- 5.16 In general, the site options that are located close to the main towns of Herefordshire (GTAA/16/HC/O/3, GTAA/16/HC/O/4, GTAA/16/HC/O/8, GTAA/16/HC/O/9, GTAA/16/HC/O/10 and GTAA/16/03) are likely to have the most positive effects on the SA objectives because they should offer good access to job opportunities, services and facilities and public transport links. However, as with all of the site options, these sites could still have negative effects on other SA objectives, particularly those relating to the environmental topics. This is particularly the case for GTAA/16/HC/O/10 which could have significant negative effects on cultural heritage, biodiversity and the landscape. Careful consideration would need to be given to the ways that these effects could be mitigated if this, or other site options with similar effects, were to be taken forward for allocation in the Travellers' Sites DPD.

6 Sustainability Appraisal Findings - Preferred Options Stage

6.1 This chapter presents the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) findings for the eight site options that are being proposed by Herefordshire Council as Preferred Options for the DPD, as well as the two policy approaches that are referred to in the Preferred Options consultation document (for Long Term Supply of Travellers' sites, and a Site Design policy).

Preferred Sites for Allocation

- 6.2 A total of eight Preferred Traveller site options have been identified by Herefordshire Council, following the appraisal of the 15 initial sites (as outlined in **Chapter 5**), against the set of assumptions presented in **Appendix 3**, as well as the Council's own assessment of the sites. The Council's reasons for selecting the eight Preferred Traveller site options and discounting the remaining seven options, is provided in **Table 2.3**. As shown in the list below, six of the Preferred sites are proposed for permanent residential pitches, and two of them are proposed for temporary stopping places (transit pitches):
 - **Site 1** (previous code GTAA/16/HC/O/9): Land adjacent to Broadmeadow Yard, Ross-on-Wye: five transit pitches;
 - Site 2 (previous code GTAA/16/HC/O/4): Land at the A49 roundabout, Leominster: ten transit pitches;
 - Site 3 (previous code GTAA/16/01): Land adjacent to Whitfield Coppice, Trumpet: seven residential pitches;
 - **Site 4** (previous code GTAA/16/HC/O/2): Extension to Orchard Caravan Park, Watery Lane, Lower Bullingham: two additional residential pitches;
 - Site 5 (previous code GTAA/16/HC/O/7): Land to the south east of Sutton St Nicholas: five residential pitches;
 - Site 6 (previous code GTAA/16/HC/O/11): Extension to Pembridge Site: four additional residential pitches;
 - **Site 7** (previous code GTAA/16/HC/O/12): Extension to Openfields Caravan Site, Bromyard: two additional residential pitches; and
 - Site 8 (previous code GTAA/16/03): Romany Way, Grafton: one additional residential pitch.
- 6.3 The likely significant effects (both positive and negative) of the Preferred Traveller site options are summarised in Table 6.1 below, and the detailed SA matrices for the options can be found in Appendix 4. Where relevant, effects are classified as short, medium or long-term. Consideration is also given to potential mitigation measures that could reduce or offset the negative effects identified.
- 6.4 It is noted that Herefordshire Council is considering allocating some of the Preferred site options for temporary stopping places (Site 1: Land adjacent to Morrison's/Broadmeadow Yard, Ross-on-Wye and Site 2: Land adjacent to A49 Roundabout, Leominster). The performance of these sites and all the other site options against the SA objectives is not generally affected by whether they would be used for permanent residential pitches or temporary transit sites, as ideally temporary sites should still be well-located in relation to services and facilities such as schools and GP surgeries, even if residents would only make short term use of them. However, some of the

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effects on sensitive receptors, e.g. landscape and visual impacts might be more temporary in nature.

- 6.5 In general, the Preferred sites that are located close to the main towns of Herefordshire (Site 1: Land adjacent to Broadmeadow Yard, Site 2: Land at the A49 roundabout and Site 8: Romany Way, Grafton) are likely to have the most positive effects on the SA objectives because they should offer good access to job opportunities, services and facilities and public transport links. Two of these Preferred sites are the proposed temporary stopping places, which means that some of the preferred sites for permanent residential pitches are less well located for accessing these services and facilities.
- 6.6 As with all of the Preferred sites, the three sites closest to the main towns of Herefordshire could still have negative effects on other SA objectives, particularly those relating to the environmental topics. Careful consideration therefore needs to be given to the ways that these effects could be mitigated, and reference has been included in the list of constraints and opportunities for this site and the other preferred sites within the Preferred Options version of the DPD. These will be worked up in more detail in the next version of the DPD.
- 6.7 Most of the Preferred sites would have positive effects on access to employment opportunities (SA objective 1). Three sites would have significant positive effects because they are located in close proximity to one of Herefordshire's main towns, where most job opportunities are located, while a further four sites would have minor positive effects because, although they are not at the main towns, they are served by public transport links that would provide access to job opportunities. Only one site (Site 4: Extension to Orchard Caravan Park) would have a minor negative effect as residents may have relatively poor access to employment opportunities, particularly without a car. The same range of effects is identified in relation to reducing road traffic (SA objective 4), because where sites are at the main towns there are likely to be good opportunities to walk, cycle and use public transport, and where sites are known to be connected by public transport, levels of car use are likely to be lower.
- 6.8 The three Preferred sites that scored significantly positively for SA objectives 1 and 4 are also expected to have significant positive effects on **recreation** (SA objective 6) as their proximity to the main towns of Herefordshire should provide relatively easy access to the recreational and cultural facilities that are concentrated there. The other five sites are all expected to have minor negative effects on recreation because, as well as being located away from the main towns, none are within very close proximity of a National Trail or Country Park.
- 6.9 The effects of the Preferred sites on education (SA objective 8) and health (SA objective 5) are broadly similar, as the same sites tend to be well-connected to schools and healthcare facilities, i.e. those that are closer to the larger towns and villages. Only three of the eight sites scored positively for these SA objectives, as most of the site options being considered are in relatively rural locations, which are outside of walking distance to services and facilities such as schools, GPs and hospitals. The only significant positive effect identified in relation to health was for site Site 1: Land adjacent to Broadmeadow Yard, because it is within walking distance of Ross Community Hospital and Alton Street Surgery. In addition significant positive effects were identified for Site 8: Romany Way in relation to education due its close proximity to Hereford Academy, Marlbrook Primary School and Blackmarston School.
- 6.10 All of the eight Preferred Traveller sites would have at least minor positive effects on **housing** (SA objective 11) as all would go at least some way towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire. The larger three sites are expected to have significant positive effects as they would provide a higher number of pitches. The timescales for developing the sites would influence whether effects are experienced in the short or medium term.

Table 6.1: Summary of SA Scores for the Preferred Traveller Site Options (in the Preferred Options version of the Travellers' Sites Document)

SA Objective								
	Site 1 (GTAA/16/ HC/O/9)	Site 2 (GTAA/16/ HC/O/4)	Site 3 (GTAA/16/ 01)	Site 4 (GTAA/16/ HC/O/2)	Site 5 (GTAA/16/ HC/O/7)	Site 6 (GTAA/16/ HC/O/11)	Site 7 (GTAA/16/ HC/O/12)	Site 8 (GTAA/16/ 03)
1. Employment opportunities	+ +	++?	+	-	+	+	+	+ +
2. Skilled workforce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Education	+	+?	-	-	-	-	-	+ +
5. Health	++	+	-	-	-	-	-	+
9. Reduce and prevent crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Reduce poverty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Reduce road traffic	++	++?	+	-	+	+	+	++
6. Recreation	++	++?	-	-	-	-	-	++
11. Housing	+	++	++	+	++	+	+	+
19. Land use	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
20. Cultural heritage	?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	?	-?
12. Reduce waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. Natural resources	+	?		?		?	+	+
16. Climate change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. Biodiversity	-?	-?	?	-?	-?	-?	?	?
15. Landscape quality	0	0	-?	0	?	?	0	0
17. Flood risk	-		-	-	-	-	0	0
18. Minimise pollution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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- 6.11 All of the Preferred sites are within at least 1km of a designated heritage asset such as a listed building or Scheduled Monument, so all could have at least minor negative effects on cultural heritage (SA objective 20) if the assets or their settings were to be adversely impacted by development nearby; such effects would be permanent and long-term for the residential pitches, but more temporary for the temporary stopping places. For two of the eight Preferred sites (Site 1: Land adjacent to Broadmeadow Yard and Site 7: Extension to Openfields Caravan Site), the negative effects could be significant as those sites are within particularly close proximity (250m) of at least one heritage asset, including the Ross-on-Wye Conservation Area for Site 1 (which is a preferred for temporary stopping places) and Down Lodge, a Grade II Listed Building for Site 7, which is in Bromvard. In all cases, the potential negative effects are uncertain at this stage as they will depend on factors such as the design of development and the extent of intervisibility between the site and heritage features. It is also possible that effects could be mitigated, for example through appropriate and high quality design or the use of screening (and this has been referred to in the list of opportunities and constraints for each site within the Preferred Option version of the DPD).
- 6.12 Five of the Preferred sites could have a significant negative effect on **natural resources** (SA objective 14) as they are on greenfield land which is either Grade 1, 2 or 3 agricultural quality. Development on those sites could therefore result in the permanent loss of that land to agricultural uses. Where land is Grade 3, the potential significant negative effects are currently uncertain as it is not known if the land is Grade 3a or 3b (Grade 3a land is considered 'high' agricultural quality). The remaining three sites would have minor positive effects because they are on brownfield land. The same three sites would have minor positive effects on **efficient land use** (SA objective 19) because development on brownfield land represents more efficient use of land than the development of greenfield sites. The remaining five Preferred sites that are on greenfield land would have a minor negative effect on this objective. These effects would be permanent and long-term.
- 6.13 All of the Preferred sites could have at least minor negative effects on **biodiversity** (SA objective 13) as all are within at least 1km of a designated biodiversity site which could be affected by development nearby, for example as a result of disturbance from noise, increased recreation pressure or direct damage to habitats and species. Effects could be short term if they are associated with noise and disturbance from construction, or longer term, for example effects associated with increased recreation pressure. For three sites, the negative effects could be significant as they are within particularly close proximity (250m) of a biodiversity designation. However, in all cases effects are uncertain as they will depend on the detailed proposals for the Traveller sites and the particular sensitivities of the biodiversity sites and features close to them. Effects may also be able to be mitigated, for example through the use of good practice construction techniques to mitigate the potential short term impacts of disturbance during construction. The incorporation of green infrastructure within Traveller sites would also reduce the potential for habitat fragmentation. Some reference to the need for assessments of impacts on particular SSSIs or SACs, or the replacement of hedgerows and planting of native trees has been included in the opportunities and constraints list for each site within the Preferred Option version of the DPD. These should be worked up into specific requirements for the final allocated sites in the next version of the DPD.
- 6.14 The effects of the Preferred sites on the **landscape** (SA objective 15) have been assessed by Herefordshire Council as part of its internal site assessment process. Two sites were assessed as being of medium-high sensitivity to development and so could have significant negative effects, which would be long-term and permanent for Site 5 and for Site 6. A further site (Site 3) could have minor negative effects as it was assessed as being of moderate or moderate-low landscape sensitivity. However, effects on the landscape cannot be determined in detail until specific proposals come forward for the Traveller sites, and it may be possible to mitigate adverse impacts through the use of screening such as tree planting (which has been referred to in the list of opportunities and constraints for each site within the Preferred Option version of the DPD).
- 6.15 One of the site options (Site 2: Land adjacent to the A49 roundabout, Leominster) could have significant negative effects on **flood risk** (SA objective 17) as it is located on greenfield land which is within flood zones 2 and 3 and the site is therefore at a high risk of flooding. In addition, an increase in impermeable surfaces in those areas could have adverse impacts on increasing flood risk within the site and elsewhere as a result of reduced infiltration. The site is proposed as

a temporary stopping place, which could reduce the risk to residents as the site could be avoided at times of flooding. The list of opportunities and constraints for this site only refer to the site being in Flood Zones 1 or 2, whereas there are larger areas of flood zone 3 than 1. It may be possible to mitigate impacts on flood risk, for example through the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) or by avoiding positioning built development in the parts of sites that are affected by flood zones, and this should be considered within the policy requirements for this site if it is allocated in the next version of the DPD. A further five of the Preferred sites could have minor negative effects because they are either on greenfield land (and therefore likely to increase impermeable surfaces) but outside of flood zones 2, 3a or 3b, or they are on brownfield land but within flood zones 2, 3a or 3b. The Preferred Options version of the DPD does state that flood risk assessments will be undertaken for each site, which should help to define specific mitigation measures that will be required.

6.16 All of the Preferred sites would have negligible effects on the remaining SA objectives, as those issues would not be affected by the spatial location of Traveller sites, as explained in the assumptions in **Appendix 3**.

Proposed policy approaches

Long term supply

- 6.17 The accommodation assessment identifies that a further 29 residential pitches will be required between 2018/19 and by 2031 to achieve a total of 48 residential pitches. A further 4 plots for travelling showpeople is required to achieve a total of 9 plots. The Travellers' Sites plan is required to identify broad locations of search for the longer term. This means that individual sites do not require to be identified at this stage but a broad indication of where these sites should be will be given.
- 6.18 In order to be in line with the Core Strategy it is proposed that these broad locations should be in the areas that are identified as the focus for development within the Core Strategy and as outlined in policy SS2. This means that Travellers' sites should be provided in the following areas: Hereford, the market towns of Bromyard, Kington, Ledbury, Leominster and Ross-on-Wye, and the villages identified in Policy RA2 in accordance with policy H4 and RA3 of the Core Strategy.
- 6.19 Due to the current lack of information and uncertainty over site specific details the potential effects of any longer term Travellers' sites is unknown. However, the principle of locating any future sites in Hereford, the market towns and larger villages would have positive effects in terms of the social and economic SA objectives, as it would ensure that Travellers have good access to existing services and facilities, and employment opportunities within those settlements. The environmental effects are difficult to predict until specific site locations are identified, but there may be more opportunities to use brownfield sites, avoid sensitive landscapes, heritage or nature conservation designations etc. if the sites are located in the main towns and villages. However, this would need to be assessed in more detail once specific sites are identified at the planning application stage.

Site Design Policy

- 6.20 The Preferred Options document identifies a number of potential criteria that could be included in Site Design criteria-based policy within the final version of the DPD, building on Policy H4 in the Core Strategy. The proposed considerations for the Site Design Policy include:
 - Good quality of design to respect the setting of the site.
 - Good quality of build of amenity blocks to provide a decent standard of accommodation.
 - No unacceptable adverse impact on privacy and residential amenity for both site residents and neighbouring land uses.
 - Safe and convenient access to the highway network.
 - Appropriate vehicular access and turning space.
 - Appropriate landscaping proposals that reflect the surrounding landscape character.
 - Areas where children are able to play safely on site where appropriate.

- Details of foul sewerage disposal and surface water drainage, and explore opportunities for Sustainable Drainage Systems.
- Details of any commercial activity that is proposed on the site to be provided and to ensure that this is appropriate to the location.
- External lighting to be kept to a minimum to avoid light pollution.
- 'Soft' boundary treatments to avoid a distinct separation from the settled community.
- 6.21 At this stage, the list of potential criteria, and indeed the principle of including a criteria-based policy within the plan, are not sufficiently worked up to appraise as a complete policy option. However, including a criteria-based policy in the plan, building on Policy H4 in the Core Strategy, is likely to have positive (but uncertain) effects on a wide range of the SA objectives, while helping to mitigate the potential impacts of developing the proposed Traveller sites described above.
- 6.22 The proposed list of criteria to be included in such a policy, as set out above, would be likely to have positive effects on SA objectives 1: employment opportunities, 5: health, 6: recreation, 15: landscape, 17: flooding, 11: housing and 18: pollution, and should help to mitigate potential negative effects of developing new Travellers' sites and pitches. As a more detailed policy is worked up in the next stage of the plan preparation, it will be subject to a more detailed appraisal within the next iteration of the SA.
- 6.23 As noted in Chapter 4, it is recommended that the omitted potential criterion included in the Issues and Options proposed design policy criteria should be reinstated to require the details of the keeping of animals to be submitted with applications.

7 Conclusions

- 7.1 The eight Preferred Traveller sites and two broad policy approaches set out in the Preferred Options version of the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document have been subject to appraisal against the SA objectives which were developed at the scoping stage.
- 7.2 In general, the three Preferred sites that are located close to the main towns of Herefordshire are likely to have the most positive effects on the SA objectives because they should offer good access to job opportunities, services and facilities and public transport links. As with all of the Preferred sites, the three sites closest to the main towns of Herefordshire could still have negative effects on other SA objectives, particularly those relating to the environmental topics. Careful consideration therefore needs to be given to the ways that these effects could be mitigated, and reference has been included in the list of constraints and opportunities for this site and the other preferred sites within the Preferred Options version of the DPD. These will be worked up in more detail in the next version of the DPD, and close attention should be paid to mitigating the significant negative effects identified for each site.
- 7.3 The implementation of policies in the Core Strategy and the potential inclusion of the Site Design criteria-based policy in the next version of the Travellers' Sites Document should help to mitigate the potential negative effects of developing new or extended Travellers' sites.

Next Steps

- 7.4 This SA Report will be available for consultation alongside the Preferred Options document between 25th July and 19th September 2016.
- 7.5 Following this consultation, all responses will be reviewed and addressed as appropriate. The findings of the SA as well as the outcomes of the consultation will be taken into account by the Council as it drafts the next iteration of the Travellers' Sites Document. Once that is produced, the SA will be updated to reflect the more detailed policies and further consideration will be given to potential mitigation measures as well as the approach to monitoring the likely significant effects of the plan. The SA findings will be reported in an updated version of this SA report and published alongside the next version of the plan.

LUC July 2016

Appendix 1

Consultation Comments received on SA Scoping Report and during Issues and Options consultation

Table 1: Scoping consultation comments

Note that page/paragraph references in this table refer to those in the Scoping Report. Updated versions of the policy review, baseline information and key sustainability issues, taking into account the consultees' responses as appropriate, can be found in Chapter 3 of this report.

Consultee	Comment	Response
Shropshire Council	Are there other Documents specifically relevant to the Travellers' Sites Document that we should take into account? As you are aware Shropshire Council is currently completing its GTAA which will provide an update for Shropshire on the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2008 GTAA) for Shropshire, Herefordshire, Telford and Wrekin and Powys. This should be referenced when it is published.	Noted. The updated information from the GTAA will be taken into account during later stages of the SA once it is available.
Shropshire Council	 Can you suggest (or provide) any other information/have we identified the main sustainability issues? The high degree of mobility of this population is a significant characteristic which may merit highlighting in relation to provision. Similarly migration patterns and household formation are heavily influenced by family links and traditions e.g. a tendency for women to move away on marriage and men to stay in close proximity to their families. Feedback on our draft GTAA also highlighted greater social barriers to the provision of accommodation including local opposition, land ownership and lack of political support. Survey responses indicated significant use of health services (in the last year 98% of those surveyed had accessed a GP, 50% a dentist, 33% A & E). Therefore access to these services may also be a significant issue within Herefordshire. 	Noted. This information has been added to the revised baseline information in Chapter 3 of this report.
English Heritage	Cultural Heritage We note in the key sustainability issues table on pages 12 and 13 there is no mention of the historic environment as a key sustainability issue. We would request that a sustainability issue addressing the historic environment is included to ensure that it is appropriately assessed.	Noted. An additional key sustainability issue relating to the historic environment has been added to the revised set in Chapter 3 of this report.
English Heritage	We support the inclusion of SA objective 20 that relates to the historic environment and would encourage the inclusion of a broad range of heritage assets rather than only the ones currently listed, a recognition of the value of the	Noted. The assessment of the Plan against SA objective 20 considers all aspects of the historic environment. While Conservation Areas, Listed

Consultee	Comment	Response
	natural landscape within the historic environment as well as the built environment and the importance of conserving and enhancing the significance of heritage assets.	Buildings and archaeological remains are referred to specifically, the SA objective also refers to 'other features and areas of historical heritage and cultural value'.
English Heritage	We would welcome including monitoring indicators within the assessment that fully reflect the historic environment.	Noted. Proposals for monitoring the likely significant effects of the Travellers' Sites Document will be considered at a later stage of the SA process, as described in the Scoping Report.
English Heritage	Plans and Programmes We would support the inclusion of Plans and Programmes that reflect the historic environment for example any evidence base documents used to inform the plan making process such as Historic Landscape Characterisation, Historic Environment SPDs, information from the Historic Environment Record (HER) etc. We would encourage that you liaise with local conservation and archaeology staff in your area who would be best placed to advise on the specific plans and programmes that would merit inclusion.	Noted. The policy review set out in the Scoping Report (and Chapter 3 of this report) describes plans, policies and programmes of specific reference to the Traveller community only – the full review, which considers a range of plans, policies and programmes associated with the historic environment, can be found in the SA report for the Local Plan-Core Strategy, as described in the Scoping Report.
English Heritage	English Heritage Guidance English Heritage has produced guidance on Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Historic Environment of which I enclose the link below for your information: http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/strategic-environ-assessment- sustainability-appraisal-historic-environment/SA_SEA_final.pdf	Noted. This guidance will be referred to as relevant throughout the SA process (e.g. once potential sites for the Travellers' Sites Document have been identified).
Natural England	Natural England is generally satisfied that the proposed scope of the Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment) of the Travellers' Sites document is appropriate.	Noted, no action required.
Natural England	Are there other Documents specifically relevant to the Travellers' Sites Document that we should take into account? Natural England has no recommendations specifically relevant to the Travellers' Sites Document. However, we would suggest that due to the water quality issues	Noted. Reference to the Habitats and Species Regulations has been added to the updated version of the policy review in Chapter 3 of this report.

Consultee	Comment	Response
	for the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC), reference could be made to the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. We note the proposal to undertake a separate Habitat Regulations Assessment of the Travellers' Sites Document.	
Natural England	Have we identified the main sustainability issues? We welcome the inclusion of water quality and biodiversity and stewardship in table 4.1: Key sustainability issues. We welcome the inclusion of biodiversity and the landscape in table 5.1 SA Framework.	Noted, no action required.
Natural England	Do you think the appraisal methodology (e.g. screening out 'unreasonable' sites) and assessment method is clear and workable? Yes.	Noted, no action required.

Table 2: Issues and Options Consultation Responses

Consultee	Comment	Response
English Heritage	We support the inclusion of SEA Objective 20 on the historic environment/cultural heritage on page 11. We would encourage a few amendments to the appraisal questions:	Noted, SA objective 20 has been updated to reflect these suggestions.
	Amend 'preserve' to 'conserve'.	
	 Amend 'other features' to refer to 'heritage assets', both designated and undesignated, in line with the NPPF. 	
	 Include reference to the 'significance' of heritage assets which includes their setting. 	
English Heritage	We would encourage reference to the historic environment within SEA objective 15 and recognition of the importance of the historic environment within the landscape.	Noted, SA objective 15 references 'historic landscapes', within the appraisal criteria.
English Heritage	Within Section three on page 16 we would expect the SEA to take full consideration of all relevant plans, policies and programmes for the historic environment, including the Historic Environment Record, Heritage legislation, evidence base documents such as conservation area appraisals and management plans, historic landscape and townscape/urban characterisation etc. as well as complying with national and local planning policy and guidance that relates to the historic environment. We note on page 34 that plans, policies and programmes relevant to the traveller community only are being included, however, we still consider that taking full account of the historic environment within this assessment, is important and this information could be valuable.	Noted, however the Travellers' Sites DPD forms part of the wider Local Plan, and the SA Report prepared for the Herefordshire Local Plan reviewed the wider range of plans and programmes including those relating to the historic environment.
English Heritage	We support the reference to cultural heritage within the key sustainability issues on page 21, arising from our previous comments. It is important that any effects to the historic environment are assessed and an impact of the harm is undertaken, as referred to in our comments above.	Noted.
English Heritage	The assessments undertaken in tables 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 are insufficient and often cite '?' effects for the historic environment. It is unclear how table 4.1, option 1 and 3 could be positive for the historic environment with the limited information available. A simplistic assessment of the size of a site on the bearing of a heritage asset is not a sufficient approach as it will depend on the heritage	The uncertainty previously cited was due to the broad policy options which were being assessed. Specific site options have now been appraised so it has been possible to assess the effects on the historical environment in more detail, see

Consultee	Comment	Response
	assets, their significance including setting and the relationship with the proposed allocation. A heritage impact assessment would need to be undertaken.	Chapters 5 and 6 and Appendix 4 of this SA Report.
English Heritage	Paragraph 4.25 we would support the approach that where mitigation measures are identified that these are incorporated into the policy wording in the Plan.	Noted. Further recommendations regarding mitigation have been made in Chapter 6.
English Heritage	Appendix 2 Detailed Matrices offers some further information on the reasoning behind the assessment in tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3. We would support additional information at the next stages of the SEA process. Many of the judgements relate to new development being built to higher standards but it is not clear what this would relate to or how this would have a positive effect on the historic environment.	
Natural England	Natural England is pleased to see the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC) identified as a key sustainability issue in the Sustainability Appraisal (SA). In the absence of an adopted core strategy we would, however, appreciate a more detailed explanation of the issues identified at this site (i.e. the elevated phosphate levels) and also a direct reference to the counties Nutrient Management Plan when discussing appropriate mitigation for development.	The Core Strategy has since been adopted and the Nutrient Management Plan is referred to.

Appendix 2

Detailed SA Matrices for the Issues and Options stage

Options for permanent residential pitches

Option 1: Increase capacity on existing authorised sites, where possible, and/or expansion of the site area of such sites

SA Objective	Арр	praisal Question	SA Score	Justification
		Education ar	nd Employme	ent
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	1.2 1.3	Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. Help to increase diversity of job opportunities.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on the provision of employment opportunities.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	2.2	Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on securing an adaptable and skilled workforce.
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the county	8.1	Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on educational achievement.
		Healthy and Pros	perous Comr	nunities
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	5.2	 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. Help to reduce inequalities in health. Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on health.
7. Sustainable	7.4	Support or create high quality public realm and	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on sustainable

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
Regeneration	community/amenity space that is safe and encourages positive community interaction.		regeneration.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on crime.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on reducing poverty.
		and Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on reducing traffic or encouraging the use of sustainable transport modes.
 6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, 	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on access to recreational cultural opportunities.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 		
		Environment	t
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	++	Expanding or increasing capacity on existing sites would have a significant positive effect on this objective by helping to meet the identified need for additional pitches. This approach may also offer opportunities to improve the overall quality and appearance of existing sites, by incorporating high quality new development.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	+?	Increasing capacity at or extending existing sites may have a positive effect on this objective as this approach may offer opportunities to develop on brownfield land within existing sites. However, if sites are expanded, this may require development on greenfield land.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods	20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical	+?	The effects of this option on the built environment including cultural heritage are uncertain at this stage without knowing which existing sites may be expanded. Effects will also depend on the exact design and layout of the new development. However, the principle of expanding existing sites may have a positive effect by avoiding the

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		development of an entirely new site in an area that may be sensitive in terms of the built environment/cultural heritage.
	Resource Consumpti	on and Clim	ate Change
 12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling. 14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently. 	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for 	+? +?	It is inevitable that new development will result in an increase in waste generation. However, by expanding or increasing capacity at existing sites, there may be less waste generation during the construction process than if an entirely new site were to be developed as there may be opportunities for re-using materials onsite. However, this is uncertain depending on the circumstances at each site. The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. However, increasing capacity at existing sites may have a positive effect in terms of minimising the consumption of land, and there may be more opportunities to re-use existing buildings within the expanded sites. An uncertain minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the	new build. 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by	0	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
problem.	micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power		
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural		
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	+?	The effects of this option on biodiversity are uncertain at this stage without knowing which existing sites may be expanded. However, the principle of expanding existing sites may have a positive effect by avoiding the development of an entirely new site which may be more likely to disturb sensitive habitats and species.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	+?	The effects of this option on the landscape are uncertain at this stage without knowing which existing sites may be expanded and their proximity to sensitive landscapes. However, the principle of expanding existing sites may have a minor positive effect by avoiding the development of an entirely new site which may be more likely to have an adverse effect on the character of the landscape.
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	+?	The effects of this option on flood risk are uncertain at this stage without knowing which existing sites may be expanded and their proximity to areas of high flood risk. However, the principle of expanding existing sites may have a positive effect by avoiding the development of an entirely new site which may be more likely to be on greenfield land. In addition, new development within or adjacent to an existing site may offer opportunities to incorporate SuDS into the site that will benefit the whole site. An uncertain and potentially positive effect is therefore likely.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on this SA objective will be largely dependent on on-site practices, which are unknown at this stage and are not determined by the location of the new pitches. However, it is possible that expanding or increasing capacity at an existing site could result in some noise/light pollution for existing residents, although this would be temporary and may be mitigated through the

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality		use of good practice construction techniques. It is also possible that
	Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use		increasing capacity within existing sites could have a positive effect
	of public transport, cycling and walking.		on protecting soil quality, by avoiding the development of an entirely
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water		new site elsewhere that may be on high quality land. However, this
	minimisation techniques.		effect is uncertain as it will depend on the soil quality in each area.
			The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and
			uncertain.

Option 2: Allocate new sites and/or broad areas of search around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns with good access to services and facilities

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification		
	Education and Employment				
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	+	If new sites are located around the outskirts of Hereford and the Market towns this may make it easier for Travellers to access the job opportunities that are mainly focussed in those urban locations.		
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on securing an adaptable and skilled workforce.		
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the county	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	+	If new sites are located around the outskirts of Hereford and the Market towns this may make it easier for Travellers to access schools and colleges that are more likely to be focussed in those urban locations.		
	Healthy and Pros	perous Comr	nunities		
 5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all. 7. Sustainable 	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 7.4 Support or create high quality public realm and 	+	This option is likely to have a positive effect on health as locating sites around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns will mean that Travellers are more easily able to access services and facilities there, including health-related services such as doctors' surgeries and dental practices. There may also be good opportunities to use walking and cycling as modes of travel day-to- day, as distances travelled to access services and facilities, job opportunities etc. will be relatively small. This option is not expected to have a direct effect on sustainable		
Regeneration	community/amenity space that is safe and encourages positive community interaction.		regeneration.		
9. Reduce and	9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on crime.		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
prevent crime/fear of	crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.		
crime and antisocial	9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the		
behaviour in the	opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour		
county.	through design measures.		
	9.3 Encourage respect for people and the		
	environment.		
10. Reduce poverty	10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision	+	If new sites are located around the outskirts of Hereford and the
and promote equality,	of services and opportunities, including jobs and		Market towns this will help to improve access to jobs and avoid
social inclusion by	learning, and avoid negative impacts on different		disadvantage associated with inaccessibility.
closing the gap	groups of people because of their ethnicity,		
between the most	gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age.		
deprived areas in the	10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties,		
county and the rest of	including hard to reach groups.		
the county.	10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people		
	and the environment.		
	10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into		
	account the particular difficulties of those facing		
	multiple disadvantages.	and Access	
4. Reduce road traffic	4.1 Reduce the need to travel.	+	If new sites are located around the outskirts of Hereford and the
and congestion,	4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in		Market towns this would reduce journey lengths and mean that
pollution and	areas suffering from congestion,		Travellers are more likely to be able to use sustainable transport
accidents and	4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated		modes such as walking and cycling.
improve health	transport options in areas of need and that are		niodes such as waiking and cycling.
through physical	accessible to all.		
activity by increasing	4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and		
the proportion of	walking.		
journeys made by	4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel.		
public transport,			
cycling and walking.			
6. Improve equality	6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities	+	If new sites are located around the outskirts of Hereford and the
of access to and	(including open space) in areas where there is		Market towns this would enable good access to the leisure and
engagement in	need, ensuring easy and equitable access by		cultural facilities that are focussed in those urban areas.
quality cultural,	sustainable modes of transport.		
educational, leisure,	6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people		
sporting, recreational	and tourists encouraging appreciation of the		
and community	heritage of the county and participation by all.		
activities for all.	6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure,		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	recreation, telecommunication, freight transport		
	and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural		
	regeneration.		
		Invironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	++	The provision of new sites would have a significant positive effect on this objective by helping to meet the identified need for additional pitches. It is assumed that new sites would be built to a high standard of design.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 place. 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	+/-	The provision of entirely new sites may result in the development of greenfield land; however if they are located around the outskirts of Hereford and the Market Towns it may be possible to make use of brownfield sites and the location should also help to ensure that the need to travel is reduced. A mixed effect is therefore likely overall.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in 	+/-?	The effects of this option will depend on the location of new sites in relation to heritage assets so cannot be determined at this stage. However, the location of sites around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns may mean that the setting of heritage features is more likely to be affected as listed buildings etc. tend to more concentrated in urban areas. However, it is assumed that new sites would be built to high standards. The likely effects overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	 scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		
	Resource Consumption	on and Clima	ate Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	+/-?	It is inevitable that new development will result in an increase in waste generation. By developing new sites there may be more waste generation during the construction process than if an existing site were to be expanded as there would not be potential opportunities for re-using materials onsite. However, this is uncertain depending on the circumstances at each site. In addition, the location of sites around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns means that there may be more opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites which may enable the re-use of existing buildings and materials. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	+/-?	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. Developing entirely new sites may have a minor negative effect in terms of minimising the consumption of land; however the location of sites around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns means that there may be more opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from 	+	Locating sites within closer proximity of urban areas is likely to have a positive effect on this objective by increasing accessibility to sustainable transport options

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
contribution to the	renewable and low carbon sources including by		
problem.	micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power		
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural		
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on biodiversity are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of new sites. The principle of developing entirely new sites (rather than expanding existing ones) may be more likely to result in disturbance to sensitive habitats and species; however, the location of sites around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns means that there may be more opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites which could help to avoid habitat loss. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on the landscape are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of new sites and their proximity to sensitive landscapes. The principle of developing entirely new sites (rather than expanding existing ones) may be more likely to have an adverse effect on the character of the landscape; however the location of sites around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns means that there may be more opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites which could have negligible or even beneficial effects on the landscape. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on flood risk are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of new sites and their proximity to areas of high flood risk. The principle of developing entirely new sites (as opposed to increasing capacity within an existing site) may mean that there is more likely to be development on greenfield land; however the location of sites around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns means that there may be more opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 	?	The effects of this option on this SA objective will be largely dependent on on-site practices, which are unknown at this stage and are not determined by the location of the new pitches. Developing entirely new sites would not be expected to result in noise/light

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
environmental	18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or		pollution for existing residents in the same way that the expansion of
resources.	reduce contaminated land.		an existing site could. However, developing new sites could result in
	18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality		the loss of high quality soils although this will depend on the location
	Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use		of the sites. The fact that sites would come forwards around the
	of public transport, cycling and walking.		outskirts of Hereford and the market towns means that there may be
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water		more opportunities to use brownfield sites and therefore avoid the
	minimisation techniques.		loss of soils. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore
			uncertain.

Option 3: Allocate new sites and/or broad areas of search in more rural locations, but still with reasonable access to essential services

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification		
Education and Employment					
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	-	If new sites are located in more rural areas this may make it less easy for Travellers to access the job opportunities that are mainly focussed in those urban locations.		
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on securing an adaptable and skilled workforce.		
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the county	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	-	If sites are located in more rural areas, it may be less easy for Travellers to access schools and colleges which are more likely to be concentrated in urban areas.		
	Healthy and Pros	perous Comr	nunities		
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	-	Locating sites in more rural areas would mean that Travellers are less easily able to access services and facilities there, including health-related services such as doctors' surgeries and dental practices. There would also be fewer opportunities to use walking and cycling as modes of travel day-to-day, as distances travelled to access services and facilities, job opportunities etc. will be longer.		
7. Sustainable Regeneration	7.4 Support or create high quality public realm and community/amenity space that is safe and encourages positive community interaction.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on sustainable regeneration.		
9. Reduce and	9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on crime.		
SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification		
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prevent crime/fear of	crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.				
crime and antisocial	9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the				
behaviour in the	opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour				
county.	through design measures.				
	9.3 Encourage respect for people and the				
	environment.				
10. Reduce poverty	10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision	-	If new sites are located in more rural areas, levels of access to jobs		
and promote equality,	of services and opportunities, including jobs and		and education are likely to be less good which could contribute to		
social inclusion by	learning, and avoid negative impacts on different		disadvantage associated with inaccessibility.		
closing the gap	groups of people because of their ethnicity,				
between the most	gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age.				
deprived areas in the	10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties,				
county and the rest of	including hard to reach groups.				
the county.	10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people				
	and the environment.				
	10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into				
	account the particular difficulties of those facing				
	multiple disadvantages.				
		and Access			
4. Reduce road traffic	4.1 Reduce the need to travel.4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in	-	If new sites are located in more rural areas this would increase journey lengths and mean that Travellers are less likely to be able to		
and congestion, pollution and	areas suffering from congestion,		use sustainable transport modes such as walking and cycling.		
accidents and	4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated		use sustainable transport modes such as walking and cycling.		
improve health	transport options in areas of need and that are				
through physical	accessible to all.				
activity by increasing	4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and				
the proportion of	walking.				
journeys made by	4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel.				
public transport,					
cycling and walking.					
6. Improve equality	6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities	_	If new sites are located in more rural areas this would mean that		
of access to and	(including open space) in areas where there is		access to the leisure and cultural facilities that are focussed in those		
engagement in	need, ensuring easy and equitable access by		urban areas would be less good.		
quality cultural,	sustainable modes of transport.		-		
educational, leisure,	6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people				
sporting, recreational	and tourists encouraging appreciation of the				
and community	heritage of the county and participation by all.				
activities for all.	6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure,				

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification				
	recreation, telecommunication, freight transport						
	and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural						
	regeneration.						
	The Built Environment						
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	++	The provision of new sites would have a significant positive effect on this objective by helping to meet the identified need for additional pitches. It is assumed that new sites would be built to a high standard of design and construction.				
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	-	The provision of entirely new sites may result in the development of greenfield land, particularly if sites are located in more rural areas where there are less likely to be brownfield sites that can be redeveloped. The location may also have a negative effect on reducing the need to travel.				
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in 	+?	The effects of this option will depend on the location of new sites in relation to heritage assets so cannot be determined at this stage. However, the location of sites in more rural areas may mean that the setting of heritage features is less likely to be affected as listed buildings etc. tend to more concentrated in urban areas. It is also assumed that new sites would be built to high standards. An uncertain minor positive effect is therefore likely, and would need to be reviewed once potential site locations are identified.				

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	 scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		
	Resource Consumption	on and Clima	ate Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	-?	It is inevitable that new development will result in an increase in waste generation. By developing new sites there may be more waste generation during the construction process than if an existing site were to be expanded as there would not be potential opportunities for re-using materials onsite. However, this is uncertain depending on the circumstances at each site. The location of sites around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns means that there may be fewer opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites which could enable the re-use of existing buildings and materials. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore likely.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	-?	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. However, developing entirely new sites may have a minor negative effect in terms of minimising the consumption of land, and the location of sites in rural areas means that there may be fewer opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore likely.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by 	0	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification			
problem.	micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power					
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.					
The Natural Environment						
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	-?	The effects of this option on biodiversity are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of new sites. The principle of developing entirely new sites (rather than expanding existing ones) may be more likely to result in disturbance to sensitive habitats and species and the location of sites in more rural areas means that there may be fewer opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites which could otherwise help to avoid habitat loss. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore likely.			
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	-?	The effects of this option on the landscape are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of new sites and their proximity to sensitive landscapes. However, the principle of developing entirely new sites (rather than expanding existing ones) may be more likely to have an adverse effect on the character of the landscape, and the location of sites in more rural areas means that development is more likely to be on greenfield sites. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore likely.			
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	-?	The effects of this option on flood risk are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of new sites and their proximity to areas of high flood risk. The principle of developing entirely new sites (as opposed to increasing capacity within an existing site) may mean that there is more likely to be development on greenfield land, particularly as the location of sites under this option would be in more rural areas. An uncertain minor negative effect is therefore likely.			
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality 	-?	The effects of this option on this SA objective will be largely dependent on on-site practices, which are unknown at this stage and are not determined by the location of the new pitches. Developing entirely new sites would not be expected to result in noise/light pollution for existing residents in the same way that the expansion of an existing site could. However, developing new sites could result in the loss of high quality soils although this will depend on the location			

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use		of the sites. The fact that sites would come forward in more rural
	of public transport, cycling and walking.		areas under this option means that they may be more likely to be on
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water		greenfield sites and therefore result in the loss of soils. An uncertain
	minimisation techniques.		minor negative effect is therefore likely.

Options for transit pitches

Option 1: One or two single sites close to a main settlement

SA Objective	Appraisal	Question	SA Score	Justification			
	Education and Employment						
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	knowle 1.2 Provide workfc access 1.3 Encour increas	in or increase current employment rates in edge and technology intensive sectors. e flexible employment land near to the rce or provide opportunities easily ible by public transport. age fair and decent work conditions and se median weekly earnings. o increase diversity of job opportunities.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on employment. While the location of sites close to a main settlement may make it easier for Travellers to access the job opportunities that are mainly focussed in those urban locations, this is not particularly relevant to transit sites as residents would be temporary.			
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	approp attract meets 2.2 Reduce 2.3 Promo	e or facilitate through investment, priate training and learning to help build, and retain a highly skilled workforce that existing and future needs. e inequalities in skills across the county. te the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and vironmental skills.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on securing an adaptable and skilled workforce.			
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the county		that education infrastructure meets ed future demand and need.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on educational achievement.			
		Healthy and Prosp	perous Comn	nunities			
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	health which transp 5.2 Help to 5.3 Encour and m	o ensure there is adequate provision of care services appropriate to local needs, are accessible by sustainable modes of ort. o reduce inequalities in health. age healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use aintaining or enhancing access to physical green space and recreation.	+	This option is likely to have a positive effect on health as locating transit sites close to a main settlement will mean that temporary Traveller residents are more easily able to access services and facilities there, including health-related services such as doctors' surgeries and dental practices. There may also be good opportunities to use walking and cycling as modes of travel day-to- day, as distances travelled to access services and facilities will be relatively small.			
7. Sustainable Regeneration	comm	t or create high quality public realm and unity/amenity space that is safe and ages positive community interaction.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on sustainable regeneration.			

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on crime.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	÷	If new sites are located close to a main settlement this will help to improve access to services and facilities and avoid disadvantage associated with inaccessibility.
		and Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.5 Secure the implementation of green travel plans. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 4.7 Promote a shift of freight from road to rail. 	÷	If new sites are located close to a main settlement this would reduce journey lengths and mean that Travellers are more likely to be able to use sustainable transport modes such as walking and cycling day- to-day.
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 	+	If new sites are located close to a main settlement this would enable good access to the leisure and cultural facilities that are focussed in urban areas.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
activities for all.	6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure,		
	recreation, telecommunication, freight transport		
	and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural		
	regeneration.		
		Invironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of 	++	The provision of new transit sites would have a significant positive effect on this objective by helping to meet any potential need for additional pitches. It is assumed that new sites would be built to a high standard of design and construction.
	place.		
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	+/-	The provision of new transit sites may result in the development of greenfield land; however if they are located close to a main settlement it may be possible to make use of brownfield sites and the location should also help to ensure that the need to travel is reduced. A mixed effect is therefore likely overall.
20. Value, protect and enhance the	20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner	+/-?	The effects of this option will depend on the location of new transit sites in relation to heritage assets so cannot be determined at this
character and built	appropriate to their significance, including		stage. However, the location of sites close to a main settlement may
quality of settlements	Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings,		mean that the setting of heritage features is more likely to be
and neighbourhoods	archaeological remains, and areas of historical		affected as listed buildings etc. tend to more concentrated in urban
and the county's	heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed		areas. However, it is assumed that new sites would be built to high
historic environment	buildings.		standards. The likely effects overall are therefore mixed and

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
and cultural heritage.	 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		uncertain.
	Resource Consumption	on and Clima	ate Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	+?	It is inevitable that the development of new transit sites will result in an increase in waste generation. However, the location of sites close to a main settlement means that there may be more opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites which may enable the re-use of existing buildings and materials. A potential but uncertain minor positive effect is therefore likely.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	+/-?	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. Developing new transit sites may have a minor negative effect in terms of minimising the consumption of land; however the location of sites close to a main settlement means that there may be more opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	0	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification			
The Natural Environment						
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on biodiversity are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of new sites. The principle of developing new sites could result in the loss of or damage to habitats and species, although it may also be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into the design. Locating new transit sites close to a main settlement means that there may be more opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites which could help to avoid habitat loss. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.			
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on the landscape are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of the new transit sites and their proximity to sensitive landscapes. Developing new sites may have either a positive or negative effect on the character of the landscape depending on the design of the site and the character and quality of the area; however the location of sites close to a main settlement indicates that there may be more opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites which could have negligible or even beneficial effects on the landscape. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.			
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on flood risk are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of the new transit sites and their proximity to areas of high flood risk. Developing new sites may result in the loss of greenfield land and an increase in the area of impermeable surfaces; however the location of sites close to a main settlement means that there may be good opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.			
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use 	?	The effects of this option on this SA objective will be largely dependent on on-site practices, which are unknown at this stage and are not determined by the location of the new pitches. Developing new transit sites could result in the loss of high quality soils although this will depend on the location of the sites and the fact that sites would come forwards around the outskirts of Hereford and the market towns means that there may be more opportunities to use brownfield sites and therefore avoid the loss of soils. The likely			

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	of public transport, cycling and walking.		effects of the option overall are therefore uncertain.
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water		
	minimisation techniques.		

Option 2: Along highway corridors. This would need to be informed through local evidence of traditional Traveller movement patterns across the county, along with detailed highways discussions

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification				
	Education and Employment						
 Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce. 	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on employment.				
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on securing an adaptable and skilled workforce.				
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the county	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on educational achievement.				
	Healthy and Pros	perous Comr	nunities				
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical 	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new sites and their proximity to a main settlement where temporary residents will be able to access services and facilities, including health-related services such as doctors' surgeries and dental practices.				

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
living for all.	sports, green space and recreation.		
7. Sustainable Regeneration	7.4 Support or create high quality public realm and community/amenity space that is safe and encourages positive community interaction.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on sustainable regeneration.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on crime.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new sites and their proximity to a main settlement where temporary residents will be able to access services and facilities, thereby reducing exclusion associated with accessibility issues.
		and Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new sites and their proximity to Hereford and the market towns – sites closer to these areas would result in reduced journey lengths and mean that people are more likely to be able to use sustainable transport modes such as walking and cycling day-to- day.
6. Improve equality of access to and	6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new sites and their proximity to Hereford and the

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 		market towns – sites closer to these areas would result in improved levels of access to the cultural and recreation facilities located there.
		Environment	t
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	++	The provision of new transit sites, regardless of location, would have a significant positive effect on this objective by helping to meet the identified need for additional pitches. It is assumed that new sites would be built to a high standard of design and construction. Locating transit sites along the main highway corridors should help to ensure that they are accessible and well-located in relation to demand.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	?	The provision of new transit sites may result in the development of greenfield land; however this will depend on the exact location of the sites which is not currently known.
20. Value, protect and enhance the	20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner	?	The effects of this option will depend on the location of new transit sites in relation to heritage assets so cannot be determined at this

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		stage. However, it is assumed that new sites would be built to high standards.
	Resource Consumption	on and Clima	ate Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	?	It is inevitable that the development of new transit sites will result in an increase in waste generation. However, the extent to which it may be possible to use brownfield sites, and potentially re-use existing building materials, is not yet known.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	?	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. Developing new transit sites may have a minor negative effect in terms of minimising the consumption of land; however there may be opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore uncertain.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the	16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial	0	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
impacts of climate	sources.		
change as well as its	16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from		
contribution to the	renewable and low carbon sources including by		
problem.	micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power		
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural	Environme	nt
13. Value, maintain,	13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international,	+/-?	The effects of this option on biodiversity are uncertain at this stage
restore and expand	national, regional or local importance.		without knowing the location of new sites. The principle of
county biodiversity.	13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally		developing new sites could result in the loss of or damage to habitats
	important terrestrial or aquatic species.		and species, although it may also be possible to incorporate
	13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise		biodiversity enhancements into the design. The likely effects of the
	fragmentation of ecological areas and green		option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.
	spaces.		
	13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that		
	protects or enhances their nature conservation		
	value.		
	13.5 Create new appropriate habitats.		
15. Value, protect,	15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental	+/-?	The effects of this option on the landscape are uncertain at this stage
enhance and restore	assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open		without knowing the exact location of the new transit sites and their
the landscape quality	spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.		proximity to sensitive landscapes. Developing new sites may have
of Herefordshire,	15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments,		either a positive or negative effect on the character of the landscape
including its rural	for example by promoting best practices in		depending on the design of the site and the character and quality of
areas and open	agricultural management.		the area; however the location of sites along highway corridors
spaces.	15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by		indicates that significant impacts on a more rural landscape are
	all, encourage easy non-car based access, and		unlikely. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed
	accommodate the needs of disabled users.		and uncertain.
17. Reduce the risk of	17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into	+/-?	The effects of this option on flood risk are uncertain at this stage
flooding and the	account climate change.		without knowing the location of the new transit sites and their
resulting detriment to	17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the		proximity to areas of high flood risk. Developing new sites may
public well-being, the	floodplain, and include flood protection systems.		result in the loss of greenfield land and an increase in the area of
economy and the	17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where		impermeable surfaces; however it may be possible to make use of
environment.	appropriate.		brownfield sites. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore
			mixed and uncertain.
18. Minimise local	18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and	-?	The effects of this option on this SA objective will be largely
and global pollution	light pollution from current activities and the		dependent on on-site practices, which are unknown at this stage and
and protect or	potential for such pollution.		are not determined by the location of the new pitches. Developing
enhance	18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses.		new transit sites could result in the loss of high quality soils although
environmental	18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or		this will depend on the location of the sites and it may be possible to

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
resources.	reduce contaminated land.		make use of brownfield sites and therefore avoid the loss of soils.
	18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality		Locating sites within close proximity of highway corridors may result
	Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use		in high noise levels.
	of public transport, cycling and walking.		
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water		
	minimisation techniques.		

Option 3: Combined residential/transit pitches where provision for one or two pitches are provided for in conjunction with new permanent residential pitch provision

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification		
	Education and Employment				
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on employment.		
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on securing an adaptable and skilled workforce.		
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the county	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on educational achievement.		
	Healthy and Pros	erous Comr	nunities		
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new combined sites and their proximity to a main settlement where both temporary and permanent residents will be able to access services and facilities, including health-related services such as doctors' surgeries and dental practices.		
7. Sustainable Regeneration	7.4 Support or create high quality public realm and community/amenity space that is safe and encourages positive community interaction.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on sustainable regeneration.		
9. Reduce and	9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on crime.		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 		
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new combined sites and their proximity to a main settlement where both temporary and permanent residents will be able to access services and facilities, thereby reducing exclusion associated with accessibility issues.
	Transport	and Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new combined sites and their proximity to Hereford and the market towns – sites closer to these areas would result in reduced journey lengths and mean that people are more likely to be able to use sustainable transport modes such as walking and cycling day-to-day.
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, 	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new combined sites and their proximity to Hereford and the market towns – sites closer to these areas would result in improved levels of access to the cultural and recreation facilities located there.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	recreation, telecommunication, freight transport		
	and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural		
	regeneration.		
	The Built I	Environment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	++	The provision of new transit sites as part of combined sites would have a significant positive effect on this objective by helping to meet the identified need for additional transit pitches. It is assumed that new sites would be built to a high standard of design and construction.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	?	The provision of new combined sites may result in the development of greenfield land; however this will depend on the exact location of the sites which is not currently known.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in 	?	The effects of this option will depend on the location of new combined sites in relation to heritage assets so cannot be determined at this stage. However, it is assumed that new sites would be built to high standards.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	 scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 		
	20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area.		
	Resource Consumption	on and Clima	ate Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	?	It is inevitable that the development of new combined sites will result in an increase in waste generation. However, the extent to which it may be possible to use brownfield sites, and potentially re- use existing building materials, is not yet known.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	?	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. Developing new combined sites may have a minor negative effect in terms of minimising the consumption of land; however there may be opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore uncertain.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	0	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
	The Natural	Environmer	nt

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on biodiversity are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of the new sites. The principle of developing new sites could result in the loss of or damage to habitats and species, although it may also be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into the design. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on the landscape are uncertain at this stage without knowing the exact location of the new combined sites and their proximity to sensitive landscapes. Developing new sites may have either a positive or negative effect on the character of the landscape depending on the design of the site and the character and quality of the area. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	?	The effects of this option on flood risk are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of the new combined sites and their proximity to areas of high flood risk. Developing new sites may result in the loss of greenfield land and an increase in the area of impermeable surfaces; however it may be possible to make use of brownfield sites. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore uncertain.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	?	The effects of this option on this SA objective will be largely dependent on onsite practices, which are unknown at this stage and are not determined by the location of the new pitches. Developing new combined sites could result in the loss of high quality soils although this will depend on the location of the sites and it may be possible to make use of brownfield sites and therefore avoid the loss of soils. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore uncertain.

Options for the size of sites

Option 1: Provide fewer larger permanent sites to accommodate say not more than 10 pitches

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	Education ar	d Employme	ent
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on employment.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on securing an adaptable and skilled workforce.
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the county	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on educational achievement.
	Healthy and Pros	perous Comr	nunities
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new large sites and their proximity to a main settlement where residents will be able to access services and facilities, including health-related services such as doctors' surgeries and dental practices.
7. Sustainable Regeneration	7.4 Support or create high quality public realm and community/amenity space that is safe and encourages positive community interaction.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on sustainable regeneration.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on crime.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	-?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new large sites and their proximity to a main settlement where residents will be able to access services and facilities, thereby reducing exclusion associated with accessibility issues. However, developing a smaller number of larger sites may place strain on services and facilities nearby and result in them being overloaded.
	Transport	and Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new large sites and their proximity to Hereford and the market towns – sites closer to these areas would result in reduced journey lengths and mean that people are more likely to be able to use sustainable transport modes such as walking and cycling day-to-day.
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 	-?	The effects of this option are largely uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new large sites and their proximity to Hereford and the market towns – sites closer to these areas would result in improved levels of access to the cultural and recreation facilities located there. However, developing a smaller number of larger sites may place strain on services and facilities nearby and result in them being overloaded.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
activities for all.	6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure,		
	recreation, telecommunication, freight transport		
	and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural		
	regeneration.		
		Environment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of 	++	The provision of new sites would have a significant positive effect on this objective by helping to meet the identified need for additional pitches. It is assumed that new sites would be built to a high standard of design and construction.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 place. 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	?	The provision of one or two new large sites may result in the development of greenfield land; however this will depend on the exact location of the sites which is not currently known.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment	20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings.	+/-?	The effects of this option will depend on the location of new large sites in relation to heritage assets so cannot be determined at this stage. However, it is assumed that new sites would be built to high standards. A smaller number of larger new sites may reduce the number of heritage assets that could be affected by new development within close proximity; however larger sites may be more likely to have a negative effect on the setting of heritage

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
and cultural heritage.	 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		assets as they will be more visible. An uncertain mixed effect is therefore identified for this objective.
	Resource Consumption	on and Clima	ate Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	?	It is inevitable that the development of new sites will result in an increase in waste generation. However, the extent to which it may be possible to use brownfield sites, and potentially re-use existing building materials, is not yet known.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	?	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. Developing new sites may have a minor negative effect in terms of minimising the consumption of land; however there may be opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites. The total area of land take is likely to be approximately the same whether a smaller number of large sites, or a larger number of smaller sites, is developed. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore uncertain.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	0	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification				
	The Natural Environment						
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on biodiversity are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of the new sites. The principle of developing new sites could result in the loss of or damage to habitats and species, although it may also be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into the design. A smaller number of larger new sites may reduce the number of biodiversity features that could be affected by new development within close proximity; however larger sites may be more likely to have a negative effect on biodiversity as they will cover a larger land area. An uncertain mixed effect is therefore identified for this objective.				
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	-?	The effects of this option on the landscape are uncertain at this stage without knowing the exact location of the new sites and their proximity to sensitive landscapes. However, larger sites may be less easily integrated into the landscape, so an uncertain minor negative effect is likely.				
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	?	The effects of this option on flood risk are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of the new sites and their proximity to areas of high flood risk. Developing new sites may result in the loss of greenfield land and an increase in the area of impermeable surfaces; however it may be possible to make use of brownfield sites. The total area of land to be developed is likely to be approximately the same whether a smaller number of large sites, or a larger number of smaller sites, is developed. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore uncertain.				
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use 	?	The effects of this option on this SA objective will be largely dependent on onsite practices, which are unknown at this stage and are not determined by the location of the new pitches. Developing new sites could result in the loss of high quality soils although this will depend on the location of the sites and it may be possible to make use of brownfield sites and therefore avoid the loss of soils. The total area of land take is likely to be approximately the same whether a smaller number of large sites, or a larger number of				

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	of public transport, cycling and walking.		smaller sites, is developed. The likely effects of the option overall
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water		are therefore uncertain.
	minimisation techniques.		

Option 2: Greater number of smaller sites of say not more than 1 or 2 pitches

SA Objective	Appr	aisal Question	SA Score	Justification
		Education and	d Employme	nt
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	1.2	Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. Help to increase diversity of job opportunities.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on employment.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	2.2 2.3	Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on securing an adaptable and skilled workforce.
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the county		Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on educational achievement.
		Healthy and Prosp	erous Comm	unities
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy	5.2 5.3	Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. Help to reduce inequalities in health. Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new smaller sites and their proximity to a main settlement where residents will be able to access services and facilities, including health-related services such as doctors' surgeries and dental practices.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
living for all.	sports, green space and recreation.		
7. Sustainable Regeneration	7.4 Support or create high quality public realm and community/amenity space that is safe and encourages positive community interaction.	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on sustainable regeneration.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	This option is not expected to have a direct effect on crime.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	+?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new smaller sites and their proximity to a main settlement where residents will be able to access services and facilities, thereby reducing exclusion associated with accessibility issues. However, developing a larger number of smaller sites would be less likely to place strain on services and facilities nearby (compared to a smaller number of large sites as in option 1) and should therefore help to avoid them being overloaded.
	Transport	and Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new smaller sites and their proximity to Hereford and the market towns – sites closer to these areas would result in reduced journey lengths and mean that people are more likely to be able to use sustainable transport modes such as walking and cycling day-to-day.
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by 	+?	The effects of this option are uncertain and will depend on the exact location of the new smaller sites and their proximity to Hereford and the market towns – sites closer to these areas would

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 		result in improved levels of access to the cultural and recreation facilities located there. However, developing a larger number of smaller sites would be less likely to place strain on services and facilities nearby (compared to a smaller number of large sites as in option 1) and should therefore help to avoid them being overloaded.
	The Built E	nvironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	++	The provision of new sites would have a significant positive effect on this objective by helping to meet the identified need for additional pitches. It is assumed that new sites would be built to a high standard of design and construction.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	?	The provision of several smaller sites may result in the development of greenfield land; however this will depend on the exact location of the sites which is not currently known.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built	20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including	+/-?	The effects of this option will depend on the location of new smaller sites in relation to heritage assets so cannot be determined at this stage. However, it is assumed that new sites would be built to high

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		standards. A larger number of smaller new sites may increase the number of heritage assets that could be affected by new development within close proximity; however smaller sites may be less likely to have a negative effect on the setting of heritage assets as they will be less visible. An uncertain mixed effect is therefore identified for this objective.
	Resource Consumptio	n and Clima	te Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	?	It is inevitable that the development of new sites will result in an increase in waste generation. However, the extent to which it may be possible to use brownfield sites, and potentially re-use existing building materials, is not yet known.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	?	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. Developing new sites may have a minor negative effect in terms of minimising the consumption of land; however there may be opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites. The total area of land take is likely to be approximately the same whether a smaller number of large sites, or a larger number of smaller sites, is developed. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore uncertain.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate	16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources.	0	The effects of the option on this objective will depend largely on onsite practices which are not known at this stage. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
change as well as its contribution to the problem.	16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural	Environmen	t
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on biodiversity are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of the new sites. The principle of developing new sites could result in the loss of or damage to habitats and species, although it may also be possible to incorporate biodiversity enhancements into the design. A larger number of smaller new sites may increase the number of biodiversity features that could be affected by new development within close proximity; however smaller sites may be less likely to have a negative effect on biodiversity as they will cover a smaller land area. An uncertain mixed effect is therefore identified for this objective.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	+?	The effects of this option on the landscape are uncertain at this stage without knowing the exact location of the new sites and their proximity to sensitive landscapes. However, smaller sites may be more easily integrated into the landscape, so an uncertain minor positive effect is likely.
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	+/-?	The effects of this option on flood risk are uncertain at this stage without knowing the location of the new sites and their proximity to areas of high flood risk. Developing new sites may result in the loss of greenfield land and an increase in the area of impermeable surfaces; however it may be possible to make use of brownfield sites. The total area of land to be developed is likely to be approximately the same whether a smaller number of large sites, or a larger number of smaller sites, is developed. The likely effects of the option overall are therefore mixed and uncertain.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 	?	The effects of this option on this SA objective will be largely dependent on onsite practices, which are unknown at this stage and are not determined by the location of the new pitches. Developing new sites could result in the loss of high quality soils

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
environmental	18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or		although this will depend on the location of the sites and it may be
resources.	reduce contaminated land.		possible to make use of brownfield sites and therefore avoid the
	18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality		loss of soils. The total area of land take is likely to be
	Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use		approximately the same whether a smaller number of large sites,
	of public transport, cycling and walking.		or a larger number of smaller sites, is developed. The likely effects
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water		of the option overall are therefore uncertain.
	minimisation techniques.		

Options for the tenure of sites

Option 1: Making provision for an element of "affordable" Travellers' Sites to be provided in the county as "exception sites" where a local need is evidenced and allocating these in the Travellers Sites' Document to supplement Policy H4 of the Core Strategy

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	Education and	d Employme	nt
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on employment.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on securing a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on education.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
county			
	Healthy and Prosp	erous Comm	unities
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on health.
7. Sustainable Regeneration	7.4 Support or create high quality public realm and community/amenity space that is safe and encourages positive community interaction.	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on sustainable regeneration.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on crime.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	++	This option would have a significant positive effect on this SA objective because making provision for an element of affordable Travellers' Sites to be provided in the county would help to address poverty and disadvantage in relation to housing, and would provide more certainty than relying on the existing Core Strategy policy only.
	Transport	and Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on transport and access.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 		
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on access to services and facilities.
		nvironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	++	This option would have a significant positive effect on this SA objective because making provision for an element of affordable Travellers' Sites to be provided in the county would help to ensure that the identified local need is met, and would provide more certainty than relying on the existing Core Strategy policy only.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	19.1 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,	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on ensuring integrated, efficient and balanced land use.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	 thereby reducing the need to travel. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 		
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on cultural heritage.
	Resource Consumption	n and Clima	te Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on waste.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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, 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on energy efficiency.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification			
	goods, materials.					
	14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high					
	standards of sustainable resource-efficient design)					
	of existing buildings and minimise the need for					
	new build.					
16. Reduce	16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on climate change.			
Herefordshire's	by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from	-				
vulnerability to the	transport, domestic, commercial and industrial					
impacts of climate	sources.					
change as well as its	16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from					
contribution to the	renewable and low carbon sources including by					
problem.	micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power					
p. 02.0	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.					
	The Natural Environment					
13. Value, maintain,	13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international,	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on biodiversity.			
restore and expand	national, regional or local importance.					
county biodiversity.	13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally					
	important terrestrial or aquatic species.					
	13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise					
	fragmentation of ecological areas and green					
	spaces.					
	13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that					
	protects or enhances their nature conservation					
	value.					
	13.5 Create new appropriate habitats.					
15. Value, protect,	15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on landscape.			
enhance and restore	assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open					
the landscape quality	spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.					
of Herefordshire,	15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments,					
including its rural	for example by promoting best practices in					
areas and open	agricultural management.					
spaces.	15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by					
	all, encourage easy non-car based access, and					
	accommodate the needs of disabled users.					
17. Reduce the risk of	17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on flooding.			
flooding and the	account climate change.					
resulting detriment to	17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the					
public well-being, the	floodplain, and include flood protection systems.					
SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification			
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economy and the	17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where					
environment.	appropriate.					
18. Minimise local	18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on pollution.			
and global pollution	light pollution from current activities and the					
and protect or	potential for such pollution.					
enhance	18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses.					
environmental	18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or					
resources.	reduce contaminated land.					
	18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality					
	Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use					
	of public transport, cycling and walking.					
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water					
	minimisation techniques.					

Option 2: Not allocating specific sites and relying on Core Strategy Policy H4 to address the issue where a local need exists.

SA Objective	App	praisal Question	SA Score	Justification
		Education and	d Employme	
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	1.2 1.3	Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. Help to increase diversity of job opportunities.	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on employment.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	2.2	Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills.	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on securing a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the county	8.1	Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on education.
		Healthy and Prosp	erous Comm	nunities
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	5.2 5.3	Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport.Help to reduce inequalities in health.Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation.	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on health.
7. Sustainable Regeneration	7.4	Support or create high quality public realm and community/amenity space that is safe and encourages positive community interaction.	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on sustainable regeneration.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of	9.1		0	This option is not expected to have an effect on crime.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
crime and antisocial	9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the		
behaviour in the	opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour		
county.	through design measures.		
	9.3 Encourage respect for people and the		
	environment.		
10. Reduce poverty	10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision	+	This option would have a minor positive effect on this SA objective
and promote equality,	of services and opportunities, including jobs and		because relying on the existing Core Strategy policy only is not
social inclusion by	learning, and avoid negative impacts on different		likely to provide as much certainty regarding meeting the identified
closing the gap	groups of people because of their ethnicity,		local need for affordable Travellers' sites (and therefore reducing
between the most	gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age.		poverty and disadvantage associated with housing) in comparison
deprived areas in the	10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties,		to if provision were made for an element of affordable Travellers'
county and the rest of	including hard to reach groups.		sites through the Travellers' Sites Document. However, a positive
the county.	10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people		effect is still likely as the Core Strategy policy that would be relied
	and the environment.		on under this option does provide some policy support for the
	10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into		delivery of affordable sites.
	account the particular difficulties of those facing		
	multiple disadvantages.	and Access	
4. Reduce road traffic	4.1 Reduce the need to travel.		This option is not expected to have an effect on transport and
and congestion,	4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in	0	access.
pollution and	areas suffering from congestion,		alless.
accidents and	4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated		
improve health	transport options in areas of need and that are		
through physical	accessible to all.		
activity by increasing	4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and		
the proportion of	walking.		
journeys made by	4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel.		
public transport,			
cycling and walking.			
6. Improve equality	6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on access to services
of access to and	(including open space) in areas where there is		and facilities.
engagement in	need, ensuring easy and equitable access by		
quality cultural,	sustainable modes of transport.		
educational, leisure,	6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people		
sporting, recreational	and tourists encouraging appreciation of the		
and community	heritage of the county and participation by all.		
activities for all.	6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure,		
	recreation, telecommunication, freight transport		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural		
	regeneration.		
		nvironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	+	This option would have a minor positive effect on this SA objective because relying on the existing Core Strategy policy only is not likely to provide as much certainty regarding meeting the identified local need for affordable Travellers' sites in comparison to if provision were made for an element of affordable Travellers' sites through the Travellers' Sites Document. However, a positive effect is still likely as the Core Strategy policy that would be relied on under this option does provide some policy support for the delivery of affordable sites.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on ensuring integrated, efficient and balanced land use.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its 	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on cultural heritage.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	function or local area.		
	20.3 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?		
	20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general		
	appearance of the area.		
	Resource Consumptio		
12. Reduce the	12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials.	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on waste.
amount of waste	12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc		
requiring disposal and	including hazardous waste.		
minimise the use of	12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste.		
non-reusable	12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best		
materials and	Practical Environmental Option.		
encourage recycling.			
14. Use natural	14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on energy efficiency.
resources and energy	consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from		
more efficiently.	fossil fuels.		
	14.2 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.		
	14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high		
	standards of sustainable resource-efficient design)		
	of existing buildings and minimise the need for		
	new build.		
16. Reduce	16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on climate change.
Herefordshire's	by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from		
vulnerability to the	transport, domestic, commercial and industrial		
impacts of climate	sources.		
change as well as its	16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from		
contribution to the	renewable and low carbon sources including by		
problem.	micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power		
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural		
13. Value, maintain,	13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international,	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
restore and expand	national, regional or local importance.		
county biodiversity.	13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally		
	important terrestrial or aquatic species.		
	13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise		
	fragmentation of ecological areas and green		
	spaces.		
	13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that		
	protects or enhances their nature conservation		
	value.		
	13.5 Create new appropriate habitats.		
15. Value, protect,	15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on landscape.
enhance and restore	assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open		
the landscape quality	spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.		
of Herefordshire,	15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments,		
including its rural	for example by promoting best practices in		
areas and open	agricultural management.		
spaces.	15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by		
	all, encourage easy non-car based access, and		
	accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
17. Reduce the risk of	17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on flooding.
flooding and the	account climate change.		
resulting detriment to	17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the		
public well-being, the	floodplain, and include flood protection systems.		
economy and the environment.	17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate.		
18. Minimise local	18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and	0	This option is not expected to have an effect on pollution.
and global pollution	light pollution from current activities and the	0	This option is not expected to have an effect of policitor.
and protect or	potential for such pollution.		
enhance	18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses.		
environmental	18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or		
resources.	reduce contaminated land.		
	18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality		
	Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use		
	of public transport, cycling and walking.		
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water		
	minimisation techniques.		

Appendix 3

Assumptions used in the SA of Traveller Site Options

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	Assumption
	Education and	
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily	 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily 	The location of Traveller sites will not influence the number or type of employment opportunities available; however it will influence how easily people are able to access employment opportunities.
accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	accessible by public transport.1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings.1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities.	GIS data showing the location of employment sites is not available; however it is assumed that most employment opportunities will be focussed in the main towns (Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye). Detailed information about specific public transport links/routes is also not available; however the Council's site assessment work indicates whether each settlement is served by public transport.
		 Traveller site options that are within or adjoining either Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. Traveller site options that are not within or adjoining either Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye, but that are at a settlement served by public transport are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect. Traveller site options that are not within or adjoining either Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye, and that are not at a settlement served by public transport, are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective and all sites will have negligible (0) effects.
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	Where Traveller site options are within walking distance of existing schools (800m is assumed to be a reasonable walking distance), residents should have good access to education, although effects are uncertain depending on whether there is capacity at those nearby schools to accommodate additional pupils.
		 Traveller site options that are within 800m of both a primary and secondary school could have a significant positive effect although this is uncertain (++?). Traveller site options that are within 800m of one of either a primary

Assumptions used in the SA of Traveller site options

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	Assumption
		 or secondary school could have a minor positive effect although this is uncertain (+?). Traveller site options that are more than 800m from both a primary and secondary school are likely to have a minor (-) negative effect.
	Healthy and Prosper	
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	 Where Traveller site options are within walking distance of existing healthcare facilities such as hospitals or GP surgeries, residents should have good access to healthcare facilities. As above, 800m is assumed to be a reasonable walking distance. Traveller site options that are within 800m of both a hospital and a GP surgery are likely to have a significant positive effect (++). Traveller site options that are within 800m of either a hospital or a GP surgery are likely to have a minor positive effect (+). Traveller site options that are more than 800m from both a hospital and a GP are likely to have a minor (-) negative effect.
		Access to open space for sport and recreation is considered separately under SA objective 6 below.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of crime and fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on design and the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However, such issues will not be influenced by the location of Traveller sites (rather they will be determined through the detailed proposals for each site) and so the effects of all of the potential Traveller sites on this SA objective will be negligible (0).
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	Most of the issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. While the location of Traveller sites could affect access to services, jobs and education opportunities, these factors are considered separately under SA objectives 1, 6 and 8. Therefore, all Traveller site options will have a negligible (0) effect on this SA objective.
	Transport a	
4. Reduce road traffic	4.1 Reduce the need to travel.	Where Traveller sites are located within or adjacent to the main towns

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	Assumption		
and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health	 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are 	(Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye) there are likely to be good opportunities to reduce journey lengths and to walk and cycle day to day to access the jobs, services and facilities that tend to be focussed there. As above, 800m is assumed to be a reasonable walking distance.		
through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	accessible to all.4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking.4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel.	Outside of the main towns, opportunities to reduce car use will depend largely on the availability of public transport links. While detailed GIS data showing public transport routes within the County is not available, the Council's site assessment work indicates whether each settlement is served by public transport.		
		 Traveller site options that are within or adjacent to Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. Traveller site options that are not within or adjacent to Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye but that are at a settlement served by public transport are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect. Traveller site options that are not within or adjoining either Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye, and that are not at a settlement served by public transport are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect. 		
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	 The effects of Traveller sites on this SA objective will depend on their proximity to the main towns in Herefordshire where leisure, sports and recreation facilities are likely to be concentrated. Impacts will also depend on access to open space. As above, 800m is assumed to be a reasonable walking distance. Traveller site options that are within or adjacent to Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye are likely to have a significant positive (++) effect. Traveller site options that are not within or adjacent to Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye but that are within 800m of a National Trail or Country Park are likely to have a minor positive (+) effect. Traveller site options that are not within or adjoining either Hereford, Leominster, Ledbury, Ross-on-Wye, and that are not within 800m of a National Trail, Country Park or open access land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect. 		
	The Built Environment			
11. Provide everyone	11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting	All of the Traveller site options would have positive effects on this SA		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	Assumption
with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	 objective as all would go some way towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire. Larger sites (those over 0.5ha) would deliver a larger number of pitches. Therefore: Larger site options (over 0.5ha) would have a significant positive (++) effect. Smaller site options (smaller than or equal to 0.5ha) would have a minor positive (+) effect.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	 The extent to which site options are in accessible locations and are well-connected to services and facilities via public transport is considered separately under other SA objectives. Site options that are on previously developed (brownfield land) would represent more efficient use of land than development on greenfield sites. Traveller site options on brownfield land would have a minor positive (+) effect. Traveller site options on greenfield land would have a minor negative (-) effect.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general 	 It is assumed all new development would be high quality in terms of its design and appearance. Where Traveller site options are within close proximity of designated heritage assets, the potential for adverse effects on those assets and/or their settings is identified although this cannot be concluded with certainty at this point as effects will depend on factors such as the design of the site which is not yet known. The following scoring is applied as a starting point: Traveller site options that include or are within 250m of a designated heritage asset could have a significant negative effect although this is uncertain (?). Traveller site options that are within 1km (but more than 250m) of a designated heritage asset could have a minor negative effect although this is uncertain this is uncertain (-?).

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	Assumption
	appearance of the area.	Traveller site options that are more than 1km from a designated
	appearance of the area.	heritage asset could have a negligible effect although this is
		uncertain (0?).
		The score will then be further refined by considering the nature and
		significance of the heritage asset and the realistic potential for impacts, for
		example if there is existing built development in between the site option and
		the heritage asset. This may result in the scores above being amended.
	Resource Consumption	
12. Reduce the	12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials.	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA
amount of waste	12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc.	objective and all sites will have negligible (0) effects. Effects on waste
requiring disposal and	including hazardous waste.	generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of
minimise the use of	12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste.	residents and not the location of the sites.
non-reusable	12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best	
materials and	Practical Environmental Option.	
encourage recycling.		
14. Use natural	14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the	The energy efficiency of development will depend on its design and onsite
resources and energy	consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from	practices rather than its location.
more efficiently.	fossil fuels.	Where development takes place on previously undeveloped high quality
		agricultural land, this would result in the loss of those high quality soils.
	all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable	Therefore:
	resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food,	Traveller site options that are entirely or mainly (i.e. more than
	goods, materials.	50%) on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 1 or 2 are likely to
	14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design)	have a significant negative () effect.
	of existing buildings and minimise the need for	• Traveller site options that are entirely or mainly (i.e. more than
	new build.	50%) on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 3 are likely to have
		a significant negative (?) effect although this is uncertain
		depending on whether the land is Grade 3a or 3b which is not known.
		 Traveller site options that are entirely or mainly (i.e. more than
		50%) on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 4, Grade 5 or urban
		land are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.
		Traveller site options that are entirely or mainly (i.e. more than
		50%) on brownfield land are likely to have a minor positive (+)
		effect.
		ていてし.
		In addition, which could lead to mixed effects with the above:
		Traveller site options that are within a minerals resource

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	Assumption
		safeguarding area would have a minor negative (-) effect.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by its location as it will depend on its design and onsite practices rather than its location; rather the main way in which Traveller site options would affect this SA objective is through the extent to which they allow for reduced car use. This is considered separately under other SA objectives; therefore negligible (0) effects are identified for all site options.
	The Natural Er	nvironment
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	 Traveller sites that are within proximity of an internationally, nationally or locally designated biodiversity or geodiversity site have the potential to affect those sites, e.g. through habitat damage/loss, fragmentation, disturbance to species, air pollution, trampling etc. Conversely, there may be opportunities to promote habitat connectivity if Traveller sites include green infrastructure. Therefore, while proximity to designated sites provides an indication of the potential for an adverse effect, uncertainty exists as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and may even result in beneficial effects. In addition, the potential impacts on biodiversity present on each site, or undesignated habitats and species adjacent to the potential Traveller sites cannot be determined at this strategic level of assessment. This would be determined once more specific proposals are developed and submitted as part of a planning application. Traveller site options that are within 250m of one or more designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a significant negative (?) effect.
		 Traveller site options that are between 250m and 1km of one or more designated sites biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a minor negative (-?) effect. Traveller site options that are more than 1km from any designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites may have a negligible (0?) effect.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality	15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.	The Council's site assessment work has involved an assessment of the landscape sensitivity at each site.
of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open	15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management.	• Traveller site options that are in areas of high landscape sensitivity are likely to have a significant negative () effect.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	Assumption
spaces.	15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.	• Traveller site options that are in areas of moderate-high landscape sensitivity could have a significant negative (?) effect although this is uncertain.
		 Traveller site options that are in areas of moderate landscape sensitivity are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.
		 Traveller site options that are in areas of moderate-low landscape sensitivity could have a minor negative (-?) effect although this is uncertain.
		 Traveller site options that are in areas of low landscape sensitivity are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	The development of Traveller sites on greenfield land would increase the area of impermeable surfaces and could therefore increase overall flood risk, particularly where the sites are within high risk flood zones. National Planning Practice Guidance identifies caravans, mobile homes and park homes intended for permanent residential use as a 'highly vulnerable use', which is suitable in areas of flood zone 1 but would require an exception test in flood zone 2 and is unsuitable in flood zones 3a or 3b.
		While new development in any location may offer good opportunities to incorporate SuDS, and therefore have a positive effect on reducing flood risk, this would depend on the design of the proposed development and not on the location of the site.
		 Sites that are entirely or mainly (i.e. more than 50%) on greenfield land that is within flood zones 2, 3a or 3b are likely to have a significant negative () effect.
		 Sites that are either entirely or mainly (i.e. more than 50%) on greenfield outside of flood zones 2, 3a or 3b, or that are entirely or mainly (i.e. more than 50%) on brownfield within flood zones 2, 3a or 3b are likely to have a minor negative (-) effect.
		• Sites that are on brownfield land outside of flood zones 2, 3a and 3b are likely to have a negligible (0) effect.
18. Minimise local and global pollution	18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the	The location of Traveller sites will affect levels of air pollution by influencing the extent to which residents would be able to make use of public transport

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	Assumption
and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	 in place of cars, which is assessed separately under other SA objectives. However, development in close proximity of one of the AQMAs in Herefordshire could result in more people being exposed to air pollution and could compound existing air pollution in those areas. Therefore: Traveller site options that are within or are directly connected by road to an AQMA are likely to have a significant negative () effect on air pollution. Traveller site options that are not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA are likely to have a negligible (0) effect on air pollution. Impacts on soils are considered separately under SA objective 14 above. Levels of water consumption will depend on onsite practices and will not be determined by the location of Traveller sites. In relation to water quality, it is assumed that any required infrastructure would be in place to support development and impacts cannot be determined on the basis of the location of sites.

Appendix 4

Appraisal Matrices for Site Options

Appraisal Matrices for Site Options

Key to symbols and colour coding used in the SA of the Herefordshire Travellers' Sites Document

+ +	The option is likely to have a significant positive impact on the SA objective(s).
+	The option is likely to have a positive impact on the SA objective(s).
0	The option is likely to have a negligible or no impact on the SA objective(s).
-	The option is likely to have a negative impact on the SA objective(s).
	The option is likely to have a significant negative impact on the SA objective(s).
?	It is uncertain what effect the option will have on the SA objective(s), due to a lack of data.
+/-	The option is likely to have a mixture of positive and negative impacts on the SA objective(s).

GTAA/16/HC/O/1: Pontrilas Highways Depot

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	Education and	Employmen	t
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	÷	This Traveller site option is not within or adjoining a main town; however it is served by public transport. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and		
	life/environmental skills.		
8. Raise Educational	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets		As this Traveller site option is not within a reasonable walking
achievements	projected future demand and need.	_	distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a primary or a
throughout the			secondary school, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA
County	Lie alkies and Draama	0	objective.
	Healthy and Prosper	rous commu	
5. Improve the health of the people of	5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs,		This site is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a hospital or GP surgery. A minor
Herefordshire, reduce	which are accessible by sustainable modes of		negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
disparities in health	transport.		negative effect is therefore likely of this SA objective.
geographically and	5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health.	-	
demographically and	5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use		
encourage healthy	and maintaining or enhancing access to physical		
living for all.	sports, green space and recreation.		
9. Reduce and	9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce		The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will
prevent crime/fear of	crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.		depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space
crime and antisocial	9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the		within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate
behaviour in the	opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour	0	lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety,
county.	through design measures.		particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced
	9.3 Encourage respect for people and the		by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is
	environment.		likely on this SA objective.
10. Reduce poverty	10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision		The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly
and promote equality,	of services and opportunities, including jobs and		affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible
social inclusion by	learning, and avoid negative impacts on different		effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
closing the gap	groups of people because of their ethnicity,		
between the most	gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age.		
deprived areas in the	10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties,	0	
county and the rest of	including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people		
the county.	and the environment.		
	10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into		
	account the particular difficulties of those facing		
	multiple disadvantages.		
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic	4.1 Reduce the need to travel.		This Traveller site option is not within or adjoining a main town;
and congestion,	4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in		however it is served by public transport. Therefore, a minor
pollution and	areas suffering from congestion,		positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
accidents and	4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated	+	
improve health	transport options in areas of need and that are		
through physical	accessible to all.		
activity by increasing	4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
the proportion of	walking.		
journeys made by	4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel.		
public transport, cycling and walking.			
6. Improve equality	6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities		This Traveller site option is not within or adjacent to a main
of access to and	(including open space) in areas where there is		town, and is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed
engagement in	need, ensuring easy and equitable access by		to be 800m) of a National Trail or Country Park. Therefore, a
quality cultural,	sustainable modes of transport.		minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
educational, leisure, sporting, recreational	6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the		
and community	heritage of the county and participation by all.	-	
activities for all.	6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure,		
	recreation, telecommunication, freight transport		
	and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural		
	regeneration.	vinencent	
11. Provide everyone	The Built En 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting	vironment	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the
with the opportunity	people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location,		identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however
to live in good	affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled		larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively
quality, affordable	people).		small (0.1ha); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this
housing of the right	11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing.		SA objective.
type and tenure, in clear, safe and	11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes.		
pleasant local	11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of	+	
environments.	homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health.		
	11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques,		
	improve the quality of housing and use sustainable		
	building materials in construction.		
	11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place.		
19. Ensure	19.1 Ensure new developments are in appropriate		This Traveller site option is located on an area of brownfield
integrated, efficient	locations, optimising the use of previously		land, which represents a more efficient use of land than
and balanced land	developed land and buildings, primarily focussed		development on a greenfield site. A minor positive effect on
use.	on the urban areas and are accessible by walking,		this SA objective is therefore likely.
	cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes,		
	thereby reducing the need to travel.	+	
	19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses		
	using sustainable resource-efficient design.		
	19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by		
	encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and		
	materials.		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	-?	There are no designated heritage assets within 250m of this Traveller site option; however it is within 1km of a number of designated heritage assets, including Pontrilas Court, an Unregistered Park and Garden and a Dovecote, which is a Grade II Listed Building. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	+	This Traveller site option is located entirely on brownfield land, and so development here would not result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA ObjectiveAppraisal QuestionSA ScoreJustificationcontribution to the problem.renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation.SA ScoreJustification13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or local gional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species.This Traveller site option is between 250m and 1km from several designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites, ind the River Dore and Callow Hill Wood, both of which are Wildlife Sites; therefore a minor negative effect is likely uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.This Traveller site option is in an area of medium to med low landscape sensitivity: therefore a minor negative effect	uding .ocal This is I
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(CHP), district heating and in transportation.The Natural Environment13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance.This Traveller site option is between 250m and 1km from several designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites, including the River Dore and Callow Hill Wood, both of which are Wildlife Sites; therefore a minor negative effect is likely uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.13. Value, protect, enhance and restore 	uding .ocal This is I
 13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity. 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 15. Value, protect, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open the landscape quality 15. Value, pratect, enhance and gradens and their settings. 15. Value, pratect, enhance and gradens and their settings. 15. Value, protect, enhance and gradens and their settings. 	uding .ocal This is I
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 important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. Wildlife Sites; therefore a minor negative effect is likely uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects. This Traveller site option is in an area of medium to medium to medium low landscape sensitivity; therefore a minor negative effects and likely on this SA objective, although this is uncertain. 	This is I
13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces.uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value?13.5 Create new appropriate habitats.This Traveller site option is in an area of medium to med low landscape sensitivity; therefore a minor negative eff low landscape sensitivity; therefore a minor negative eff likely on this SA objective, although this is uncertain.	lium
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13.5 Create new appropriate habitats.15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.This Traveller site option is in an area of medium to med low landscape sensitivity; therefore a minor negative ef likely on this SA objective, although this is uncertain.	
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open the landscape qualityThis Traveller site option is in an area of medium to medium to low landscape sensitivity; therefore a minor negative ef likely on this SA objective, although this is uncertain.	
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the landscape quality spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. likely on this SA objective, although this is uncertain.	00113
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of Herefordshire, 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments,	
including its rural for example by promoting best practices in -?	
areas and open agricultural management.	
spaces. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by	
all, encourage easy non-car based access, and	
accommodate the needs of disabled users.	
17. Reduce the risk of 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into This Traveller site option is located entirely on brownfiel	
flooding and the account climate change. outside flood zone areas (although there is an area of Fl	
resulting detriment to 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the OZone 2 directly adjacent to the north western site bound	ary). A
public well-being, the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. I hegligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.	
economy and the 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where	
environment. appropriate.	
18. Minimise local 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and This site is not within or directly connected by road to a light pollution from gurrant activities and the	
and global pollution light pollution from current activities and the A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective	•
and protect orpotential for such pollution.enhance18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses.	
environmental 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or	
resources. reduce contaminated land.	
18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality	
Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use	
of public transport, cycling and walking.	
18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water	
minimisation techniques.	

GTAA16/HC/O/2: Watery Lane

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	Education and	Employment	t
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	-	This Traveller site option is not within or adjoining a main town, and is not served by public transport. Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	-	As this Traveller site option is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a primary or a secondary school, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
	Healthy and Prosper	ous Commu	nities
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	-	This site is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a hospital or GP surgery. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality,	10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and	0	The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 		effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	-	This Traveller site option is not within or adjoining a main town, and is not served by public transport. Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	-	This Traveller site option is not within or adjacent to a main town, and is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of a National Trail or Country Park. Therefore, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
	The Built Env	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of 	+	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively small (0.12ha); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
environments.	 homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 		
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	-	This Traveller site option is located on an area of greenfield land, which represents a less efficient use of land than development on a brownfield site. A minor negative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	-?	There are no designated heritage assets within 250m of this Traveller site option; however it is within 1km of a number of designated heritage assets, including Lower Bullingham deserted medieval village, which is a Scheduled Monument and Rotherwas Park, an Unregistered Park and Garden. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
encourage recycling.			
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	?	This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 3 agricultural quality, and so development here would result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A significant negative effect is therefore likely, although this is uncertain as it is not known whether the land is Grade 3a or Grade 3b.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	-?	This Traveller site option is between 250m and 1km from several designated biodiversity or geodiversity sites, including Withy Brook, a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, and the River Wye SSSI; therefore a minor negative effect is likely. This is uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	0	This Traveller site option is in an area of low landscape sensitivity; therefore a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	-	This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land, outside flood zone areas. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

GTAA16/HC/O/3: Land at Waterworks Lane Leominster

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification			
	Education and Employment					
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	++	This Traveller site option is adjoining the town of Leominster; therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.			
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.			
8. Raise Educational achievements	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	+?	This Traveller site option is within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of a secondary school (Earl Mortimer			

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
throughout the County			College and Sixth Form Centre); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective, although this is uncertain and will depend on whether there is capacity at this school to accommodate additional pupils.
	Healthy and Prosper	rous Commu	Inities
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	+	This site is within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of Leominster Community Hospital. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	0	The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	++	This Traveller site option is adjoining the town of Leominster where journeys are likely to be shorter and there are likely to be good opportunities to walk and cycle day to day; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
public transport,			
cycling and walking. 6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	++	This Traveller site option is adjoining the town of Leominster, where leisure, sports and recreation facilities are likely to be concentrated. Therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
	The Built Env	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	÷	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively small (0.14ha); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	÷	This Traveller site option is located on an area of brownfield land, which represents a more efficient use of land than development on a greenfield site. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
20. Value, protect and enhance the	20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner	?	There are several designated heritage assets within 250m of this Traveller site option, including River Meadows Conservation

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		Area and a number of Grade II Listed Buildings. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain. Effects will need to be assessed in more detail at the planning application stage, and reference to the requirement to consider impacts on these designated heritage assets should be included in the policy for this site if allocated.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	e Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	+	This Traveller site option is located entirely on brownfield land, and so development here would not result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification			
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.					
The Natural Environment						
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	?	This Traveller site option is within 250m of the River Lugg SSSI; therefore a significant negative effect is likely. This is uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.			
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	0	This Traveller site option is in an area of low landscape sensitivity; therefore a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.			
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	-	This Traveller site option is located entirely on brownfield land, within flood zones 2 and 3. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.			
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.			

GTAA16/HC/O/4: Leominster land adjacent to A49 roundabout – Site A

SA Objective	Appraisal Qu	estion	SA Score	Justification
		Education and	1	
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 knowledg 1.2 Provide flaworkforce accessible 1.3 Encourage increase r 	or increase current employment rates in e and technology intensive sectors. exible employment land near to the or provide opportunities easily e by public transport. e fair and decent work conditions and nedian weekly earnings. crease diversity of job opportunities.	++?	This Traveller site option is directly adjoining to the town of Leominster; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective. However, it is noted that the site is separated from the town by the railway line which could affect ease of access, so the potential significant positive effect is uncertain.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	appropria attract an meets exi 2.2 Reduce in 2.3 Promote t	r facilitate through investment, te training and learning to help build, d retain a highly skilled workforce that sting and future needs. equalities in skills across the county. he voluntary sector, lifelong learning and onmental skills.	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County		at education infrastructure meets future demand and need.	+?	This Traveller site option is within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of a secondary school (Earl Mortimer College and Sixth Form Centre); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective, although this is uncertain and will depend on whether there is capacity at this school to accommodate additional pupils.
		Healthy and Prospe	rous Commu	inities
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	healthcard which are transport 5.2 Help to re 5.3 Encourage and main	nsure there is adequate provision of e services appropriate to local needs, accessible by sustainable modes of educe inequalities in health. e healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use taining or enhancing access to physical een space and recreation.	+	This site is within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of Leominster Community Hospital. A minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	9.1 Enhance of crime or f9.2 Help improportuni through d	community safety, security and reduce ear of crime and anti-social behaviour. ove quality of life and address the ty for crime or anti-social behaviour esign measures. e respect for people and the	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification			
	environment.		likely on this SA objective.			
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	0	The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.			
	Transport a	nd Access				
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	++?	This Traveller site option is adjoining the town of Leominster where journeys are likely to be shorter and there are likely to be good opportunities to walk and cycle day to day; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective. However, it is noted that the site is separated from the town by the railway line which could affect ease of access, so the potential significant positive effect is uncertain.			
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	++?	This Traveller site option is adjoining the town of Leominster, where leisure, sports and recreation facilities are likely to be concentrated. Therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective. However, it is noted that the site is separated from the town by the railway line which could affect ease of access, so the potential significant positive effect is uncertain.			
	The Built Environment					
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 	++	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively large (0.78ha); therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.			

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 		
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	-	This Traveller site option is located on an area of greenfield land, which represents a less efficient use of land than development on a brownfield site. A minor negative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	-?	There are no designated heritage assets within 250m of this Traveller site option; however there are a number within 1km, including River Meadows Conservation Area and a several Grade II Listed Buildings (including a bridge over the River Lugg). A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	e Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and	12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials.12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste.	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste.12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option.		objective.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	?	This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 3 agricultural quality, and so development here would result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A significant negative effect is therefore likely, although this is uncertain as it is not known whether the land is Grade 3a or Grade 3b.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	-?	This Traveller site option is located between 250m and 1km of a number of designated biodiversity sites, including the River Lugg SSSI and a Land at Eaton, which is a Local Wildlife Site; therefore a minor negative effect is likely. This is uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 	0	This Traveller site option is in an area of low landscape sensitivity; therefore a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
spaces.	15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 		This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land which is mainly within flood zones 2 and 3. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

GTAA16/HC/O/5: Leominster land adjacent to A49 roundabout – Site B

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	Education and	Employmen	t
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within or adjoining a main town; however it is served by public transport. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs.	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county.2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills.		
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	-	As this Traveller site option is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a primary or a secondary school, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
Healthy and Prosperous Communities			
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	-	This site is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a hospital or GP surgery. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	0	The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
Transport and Access			
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within or adjoining a main town; however it is served by public transport. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
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activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking.4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel.		
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	-	This Traveller site option is not within or adjacent to a main town, and is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of a National Trail or Country Park. Therefore a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
	The Built En	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	+	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively small (0.26ha); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and 	-	This Traveller site option is located on an area of greenfield land, which represents a less efficient use of land than development on a brownfield site. A minor negative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	materials.		
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	?	There is one designated heritage asset within 250m of this Traveller site option, the bridge over the River Lugg, which is Grade II Listed. There are also a number of designated heritage assets, including River Meadows Conservation Area, within 1km. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain. Effects will need to be assessed in more detail at the planning application stage, and reference to the requirement to consider impacts on these designated heritage assets should be included in the policy for this site if allocated.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	e Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	-	This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 4 agricultural quality, and so development here would not result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. However the site is also entirely within a Minerals Resource Safeguarding Area. A minor negative effect is therefore likely.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate	16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources.	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
change as well as its	16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from		
contribution to the	renewable and low carbon sources including by		
problem.	micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power		
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain,	13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international,		This Traveller site option is within 250m of the River Lugg SSSI;
restore and expand	national, regional or local importance.		therefore a significant negative effect is likely. This is
county biodiversity.	13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally		uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid
	important terrestrial or aquatic species.		adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
	13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise		
	fragmentation of ecological areas and green	?	
	spaces.		
	13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that		
	protects or enhances their nature conservation value.		
	13.5 Create new appropriate habitats.		
15. Value, protect,	15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental		This Traveller site option is in an area of medium high
enhance and restore	assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open		landscape sensitivity; therefore a significant negative effect is
the landscape quality	spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.		likely on this SA effect, although this is uncertain.
of Herefordshire,	15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments,		intery on this of chect, although this is direct and
including its rural	for example by promoting best practices in	?	
areas and open	agricultural management.		
spaces.	15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by		
	all, encourage easy non-car based access, and		
	accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
17. Reduce the risk of	17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into		This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land,
flooding and the	account climate change.		within flood zone 2. A significant negative effect is therefore
resulting detriment to	17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the		likely on this SA objective.
public well-being, the	floodplain, and include flood protection systems.		
economy and the	17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where		
environment.	appropriate.		This site is not within an dimethy source deal house. It is a contained
18. Minimise local	18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and		This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA.
and global pollution	light pollution from current activities and the		A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
and protect or enhance	potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses.		
environmental	18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or		
resources.	reduce contaminated land.	0	
103001003.	18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality	U	
	Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use		
	of public transport, cycling and walking.		
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water		
	minimisation techniques.		

GTAA16/HC/O/6: Leominster land adjacent to A49 roundabout – Site C

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification		
	Education and Employment				
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within or adjoining a main town; however it is served by public transport. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.		
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.		
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	-	As this Traveller site option is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a primary or a secondary school, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.		
	Healthy and Prosper	rous Commu	inities		
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	-	This site is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a hospital or GP surgery. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.		
 9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county. 10. Reduce poverty 	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective. The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 		affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within or adjoining a main town; however it is served by public transport. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	-	This Traveller site option is not within or adjacent to a main town, and is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of a National Trail or Country Park. Therefore a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
	The Built En	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 	++	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively large (0.95ha); therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
pleasant local environments.	 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 		
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	-	This Traveller site option is located on an area of greenfield land, which represents a less efficient use of land than development on a brownfield site. A minor negative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	?	There is one designated heritage asset within 250m of this Traveller site option; the bridge over the River Lugg, which is Grade II Listed. There are also a number of designated heritage assets, including River Meadows Conservation Area, within 1km. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain. Effects will need to be assessed in more detail at the planning application stage, and reference to the requirement to consider impacts on these designated heritage assets should be included in the policy for this site if allocated.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
materials and	Practical Environmental Option.		
encourage recycling.			
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	-	This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 4 agricultural quality, and so development here would not result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. However the site is also entirely within a Minerals Resource Safeguarding Area. A minor negative effect is therefore likely.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	?	This Traveller site option is within 250m of the River Lugg SSSI; therefore a significant negative effect is likely. This is uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and 	?	This Traveller site option is in an area of high landscape sensitivity; therefore a significant negative effect is likely on this SA effect, although this is uncertain.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 		This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land, within flood zone 2. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

GTAA16/HC/O/7: Sutton St Nicholas

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification		
	Education and Employment				
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within or adjoining a main town; however it is served by public transport. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.		
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.		As this Traveller site option is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a primary or a secondary school, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
	Healthy and Prosper	rous Commu	unities
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	-	This site is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a hospital or GP surgery. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	0	The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within or adjoining a main town; however it is served by public transport. Therefore, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
public transport,			
cycling and walking. 6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural 	-	This Traveller site option is not within or adjacent to a main town, and is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of a National Trail or Country Park. Therefore a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
	regeneration. The Built En	vironmont	
11. Provide everyone	11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting	unonment	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the
with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	++	An Travener site options win contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively large (1.75ha); therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	-	This Traveller site option is located on an area of greenfield land, which represents a less efficient use of land than development on a brownfield site. A minor negative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
20. Value, protect and enhance the	20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner	-?	There are no designated heritage assets within 250m of this Traveller site option; however it is within 1km of a number of

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general 		designated heritage assets, including Sutton Conservation Area and Pantile Cottage, a Grade II Listed Building. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain.
	appearance of the area. Resource Consumption	and Climate	Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 		This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 2 agricultural quality, and so development here would result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. The site is also partially within a Minerals Resource Safeguarding Area which contributes to the negative effect already identified. Overall, a significant negative effect is therefore likely.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	-?	This Traveller site option is between 250m and 1km of several designated biodiversity sites, including the River Lugg SSSI; therefore a minor negative effect is likely. This is uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	?	This Traveller site option is in an area of medium high landscape sensitivity; therefore a significant negative effect is likely on this SA effect, although this is uncertain.
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	-	This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land, outside flood zone areas. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

GTAA16/HC/O/8: Ross Highway Depot

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification	
Education and Employment				
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	++	This Traveller site option is within the town of Ross-on-Wye; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.	
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.	
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	-	As this Traveller site option is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a primary or a secondary school, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.	
	Healthy and Prosper	ous Commu	inities	
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	-	This site is just outside of reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a hospital or GP surgery. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.	
 9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county. 10. Reduce poverty 	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective. The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly	

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 		affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	++	This Traveller site option is within the town of Ross-on-Wye where journeys are likely to be shorter and there are likely to be good opportunities to walk and cycle day to day; therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	++	This Traveller site option is within the town of Ross-on-Wye; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
	The Built Env	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 	÷	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively small (0.25ha); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
pleasant local environments.	11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health.		
	11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable		
	building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place.		
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	÷	This Traveller site option is located on an area of brownfield land, which represents a more efficient use of land than development on a greenfield site. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	?	This Traveller site option is within 250m of Ross-on-Wye Conservation Area. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain. Effects will need to be assessed in more detail at the planning application stage, and reference to the requirement to consider impacts on this designated heritage asset should be included in the policy for this site if allocated.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
non-reusable	12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
materials and	Practical Environmental Option.		
encourage recycling.			
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	+	This Traveller site option is located entirely within an urban area, and so development here would not result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	-?	This Traveller site option is within 1km of Chase and Merrivale Woods Local Wildlife Site; therefore a minor negative effect is likely. This is uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and 	-	This Traveller site option is in an area of medium landscape sensitivity; therefore a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	0	This Traveller site option is located entirely on brownfield land, and is not within a flood zone. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

GTAA16/HC/O/9: Land adjacent to Morrison's

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	Education and	Employmen	t
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	++	This Traveller site option is within the town of Ross-on-Wye; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Raise Educational	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets	+	As this Traveller site option is within a reasonable walking

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
achievements throughout the County	projected future demand and need.		distance (assumed to be 800m) of Brampton Abbots CE Primary School, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective; however this is uncertain depending on whether there is capacity at this school to accommodate additional pupils.
	Healthy and Prosper	rous Commu	
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	++	This site is within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of both Ross Community Hospital and Alton Street Surgery. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	0	The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	++	This Traveller site option is within the town of Ross-on-Wye where journeys are likely to be shorter and there are likely to be good opportunities to walk and cycle day to day; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
public transport,			
cycling and walking. 6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural 	++	This Traveller site option is within the town of Ross-on-Wye; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
	regeneration.		
	The Built En	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	+	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively small (0.11ha); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	÷	This Traveller site option is located on an area of brownfield land, which represents a more efficient use of land than development on a greenfield site. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
20. Value, protect and enhance the	20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner	?	This Traveller site option is within 250m of Ross-on-Wye Conservation Area, and a number of Grade II Listed Buildings

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		including the Plough Inn and Brookfield Guesthouse. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain. Effects will need to be assessed in more detail at the planning application stage, and reference to the requirement to consider impacts on these designated heritage assets should be included in the policy for this site if allocated.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	e Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	÷	This Traveller site option is located entirely within an urban area, and so development here would not result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
_	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	-?	This Traveller site option is between 250m and 1km from a number of designated biodiversity sites including Wilton Bluff Local Wildlife Site and the River Wye SSSI; therefore a minor negative effect is likely. This is uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	0	This Traveller site option is in an area of low landscape sensitivity; therefore a negligible effect is likely on this SA effect.
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	-	This Traveller site option is located entirely on brownfield land, and is within an area covered by flood zones 2 and 3. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

GTAA16/HC/O/10: Homs Road Car Park

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification		
	Education and Employment				
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	++	This Traveller site option is within the town of Ross-on-Wye; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.		
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.		
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	+	As this Traveller site option is within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of Brampton Abbots CE Primary School, a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective; however this is uncertain depending on whether there is capacity at this school to accommodate additional pupils.		
	Healthy and Prosper	rous Commu	inities		
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	++	This site is within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of both Ross Community Hospital and Alton Street Surgery. A significant positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.		
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	0	The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	++	This Traveller site option is within the town of Ross-on-Wye where journeys are likely to be shorter and there are likely to be good opportunities to walk and cycle day to day; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	++	This Traveller site option is within the town of Ross-on-Wye; therefore, a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
	The Built En	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty 	++	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively large (0.52ha); therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
clear, safe and pleasant local	homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of		
environments.	homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques,		
	improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction.		
	11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place.		
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	÷	This Traveller site option is located on an area of brownfield land, which represents a more efficient use of land than development on a greenfield site. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	?	This Traveller site option is entirely within Ross-on-Wye Conservation Area, and within 250m of a number of Grade II Listed Buildings including Pye's Almhouses. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain. Effects will need to be assessed in more detail at the planning application stage, and reference to the requirement to consider impacts on these designated heritage assets should be included in the policy for this site if allocated.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and	12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials.12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste.	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA
minimise the use of	12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste.		objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
non-reusable	12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best		
materials and	Practical Environmental Option.		
encourage recycling.			
14. Use natural resources and energy	14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from		This Traveller site option is located entirely within an urban area, and so development here would not result in the loss of
more efficiently.	fossil fuels.		high quality agricultural land. A minor positive effect is
more enterentry.	14.2 Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil,		therefore likely.
	minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by		
	all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable		
	resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food,	+	
	goods, materials.		
	14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high		
	standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for		
	new build.		
16. Reduce	16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change		Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will
Herefordshire's	by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from		not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options,
vulnerability to the	transport, domestic, commercial and industrial		but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A
impacts of climate	sources.	0	negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
change as well as its contribution to the	16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from		
problem.	renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power		
problem.	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain,	13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international,		This Traveller site option is within 250m of the River Wye SSSI;
restore and expand	national, regional or local importance.		therefore a significant negative effect is likely. This is
county biodiversity.	13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally		uncertain, however, as appropriate mitigation may avoid
	important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise		adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
	fragmentation of ecological areas and green	?	
	spaces.		
	13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that		
	protects or enhances their nature conservation		
	value.		
15 Malua mastaat	13.5 Create new appropriate habitats.		This Transition site outline is in our one of monthing black
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore	15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open		This Traveller site option is in an area of medium high landscape sensitivity; therefore a significant negative effect is
the landscape quality	spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.		likely on this SA effect, although this is uncertain.
of Herefordshire,	15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments,	?	inter on this on energy annough this is uncertain.
including its rural	for example by promoting best practices in		
areas and open	agricultural management.		
spaces.	15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	0	This Traveller site option is located entirely on brownfield land, and is not within a flood zone. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

GTAA16/HC/O/11: Extension of Pembridge Site

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	Education and	Employment	t
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within a main town; however it is served by public transport. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and		
	life/environmental skills.		
8. Raise Educational	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets		As this Traveller site option is not within reasonable walking
achievements	projected future demand and need.	_	distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a primary school or a
throughout the			secondary school, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA
County	Lie alkies and Desause	0	objective.
E Improve the health	Healthy and Prosper	rous commu	
5. Improve the health of the people of	5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs,		This site is not within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a hospital or GP surgery. A minor negative
Herefordshire, reduce	which are accessible by sustainable modes of		effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
disparities in health	transport.		enect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
geographically and	5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health.	-	
demographically and	5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use		
encourage healthy	and maintaining or enhancing access to physical		
living for all.	sports, green space and recreation.		
9. Reduce and	9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce		The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will
prevent crime/fear of	crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.		depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space
crime and antisocial	9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the		within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate
behaviour in the	opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour	0	lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety,
county.	through design measures.		particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced
	9.3 Encourage respect for people and the		by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is
	environment.		likely on this SA objective.
10. Reduce poverty	10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision		The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly
and promote equality,	of services and opportunities, including jobs and		affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible
social inclusion by	learning, and avoid negative impacts on different		effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
closing the gap	groups of people because of their ethnicity,		
between the most	gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age.		
deprived areas in the	10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties,	0	
county and the rest of	including hard to reach groups.		
the county.	10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment.		
	10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into		
	account the particular difficulties of those facing		
	multiple disadvantages.		
	Transport a	nd Access	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4. Reduce road traffic	4.1 Reduce the need to travel.		This Traveller site option is not within a main town; however it
and congestion,	4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in		is served by public transport. A minor positive effect is
pollution and	areas suffering from congestion,		therefore likely on this SA objective.
accidents and	4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated	+	
improve health	transport options in areas of need and that are		
through physical	accessible to all.		
activity by increasing	4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
the proportion of	walking.		
journeys made by public transport,	4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel.		
cycling and walking.			
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	-	This Traveller site option is not within or adjacent to a main town, and is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of a National Trail or Country Park. Therefore a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
	The Built En	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	÷	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively small (0.2ha); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 		This Traveller site option is located on an area of greenfield land, which represents a less efficient use of land than development on a brownfield site. A minor negative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	-?	This Traveller site option is between 250m and 1km from a number of designated heritage assets, including North Herefordshire Rowe Ditch, A Scheduled Monument and Clear Brook, a Grade II* Listed Building. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	e Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	?	This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 3 agricultural quality, and so development here would result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A significant negative effect is therefore likely, although this is uncertain as it is not known whether the land is Grade 3a or Grade 3b.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
contribution to the	renewable and low carbon sources including by		
problem.	micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power		
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain,	13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international,		This Traveller site option is between 250m and 1km from a
restore and expand	national, regional or local importance.		number of designated biodiversity sites, including Pembridge
county biodiversity.	13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally		Disused Railway Line which is a Local Wildlife Site. A minor
	important terrestrial or aquatic species.		negative effect is therefore likely; however this is uncertain, as
	13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise		appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could
	fragmentation of ecological areas and green	-?	result in beneficial effects.
	spaces.		
	13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that		
	protects or enhances their nature conservation value.		
	13.5 Create new appropriate habitats.		
15. Value, protect,	15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental		This Traveller site option is in an area of medium high
enhance and restore	assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open		landscape sensitivity; therefore a significant negative effect is
the landscape quality	spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.		likely on this SA effect, although this is uncertain.
of Herefordshire,	15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments,		intery of this of chect, attribugh this is theortain.
including its rural	for example by promoting best practices in	?	
areas and open	agricultural management.		
spaces.	15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by		
	all, encourage easy non-car based access, and		
	accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
17. Reduce the risk of	17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into		This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land,
flooding and the	account climate change.		but is not within a flood zone. A minor negative effect is
resulting detriment to	17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the	_	therefore likely on this SA objective.
public well-being, the	floodplain, and include flood protection systems.		
economy and the	17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where		
environment.	appropriate.		
18. Minimise local	18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and		This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA.
and global pollution	light pollution from current activities and the		A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
and protect or	potential for such pollution.		
enhance	18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or		
environmental resources.	reduce contaminated land.	0	
103001003.	18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality	0	
	Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use		
	of public transport, cycling and walking.		
	18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water		
	minimisation techniques.		
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GTAA16/HC/O/12: Additional two pitches within Openfields, Bromyard

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification		
	Education and Employment				
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	÷	This Traveller site option is not within a main town or directly served by public transport; however there is a public transport link situated approximately 400m (which is considered to be within reasonable walking distance) from the site. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.		
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.		
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	-	As this Traveller site option is not within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a primary school or a secondary school, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.		
	Healthy and Prospe	rous Commu	inities		
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	-	This site is not within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a hospital or GP surgery. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.		
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	environment.		likely on this SA objective.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	0	The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within a main town or directly served by public transport; however there is a public transport link situated approximately 400m (which is considered to be within reasonable walking distance) from the site. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	-	This Traveller site option is not within or adjacent to a main town, and is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of a National Trail or Country Park. Therefore a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
	The Built Env	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 	+	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively small (0.5ha); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification		
type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 				
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	+	This Traveller site option would involve the intensification of an existing Traveller site, rather than the use of greenfield land. This represents a more efficient use of land than development on a greenfield site. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.		
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	?	This Traveller site option is within 250m of a designated heritage asset; Down Lodge, a Grade II Listed Building. A number of other designated heritage sites are within 1km of the site, including Brockhampton Unregistered Park and Garden. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain. Effects will need to be assessed in more detail at the planning application stage, and reference to the requirement to consider impacts on these designated heritage assets should be included in the policy for this site if allocated.		
	Resource Consumption and Climate Change				
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and	12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials.12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste.	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste.12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option.		objective.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	+	This Traveller site option will involve the intensification of an existing Traveller site, rather than the use of greenfield land; therefore development here would not result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A minor positive effect is therefore likely.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	?	This Traveller site option is within 250m of Bromyard Downs and adjoining woodland, a designated Local Wildlife Site. A significant negative effect is therefore likely; however this is uncertain, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 	0	This Traveller site option is within an existing Traveller site, which has not previously been assessed in relation to landscape sensitivity; however as this site option involves intensification of an existing site a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
spaces.	15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	0	This Traveller site option will involve the intensification of an existing Traveller site, rather than the use of greenfield land and it is not within a flood zone. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

GTAA/16/01: Land adjacent to Whitfield Coppice Trumpet

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification	
Education and Employment				
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within a main town; however it is served by public transport. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.	
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.	

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification	
	life/environmental skills.			
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	-	As this Traveller site option is not within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a primary school or a secondary school, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.	
	Healthy and Prosper	ous Commu		
5. Improve the health	5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of		This site is not within reasonable walking distance (assumed to	
of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health	healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport.	-	be 800m) of either a hospital or GP surgery. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.	
geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 			
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.	
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	0	The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.	
Transport and Access				
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within a main town; however it is served by public transport. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.	
SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification	
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journeys made by	4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel.			
public transport,				
cycling and walking. 6. Improve equality	6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities		This Traveller site option is not within or adjacent to a main	
of access to and	(including open space) in areas where there is		town, and is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed	
engagement in	need, ensuring easy and equitable access by		to be 800m) of a National Trail or Country Park. Therefore a	
quality cultural,	sustainable modes of transport.		minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.	
educational, leisure,	6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people			
sporting, recreational	and tourists encouraging appreciation of the	-		
and community activities for all.	heritage of the county and participation by all.6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure,			
	recreation, telecommunication, freight transport			
	and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural			
	regeneration.			
	The Built En	vironment		
11. Provide everyone	11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting		All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the	
with the opportunity to live in good	people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled		identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively large	
quality, affordable	people).		(1.6ha); therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this	
housing of the right	11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing.		SA objective.	
type and tenure, in	11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty		-	
clear, safe and	homes.	+ +		
pleasant local	11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of			
environments.	homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques,			
	improve the quality of housing and use sustainable			
	building materials in construction.			
	11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of			
	place.			
19. Ensure	19.1 Ensure new developments are in appropriate		This Traveller site option is located on an area of greenfield	
integrated, efficient and balanced land	locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed		land, which represents a less efficient use of land than development on a brownfield site. A minor negative effect on	
USE.	on the urban areas and are accessible by walking,		this SA objective is therefore likely.	
430.	cycling or sustainable transport and/or will			
	increase the share of these transport modes,			
	thereby reducing the need to travel.	-		
	19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses			
	using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by			
	encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and			
	materials.			
20. Value, protect	20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and	-?	This Traveller site option is within 1km of a number of	

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		designated heritage assets, including Mainstone Court Unregistered Park and Garden and the Trumpet Inn, a Grade II Listed Building. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	e Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 		This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 2 agricultural quality, and so development here would result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
problem.	micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power		
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	?	This Traveller site option is directly adjacent to Whitfield and Slade Coppices, a designated Local Wildlife Site. A significant negative effect is therefore likely; however this is uncertain, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	-?	This Traveller site option is in an area of medium landscape sensitivity; therefore a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	-	This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land, and is not within a flood zone. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

GTAA/16/02: Land at Midsummer Orchard Ridge Hill

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification		
	Education and Employment				
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	-	This Traveller site option is not within a main town but is served by public transport. However this service is very limited, operating on a Wednesday and Friday only; therefore a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.		
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.		
8. Raise Educational achievements throughout the County	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need.	-	As this Traveller site option is not within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a primary school or a high school, a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.		
2	Healthy and Prosper	rous Commu			
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	-	This site is not within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of either a hospital or GP surgery. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.		
 9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county. 10. Reduce poverty 	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective. The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly		

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 		affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking.	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	+	This Traveller site option is not within a main town but is served by public transport. However this service is very limited, operating on a Wednesday and Friday only; therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	-	This Traveller site option is not within or adjacent to a main town, and is not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of a National Trail or Country Park. Therefore a minor negative effect is likely on this SA objective.
	The Built Env	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 	+	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively small (0.13ha); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
pleasant local environments.	 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 		
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	-	This Traveller site option is located on an area of greenfield land, which represents a less efficient use of land than development on a brownfield site. A minor negative effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	-?	This Traveller site option is between 250m and 1km from one designated heritage asset; Brook Farmhouse, a Grade II Listed Building. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best 	Ο	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
materials and	Practical Environmental Option.		
encourage recycling.			
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 		This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land that is classed as Grade 2 agricultural quality, and so development here would result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A significant negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
	The Natural E	nvironment	
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	-?	This Traveller site option is within 1km of Reeces Wood, a designated Local Wildlife Site. A minor negative effect is therefore likely; however this is uncertain, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and 	?	This Traveller site option is in an area of high landscape sensitivity; therefore a significant negative effect is likely on this SA effect.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	-	This Traveller site option is located entirely on greenfield land, and is not within a flood zone. A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.

GTAA/16/03: Romany Way, Grafton

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	Education and	Employmen	t
1. Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce.	 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. 	++	This Traveller site option is directly adjacent to the town of Hereford; therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
2. Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce.	 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. 	0	The location of Traveller site options will not have a direct effect on this SA objective. A negligible effect is therefore likely.
8. Raise Educational	8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets	++	As this Traveller site option is within reasonable walking

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
achievements throughout the County	projected future demand and need.		distance (assumed to be 800m) of a primary school (Malbrook Primary School), a high school (Hereford Academy) and a third school (Blackmarston School), a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
	Healthy and Prosper	rous Commu	
5. Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all.	 5.1 Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. 5.2 Help to reduce inequalities in health. 5.3 Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. 	÷	This site is within reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of Ross Road Doctors Surgery. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
9. Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county.	 9.1 Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 9.2 Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. 9.3 Encourage respect for people and the environment. 	0	The effects of new Traveller sites on levels of fear of crime will depend on factors such as the incorporation of green space within the sites which, depending on the use of appropriate lighting, could have an effect on perceptions of personal safety, particularly at night. However such issues will not be influenced by the location of Travellers sites and so a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
10. Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county.	 10.1 Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. 10.2 Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. 10.3 Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. 10.4 Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. 	0	The issues covered by this SA objective will not be directly affected by the location of Traveller site options. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
	Transport a	nd Access	
4. Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by	 4.1 Reduce the need to travel. 4.2 Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, 4.3 Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. 4.4 Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. 4.6 Minimise risks associated with car travel. 	++	This Traveller site option is directly adjacent to the town of Hereford; therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
public transport,			
cycling and walking. 6. Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all.	 6.1 Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. 6.2 Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. 6.3 Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. 	++	This Traveller site option is adjacent to the town of Hereford, (though not within a reasonable walking distance (assumed to be 800m) of a National Trail or Country Park); therefore a significant positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
	The Built Env	vironment	
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments.	 11.1 Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). 11.2 Increase the supply of affordable housing. 11.3 Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. 11.4 Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. 11.5 Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. 11.6 Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. 	÷	All Traveller site options will contribute towards meeting the identified need for Traveller sites in Herefordshire; however larger sites will provide more pitches. This site is relatively small (0.01ha); therefore a minor positive effect is likely on this SA objective.
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 19.1 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. 19.2 Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. 19.3 Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. 	+	This Traveller site option is located on an area of brownfield land, which represents a more efficient use of land than development on a greenfield site. A minor positive effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.
20. Value, protect and enhance the	20.1 Conserve, protect and enhance designated and undesignated heritage assets in a manner	-?	This Traveller site option is between 250m and 1km from a number of designated heritage assets, including the ruins of the

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	 appropriate to their significance, including Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. 20.2 Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. 20.3 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? 20.4 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		Church of St Peter (a Grade II Listed Building) and Bullingham Old Church (a Scheduled Monument). A minor negative effect is therefore likely on this SA objective, although as effects will depend on factors relating to the design of the site, which are unknown at this stage, this is uncertain.
	Resource Consumption	and Climate	e Change
12. Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling.	 12.1 Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. 12.2 Minimise waste from households, businesses etc. including hazardous waste. 12.3 Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. 12.4 Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. 	0	Effects on waste generation and levels of recycling will depend on the onsite practices of residents and not the location of the sites. Therefore, a negligible effect is likely on this SA objective.
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	 14.1 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. 14.2 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. 14.3 Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. 	+	This Traveller site option is located entirely on brownfield land, and so development here would not result in the loss of high quality agricultural land. A minor positive effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	 16.1 Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. 16.2 Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power 	0	Levels of greenhouse gas emissions from built development will not be influenced by the location of the Traveller site options, but rather will depend on design and onsite practices. A negligible effect on this SA objective is therefore likely.

SA Objective	Appraisal Question	SA Score	Justification
	(CHP), district heating and in transportation.		
The Natural Environment			
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	 13.1 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. 13.2 Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. 13.3 Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. 13.4 Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 13.5 Create new appropriate habitats. 	?	This Traveller site option is directly adjacent to a designated Site of Importance for Nature Conservation. A significant negative effect is therefore likely; however this is uncertain, as appropriate mitigation may avoid adverse effects and could result in beneficial effects.
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	 15.1 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. 15.2 Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. 15.4 Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	0	This Traveller site option is in an area of low landscape sensitivity; therefore a negligible effect is likely on this SA effect.
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.	 17.1 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 17.2 Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. 17.3 Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. 	0	This Traveller site option is located entirely on brownfield land, and is not within a flood zone. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	 18.1 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. 18.2 Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 18.3 Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 18.4 Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. 18.5 Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	0	This site is not within or directly connected by road to an AQMA. A negligible effect is therefore likely on this SA objective.