Herefordshire Council

Environmental Report

Report for:

Weobley Neighbourhood Area

May 2018





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Weobley Parish Environmental Report

Contents

Non-technical summary

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

Appendix 1: Initial SEA Screening Report

- Appendix 2: SEA Scoping Report incorporating Tasks A1, A2, A3 and A4 Appendix 3: SEA Scoping Report Consultation Responses -Natural England and English Heritage
- Appendix 4: SEA Stage B incorporating Tasks B1, B2, B3 and B4
- Appendix 5: Options Considered
- Appendix 6: Environmental Report checklist

Non-technical summary

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

Weobley Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive.

The Parish of Weobley is located within the north-west of the County of Herefordshire some 11 miles to the north of the County Town of Hereford and 8 miles to the west of the market town of Leominster. It is predominantly rural in nature with Weobley village at its heart. The village is one of the largest rural settlements within the County. The A4112 road runs for a short distance east-west through the Parish and its village sits just off this road to the south. The north of the Parish comprises a relatively open agricultural landscape with wide views across a relatively flat plain. Further to the south the land begins to rise with increasing amounts of woodland, firstly in the form of parkland and then as the lower slopes of wooded hills. The landscape has a timeless quality.

The draft Weobley Parish NDP includes 5 main objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 23 criteria based planning policies.

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the Parish falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg), and is within the River Lugg. The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye (including River Lugg) SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Weobley Parish NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Parish Councillors will welcome the conclusion as to general conformity. It also does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies.

Taking into consideration the cumulative effects of policies, options and sites, the plan will have an overall positive impact on environmental assets. The plan is in general conformity with the Core Strategy overall an all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Other issues with a current uncertain outcome have the opportunity to be mitigated by further detail in polices or at planning stage.

Overall the plan is positive and would have a positive impact upon the SEA baseline data. Key recommendations would be to ensure that the environmental mitigation impacts are clear and robust, this may require some enhancement of existing policies in regard to air quality and water resources. However the plan as a whole is robust and meets key targets, the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Weobley Parish Draft Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Weobley Parish Draft NDP identifies two commitment sites within policy WEO16. The NDP will provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish.

Purpose of the SEA

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

Parish Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 The Parish of Weobley is located within the north-west of the County of Herefordshire some 11 miles to the north of the County Town of Hereford and 8 miles to the west of the market town of Leominster. It is predominantly rural in nature with Weobley village at its heart. The village is one of the largest rural settlements within the County. The A4112 road runs for a short distance east-west through the Parish and its village sits just off this road to the south. The north of the Parish comprises a relatively open agricultural landscape with wide views across a relatively flat plain. Further to the south the land begins to rise with increasing amounts of woodland, firstly in the form of parkland and then as the lower slopes of wooded hills. The Parish comprises a settled agricultural landscape in the main with Weobley village at its core and wide views across a lowland plain within its central belt. Weobley village lies on a gentle north-facing slope of the Newbridge Brook.
- 1.7 The Parish area consists of 10 ancient woodlands, 9 Special Wildlife Sites, no sites of Special Scientific Interest, 2 registered and 2 unregistered park and gardens and a conservation area.
- 1.8 The Draft Weobley Parish NDP includes 5 main objectives, which are designed to deliver the overarching vision on the ground, and it is intended that these objectives will be supported by 23 criteria based planning policies. Alternative options were considered prior to reaching a decision over the format of the draft plan.
- 1.9 There are numerous built heritage assets including numerous listed buildings. There are 5 Scheduled Ancient Monuments.
- 1.10 The vision Weobley Parish in 2031 is as follows:

"Weobley Parish will support a diverse and healthy community having the village at its heart providing a range of services and facilities for all its residents while protecting its natural and historical environment and maintaining a thriving local economy."

The 5 NDP objectives are as follows:

1. Community Facilities:

□ To maintain the current level of community facilities and amenities and enhance these to meet the needs of the increased population resulting from new housing that will be built.

□ To protect public open space and local green spaces within the parish.

□ To support local health provision, including through promoting a healthy lifestyle.

□ To support local businesses that provide important community services such public houses, shops and catering establishments.

□ To improve communication and connectivity to parishioners to promote greater community involvement.

2. Local Environment:

□ To safeguard Weobley Conservation Area and other historic features.

□ To protect and enhance biodiversity.

- □ To preserve the landscape and associated features
- □ To ensure the capacity of the sewage treatment works is sufficient for the level of development.

□ To protect development from flooding and pollution.

3. New Housing:

□ To define a settlement boundary for the village that would enable individual/small infill plots to be found to meet the outstanding requirement.

□ To meet a wide range of housing needs including starter homes for young people; family homes; retirement homes and easy access such as bungalows; homes for local people, people with local connections, homes linked to work location; and self-build homes.

□ To achieve high quality building design and landscaping, including vernacular or contemporary buildings, but reflecting our unique local distinctiveness and incorporating sustainable design features.

4. Economic Development and Employment:

□ To retain Whitehill Park Industrial Estate as employment land seeking some redevelopment of parts where this may enhance its use and enabling opportunities for this area to expand subject to environmental and other safeguards.

□ To promote the conversion of rural buildings for employment use and enable business diversification, in particular in agricultural.

□ To promote working from home and small craft-style workshops where residential amenity can be protected.

□ To support the village's commercial centre through making it more pleasant for pedestrians through enhancements, tackling congestion and parking and improving pavements.

5. Traffic and Roads:

□ To reduce speed of traffic within the village.

 $\hfill\square$ To reduce unnecessary on-street parking and improve off-street parking to serve

- the village centre and other facilities.
- \Box To ensure pedestrian safety.

□ To press for higher standards of highway maintenance and the avoidance of flooding of roads.

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.11 NDPs are a relatively new type of planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.
- 1.12 The Weobley Parish NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 216 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
 - The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the grater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning considered once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.
- 1.16 The Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Weobley as a 4.14 settlement, of which it considers it to be a sustainable location for growth, and with a 14% proportional growth target as part of the Leominster HMA.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Weobley Parish NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

Structure of SEA

- 1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:
 - Section 2 Explains the SEA methodology and summarises the comments received in respect of the SEA Scoping Report
 - Section 3 Introduces the Weobley Parish Neighbourhood Plan objectives and the SEA framework
 - Section 4 Appraises the objectives contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 5 Appraises the options considered within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 6 Appraises the policies contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 7 Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the Neighbourhood Plan

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

• Section 8 - Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

2.0 Methodology

- 2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages and which are summarised, in some detail, below.
- 2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:
 - *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
 - *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the Weobley Parish NDP.
 - Task A3: Focused on the environmental issues identified from the
 - baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
 - *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1-A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
 - *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.
- 2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.
 - Task B1: Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
 - Task B2: Developed and refined the NDP options and policies
 - Task B3/B4: Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP
- 2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council forms Stage D of the SEA process.

Scoping Report Consultation

- 2.6 With regard to the SEA scoping assessments, documents A1 to A4 were completed by a Herefordshire Council Planning Officer and sent to the Parish Council for comment, in readiness for a 5 week consultation with statutory bodies, pursuant to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 2.7 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, the Weobley Parish SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 31 March 2015 to 5 May 2015.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

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

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in no response, see Appendix 3.
- 2.9 The responses were collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

Natural England: No comments received

Historic England: No comments received

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

3.0 The SEA Framework

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

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

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

Policy context

- 3.3 The Weobley Parish NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:
 - No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system;
 - New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process
- 3.5 The following strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives:
 - The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010) These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
 - The EC Water Framework Directive (2000) Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015

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

and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.

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

sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.

- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009) The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.
- 3.6 Appendix 1 of the Weobley Parish NDP Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

- 3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.
- 3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA there were no major issues identified against environmental impacts.
- 3.11 The NDP contains 23 criteria-based policies, including one policy including commitment sites.

- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4.
- 3.13 There are four objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to more towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Weobley Parish in 2031:
- 1. Community Facilities:

□ To maintain the current level of community facilities and amenities and enhance these to meet the needs of the increased population resulting from new housing that will be built.

□ To protect public open space and local green spaces within the parish.

□ To support local health provision, including through promoting a healthy lifestyle.

□ To support local businesses that provide important community services such public houses, shops and catering establishments.

□ To improve communication and connectivity to parishioners to promote greater community involvement.

2. Local Environment:

□ To safeguard Weobley Conservation Area and other historic features.

□ To protect and enhance biodiversity.

□ To preserve the landscape and associated features

□ To ensure the capacity of the sewage treatment works is sufficient for the level of development.

□ To protect development from flooding and pollution.

3. New Housing:

□ To define a settlement boundary for the village that would enable individual/small infill plots to be found to meet the outstanding requirement.

□ To meet a wide range of housing needs including starter homes for young people; family homes; retirement homes and easy access such as bungalows; homes for local people, people with local connections, homes linked to work location; and self-build homes.

□ To achieve high quality building design and landscaping, including vernacular or contemporary buildings, but reflecting our unique local distinctiveness and incorporating sustainable design features.

4. Economic Development and Employment:

□ To retain Whitehill Park Industrial Estate as employment land seeking some redevelopment of parts where this may enhance its use and enabling opportunities for this area to expand subject to environmental and other safeguards.

□ To promote the conversion of rural buildings for employment use and enable business diversification, in particular in agricultural.

□ To promote working from home and small craft-style workshops where residential amenity can be protected.

 To support the village's commercial centre through making it more pleasant for pedestrians through enhancements, tackling congestion and parking and improving pavements.
 Weobley Neighbourhood Plan – Draft V6 Page 20

5. Traffic and Roads:

 $\hfill\square$ To reduce speed of traffic within the village.

□ To reduce unnecessary on-street parking and improve off-street parking to serve the village centre and other facilities.

 \Box To ensure pedestrian safety.

□ To press for higher standards of highway maintenance and the avoidance of flooding of roads.

- 4.2 The table below tests these NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA. The full results are available at Appendix 4 of this report.
- 4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or have an unknown effect, requiring more detail at planning application stage or in policy detail.
- 4.4 The NDP objectives had a mainly positive or neutral impact on some of the key SEA Objectives relating to the environment aspects of water and sustainability. This is because at this this stage given the lack of detail over the exact details of an development that may come to fruition as a result of the implementation of these objectives; however, it is accepted that further development of the planning policies that relate to these objectives would move them towards a compatible outcome.
- 4.5 Task B1 of the SEA did not identify any major potential conflicts between the NDP objectives and the SEA framework.

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

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

5 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Weobley Parish during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 The options covered were are followed;

Option 1 – retaining those housing sites that currently have planning permission and providing for the limited outstanding requirement through windfall development within a settlement boundary, and through development outside of the village through Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy policy RA3. **Option 2** – retaining those housing sites that currently have planning permission and providing for the limited outstanding requirement through identifying a further small site.

 Option 3 – providing for further housing development beyond the level of growth required by Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy through additional small developments.
 Option 4 – providing for further housing development beyond the level of growth required by Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy through identifying land for a further relatively large site.
 Option 5 - Not to prepare a NDP but to support developer led housing proposals until such a time as Herefordshire Council adopts its Rural Areas Site Allocations Development Plan Document.

- 5.3 The choice of preferred option was Option 1. Historical levels of windfall development both within the village and its rural area are such that the outstanding requirement of 3 dwellings should easily be exceeded through this means.
- 5.4 A 'do nothing' option (option 5) as considered by the Parish, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan, however this was discounted after due consideration at an early stage by the Parish Council.
- 5.5 The option which emerged as the most achievable and had support from both the LPA officers and the local community was Option 1 above, i.e. Sites granted planning permission will provide a range of house types, including elements of affordable housing. To go substantially beyond the required level of proportional growth might compromise the strategy for development in other locations, in particular Leominster, where there is a need for a development funded east-west link.
- 5.6 These options were formulated from the responses to residents' surveys and community consultation. The results of which will feed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.
- 5.7 The options all had a generally positive or neural impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, each option, apart from option 5, gave certainly as they all took note of the proposed delivery of housing from commitment sites but within proportional and appropriate settlement boundaries.
- 5.8 Overall all of the options had mainly a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline. If the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed.
- 5.9 Overall all options had a mostly positive or neutral or unknown effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed further development then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed. Option 5, to do nothing was not deemed to be relevant against the baseline as it was not directly contributing to any locally specific environmental issues.

NDP Options	SEA	Object	tives													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option 1	+	+	+	+	?	+	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
Option 2	+	+	+	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
Option 3	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				?
Option 4	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				?
Option 5	х	Х	X	x	х	x	х	Х	х	Х	х	х				х

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Weobley Parish NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.
- 6.2 The following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:
- Policy WEO1: Promoting Sustainable Development
- Policy WEO2: Protection and Enhancement of Community Facilities and Services
- Policy WEO3: Protection of Local Green Space
- Policy WEO4: Protection of Amenity Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities
- Policy WEO5: Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Infrastructure
- Policy WEO6: Contributions to Community Facilities
- Policy WEO7: Protecting Heritage Assets
- Policy WEO8: Development within Weobley Conservation Area
- Policy WEO9: Conserving the Landscape and Scenic Beauty of the Parish
- Policy WEO10: Enhancement of the Natural Environment
- Policy WEO11: Storm Water Drainage
- Policy WEO12: Sustainable Design
- Policy WEO13 Design and Appearance Buildings outside Weobley Conservation Area
- Policy WEO14: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy
- Policy WEO15: Housing Development in Weobley Village
- Policy WEO16: Housing Sites in Weobley Village
- Policy WEO17: Meeting Housing Needs
- Policy WEO18: Affordable and Intermediate Homes
- Policy WEO19: Whitehill Park Industrial Estate
- Policy WEO20: Weobley Village Centre
- Policy WEO21: Working from Home
- Policy WEO22: Traffic Measures within the Parish
- Policy WEO23: Highway Design Requirements

Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or if needed; further information such as location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.
- 6.4 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive or neutral or are not relevant against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because they are criteria based policies which only consider

schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority.

6.6 Impact on water quality, water supply and flood risk can be fully assessed further when more details are known, such as location, scale and type of development. This could be determined on an individual basis at planning application stage. Mitigation measures have been included within the Core Strategy and criteria policies within the NDP.

NDP Policies							Ş	SEA ob	jective	S						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	x	x	x	16
Policy WEO1:	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy WEO2:	++	++	++	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy WEO3:	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
Policy WEO4:	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
Policy WEO5:	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	++	+	+	+				+
Policy WEO6:	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy WEO7:	+	++	++	++	x	+	x	x	x	x	0	x				+
Policy WEO8:	+	++	++	++	x	+	x	x	x	x	0	x				+
Policy WEO9: Policy	++	++	++	++	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				+
WEO10: Policy	++	++	++	+	x	x	x	x	+	x	x	x				+
WEO11: Policy	++	+	++	+	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+				+
WEO12: Policy	+			+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
WEO13 Policy	++	++	++	++	x	+	x	x	x	x	0	x				+
WEO14: Policy	++	++	++	++	++	++ ++	++	+	+	++	++	++				++
WEO15: Policy	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
WEO16: Policy	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
WEO17: Policy	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
WEO18: Policy	+	+	+	++		+					++	+				
WEO19: Policy	+	++	++	++	0		0	0	0	0		+				+
WEO20: Policy	+	+	+	+	0	0 +	0	0	0	0	0					+
WEO21:	-				0		0	0	0	0	0	0				+

Policy WEO22:	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0		+
Policy WEO23:	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0		+

- 6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive. Although some policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts.
- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Weobley NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.9 None of the NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

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

8.0 Next steps

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

Appendix 1



Initial Habitat Regulations Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Notification

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

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

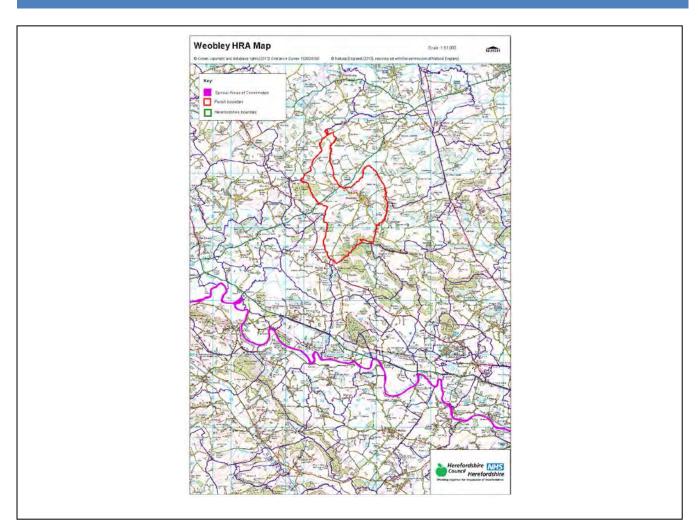
Neighbourhood Area:	Weobley Neighbourhood Area				
Parish Council:	Weobley Parish Council				
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	8 th August 2013				

Introduction

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

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

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye and Lugg SAC is 5.3km away from the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the River Arrow (to Lugg) hydrological catchment area
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Weobley

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of	Ν	Downton Gorge is 18.1km away from the
Downton Gorge SAC?		Parish

River Clun SAC:

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

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?		Usk Bat Sites are 37.1km away from the Parish
--	--	---

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

¹ If the Parish is within 30km of Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites then the Neighbourhood Plan needs to take account of Greater Horseshoe Bats. If the Parish is within 10km of Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites then the Neighbourhood Plan needs to take account of Lesser Horseshoe Bats.

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Weobley Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Total Explanation		SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMA's within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	10	Sherrington Wood; Sarnesfield Coppice; The Birches (border); Moorhouse Coppice (border); Burfold Orls (border); Dark Hill Wood; Garnstone Wood; Lower Marsh Covert (border); Upper Marsh Covert (border); Stocking Wood (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's within the Parish	Ν
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There are no AONB's within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	1	There are a Conservation Area around Weobley village and the surrounding area	Ŷ
European Sites	0	There are no SAC's within the Parish	Ν
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 and 3 run from east to west following the Newbridge Brook	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	9 SWS	Heath Wood; Sherrington Wood; Pool near Dairy House; Pool near Sarnesfield Court (border); Woods converging on Burton Hill; Field near Weobley Marsh Common (border); Weobley Marsh Common; Weobley Church; Land adjacent to Newbridge Brook, Lower Newton (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails (e.g. Herefordshire Trail)	0	There are no long distance footpaths/trails within the Parish	N
Mineral Reserves	1	Newbridge Brook to Throne Farm, north east of Weobley	Y
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNR's within the Parish	Ν
Registered & Unregistered parks and gardens	2 Registered 2 Unregistered	Registered: Foxley; Broxwood Court (border) Unregistered: Garnstone Park; Sarnesfield (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	5	Moated site and associated fishponds 160m east of Little Sarnesfield; Churchyard Cross at St Peter and St Paul's Church; Kiln Site; Weobley Castle; Hell Moat (border)	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	0	There are no SSSI's within the Parish	N

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 08/07/2013

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

Downton Gorge

Site Features: Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines

Vulnerability data: 10km for air quality associated with poultry units or other intensive agricultural practices.

River Clun

Site Features: Freshwater pearl mussel Margaritifera margaritifera

Vulnerability data: Water quality is important to maintain the site feature. Parishes either side of the River Clun will be affected.

River Wye

Site Features: Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation. Transition mires and quaking bogs. White-clawed (or Atlantic Stream) crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes.* Sea lamprey *Petromyzon marinus.* Brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri.* River lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis.* Twaite shad *Alosa fallax.* Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar.* Bullhead *Cottus gobio.* Otter *Lutra lutra.* Allis shad *Alosa alosa*

Vulnerability data: Proximity: Developments should not be within 100m of the designated bank. Some developments beyond 100m may also have impacts based on proximity and these issues should be addressed where possible when developing NDP policy and choosing site allocations.

Water Quality: Within the whole catchment of the River Wye, which includes the River Lugg, mains drainage issues with regards to water quality are being resolved through the Core Strategy / Local Plan and development of a Nutrient Management Plan. Welsh Water should be consulted to ensure that the proposed growth will be within the limit of their consents.

Otters: "An otter will occupy a 'home range', which on fresh waters usually includes a stretch of river as well as associated tributary streams, ditches, ponds, lakes and woodland. The size of a home range depends largely on the availability of food and shelter, and the presence of neighbouring otters. On rivers, a male's home range may be up to 40km or more of watercourse and associated areas; females have smaller ranges (roughly half the size) and favour quieter locations for breeding, such as tributary streams.

Otters without an established home range are known as 'transients'. They are mostly juveniles looking for a territory of their own, or adults that have been pushed out of their territories. Transient otters may use an area for a short while, but they will move on if conditions are not suitable or if they are driven away by resident otters. Transients will have been important in extending the range of otters, but they are very difficult to identify from field signs.

Within a home range an otter may use many resting sites. These include above-ground shelters, such as stands of scrub or areas of rank grass, and underground 'holts' – for example, cavities under tree roots and dry drainage pipes."

(Source: EA website: http://www.environmentagency.gov.uk/static/documents/Business/Otters the facts.pdf accessed 09/04/2013)

Usk Bat Site

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

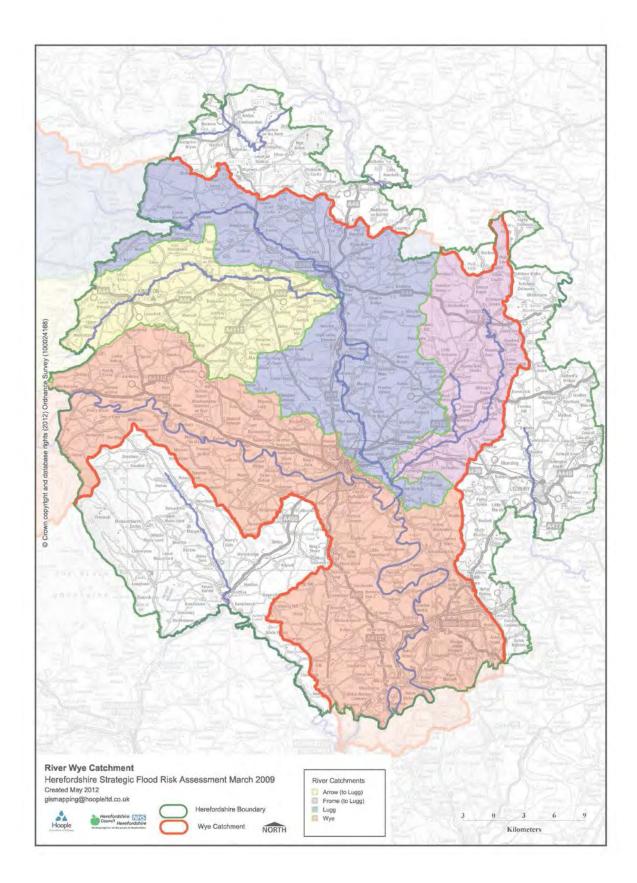
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

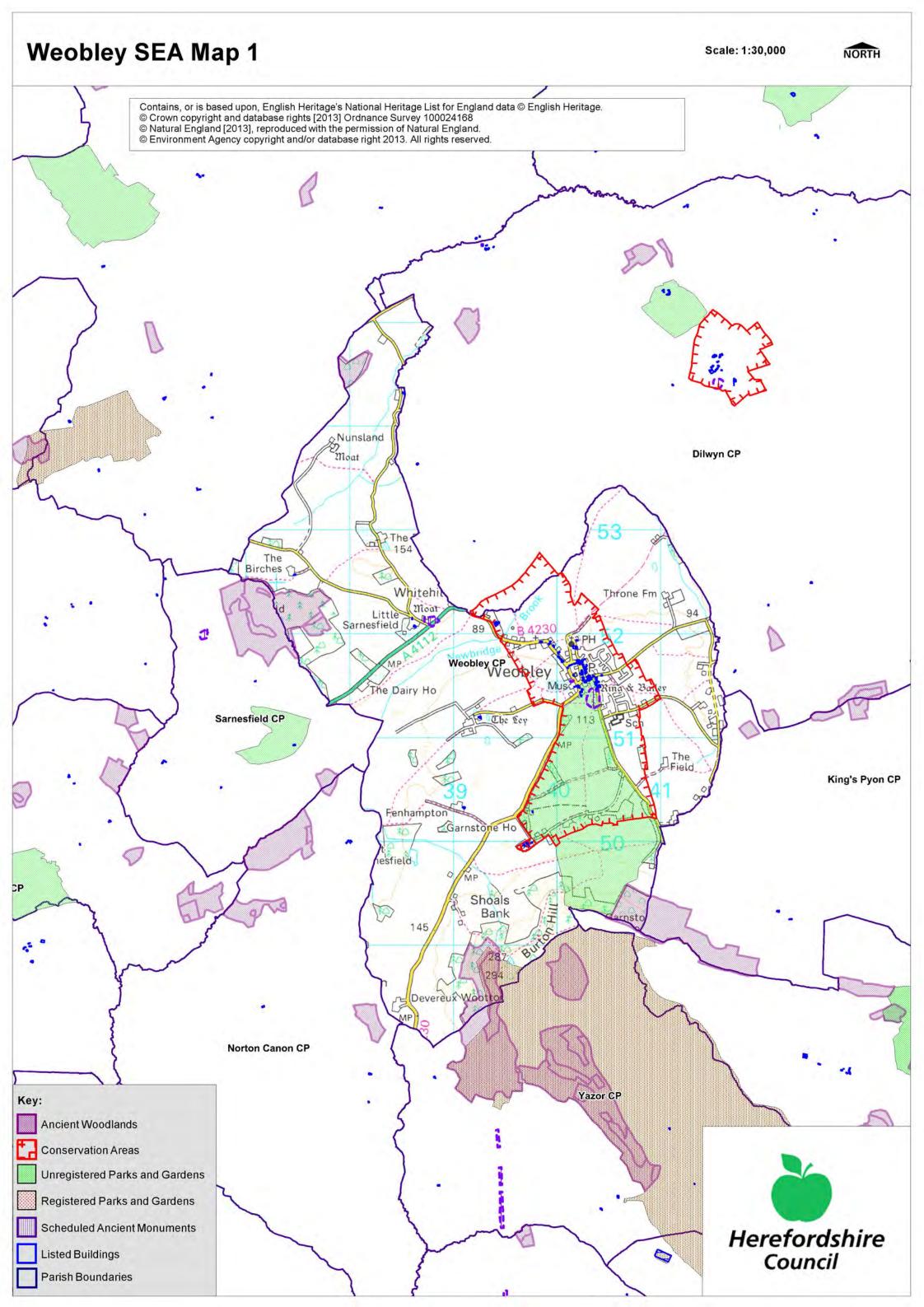
Wye Valley Woodlands

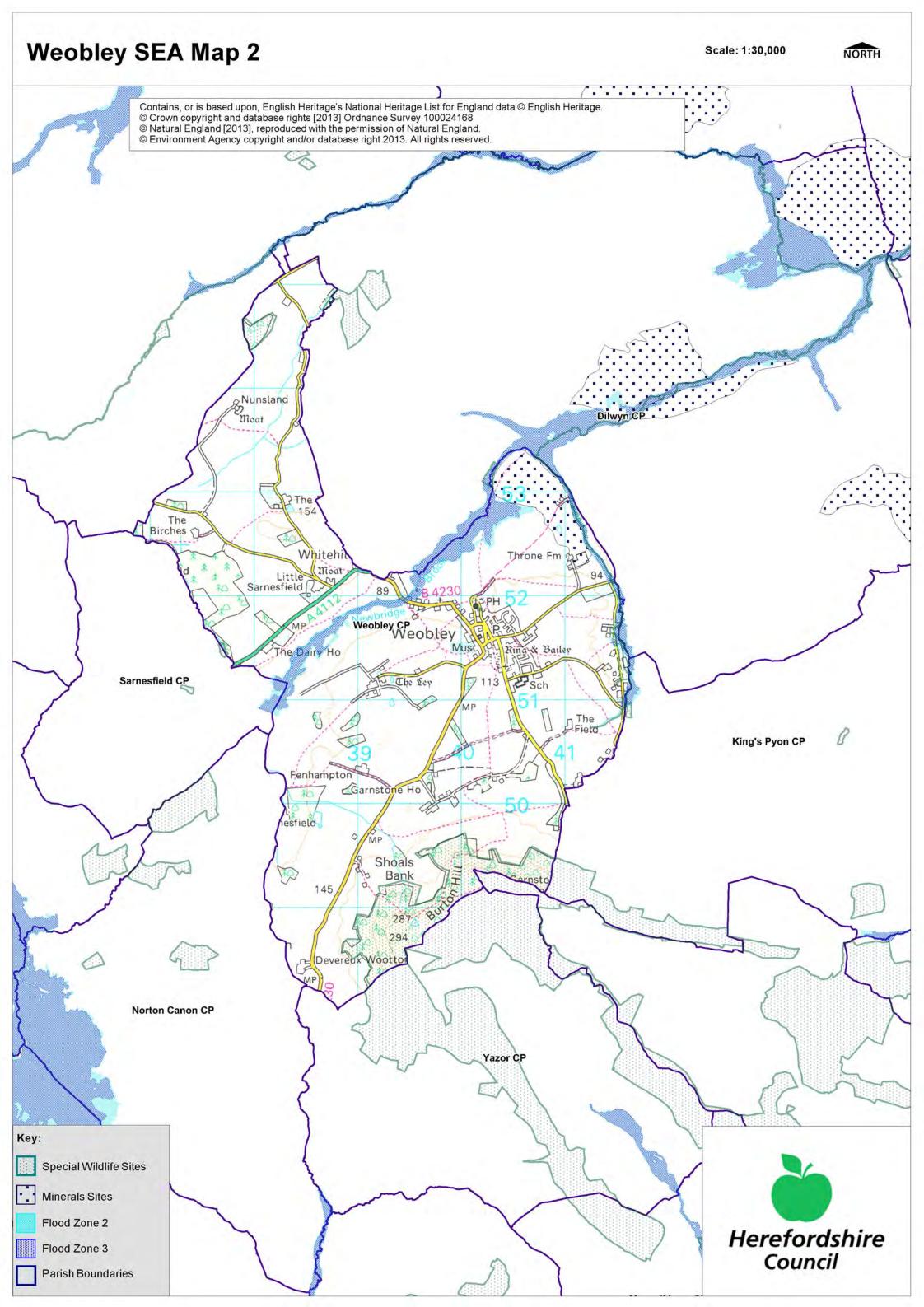
Site Features: Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for site selection: Beech forests *Asperulo-Fagetum, Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines, *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: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

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

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map







Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Weobley Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

March 2015



Consultation on the Scoping Report

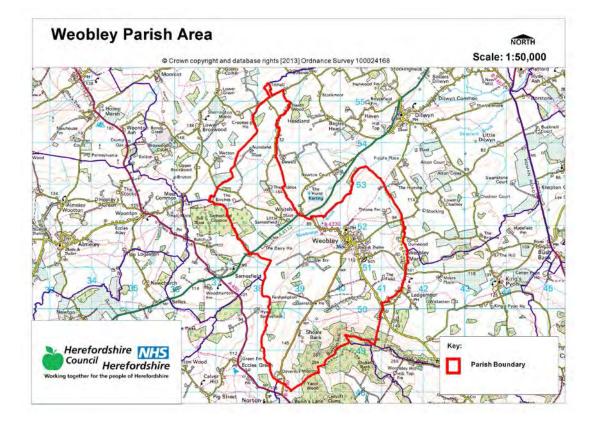
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Weobley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Weobley Plan

Date completed: September 2014

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The EC Water Framework	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes,	Water	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the

¹ Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007) This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Directive			qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU		relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	Biodiversity	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land. There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns	 Air Climate factors Cultural heritage and the 	The Neighbourhood Plans should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	 and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental: Climate change and clean energy; Sustainable transport Sustainable production and consumption; Public health threats; Better management of natural resources; Social inclusion, demography and migration; Fighting global poverty. 	landscape • Population and human health	of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					 Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.		 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre- submission document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant. The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy. Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities. Weobley is within the
				a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to	• Water	communities.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				 needs of all sections of the community To improve access to services in rural areas To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments. Seeks proportional growth of up to 14% in Weobley, (Leominster HMA) over the plan period. 		It is allocated under RA1 and RA2 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.	The document includes three key objectives, one which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.	 Air Climate factors Population and human health 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Weobley Plan neighbourhood area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009- 2014	Corporate	2009	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.		 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The Weobley Plan neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009- 2014	Corporate	2009	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.		 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The Weobley Plan neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016	Corporate	2011	Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.	 The document outlines the path and direction to foster economic vitality within Herefordshire. Key objectives therefore include: Sustaining business survival and growth Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs Having a skilled population to meet future work needs Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish. 	 Cultural heritage and the landscape Material assets Population and human health 	None of merit.
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well	This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands. Whitehill Park Industrial Estate is considered as moderate a potential employment land site in Weobley. Sites classified as moderate are of reasonable quality but	 Material assets Population and human health 	None of merit; however the NDP process may have to explore whether there is any employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	may be constrained in some way limiting their full current availability or market attractiveness. Certain moderate' sites may be of interest mainly to local occupiers only.		
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	 The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by: Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development Assessing sites for their housing potential; and Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	 In terms of Weobley the 2009 SHLAA identifies that: Potential housing capacity of 255 sites. Potential 153 sites on a 1-10 timescale. Potential 102 sites on a 11-20 year timescale. 	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Weobley. The Weobley NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA and update undertake. Where site allocations for settlements should be proposed.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	 Weobley fall within the Leominster HMA. Here, the study reveals that: 55% of households are unable to afford market housing. Total need of 1035 (2012-17) in the Leominster area. There is an annual requirement for 22 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. The study identifies that, in rural parts of the Leominster HMA between 2011-2031, need : 548 affordable houses 183 market houses. The study highlights that within the Leominster HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 77.1%, 2 bed - 21.6%, 3 bed -10.4%, 4 bed- 11.7% 	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Leominster HMA. It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study	Evidence	2012	Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.	 The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would: Support growth in the rural population by 6% Increase the number of households by 14.5% Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the rural areas is likely to be primarily through an increase in those aged over 75. Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets. The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement. As a consequence, the rural areas will face an increasing urgency to 	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Leominster HMA. This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Weobley NDP, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The village of Weobley are listed as an 4.20 settlement, which means they are considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%.	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	Weobley NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 and RA2.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2013	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	 Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that: 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch 10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire. 	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The Weobley NDP must establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Evidence	2007	Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.	Integrating biodiversity objectives with other environmental, social and economic needs can provide a sustainable living and working environment that benefits both people and nature.	Biodiversity	The NDP can help to achieve the LBAP priorities.
Building Biodiversity into the LDF	Evidence	2009	Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.	This document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the Weobley NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Weobley NDP.
Renewable Energy Study	Evidence	2010	Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	 The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being: Electrical: 731 GWh/yr Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr Total: 2,541 GWh/yr There is scope for all types of renewable energy production. 	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Weobley NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	 In terms of Weobley parish itself, the study reveals that there is: There are three senior football pitches, 2 junior football pitches, 2 junior football pitch, rugby pitch, bowling green and a cricket pitch. Only the 2 junior football pitches are not accessed by the local community. They are rated from very good to excellent. 	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Weobley NDP. Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of	 The study reveals that within the Leominster Area, to which Weobley is a part, there is: Extensive under provision of parks and 	 Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna 	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Weobley Parish.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			open space across Herefordshire.	 gardens and outdoor sport Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural greenspace Under provision of amenity greenspace Average provision for children and young people 	 Material assets Population and human health 	
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to	In terms of Weobley itself, the study reveals that the There are 2 play areas both considered as a medium priority level. Hopelands is a multi-use play area for infants, juniors and teens. This play area has high usage and serves the whole village. There is a need to replace some old equipment; the parish council also has a long term vision to improve the rest of the area. Weobley Park view has a infants and juniors	 Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Weobley NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			2031.	standalone play area rated of an average quality. No room to expand but could require replacement of old equipment.		
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.	Weobley is classified as the highest areas at risk of fluvial flood in the Stretford Brook catchment area. Stretford Brook has a 35- 40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control. Lower Wye has a moderately slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 9-11 hours. The WCS states the River Arrow is in a poor ecological status.	 Biodiversity Climate factors Material assets Population and human health Water 	New development proposed through the Weobley NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure. Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Weobley Group NDP.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Weobley

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	red by objective: I	Biodiversity, flora an	d fauna				
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. 05.08.14-There are no SSSI's within Weobley.	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 % Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	The parish falls inside the hydrological catchment area for the River Wye SAC, as the River Arrow flows into the River Lugg which is a tributary of the Wye.	The River Wye SAC was subject to a review of consents in 2010, as a number of sections of the river were found to have greater phosphate levels than those identified in Natural England's favourable condition tables.	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan will determine future targets.	New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	Weobley has: SWS: 9 There are no SACs, NNRs, SINCs, SSSI's and LNRs within the parish.	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2013
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Wet pasture meadows; woodland estatelands; principle settled farmlands.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no qualitative, locally	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search August 2014).

Page 4 of 13

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			specific data available at present, there are numerous scheduled monuments in Weobley according to the latest version of the register.		up to date.	recommendations.	
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Po	· ·	ity, Flora and Fauna				
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
open spaces. 15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions, and one appeal concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Weobley at present. There is one appeal for a listed building, an application for demolition of a porch attached to a listed building (P131369/FH, P131370/L) currently pending appeal.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings. There is one conservation area within the neighbourhood area.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched August 2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: 0	Climatic Factors					
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Transport patronage by mode	% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1% Foot: 14.7: Bicycle: 4.3% Bus: 2% Train: 0.8% Motorbike: 0.8% Taxi: 0.3% Other: 7% <i>There is no locally</i> <i>specific data</i> <i>available at present</i>	The number of people cycling or travelling by bus as the main form transport to get to work declined between 2001 and 2011 – across England and Wales there was little change in either. Walking or driving a car or van on the other hand increased.	To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.	There are a lack of transport options for many rural communities and therefore high car ownership and dependency – the last decade has seen a 15 per cent increase in household car ownership, although this is not reflected in traffic flows of recent years with volumes in Hereford City and wider county having decreased. The proportion of people working from home increased over the decade from 15 per cent in 2001 to 17 per cent in 2011.	2011 Census

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	To contribute towards the national target.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate	Total CO2 emissions per capita	Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ²) There is no locally specific data available at present.	Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This trend hides an increase in emissions between 2009 and 2010 when	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.	CO ² emissions produced are decreasing.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
				total emissions in the county increased by 5% the same as across the UK (+5%).			
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Wa	ater					
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: None There is no locally specific data available at present.	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (- 2010/11)
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Wa	ater, air, soil, matei	rial assets				
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality LA to monitor the number of hectares of the best and most versatile	Grade 1 and 2 land (excellent to very good) and a pocket of Grade 3 (good to moderate) land in the west of the parish.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification

Page 9 of 13

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
		agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.					
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84% There is no locally specific data available at present.	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire Report (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources	Built and natural environment	Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life	County has low levels of air pollution and has decreased since 2011. But emissions per head of population in the county (8.0 tonnes of CO2) remained above those nationally (6.9).	An air quality management plan is in place to tackle this. Destination Hereford project is in place to give locals more sustainable transport options.	Improve air quality. Have a more diverse range of transport options.	None identified.	Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)

Page 10 of 13

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
		Enable development for economy and housing to required levels. Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.					
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: So	bil	L	I			<u></u>
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2010/11: 67% 2011-13: 57% There is no locally specific data available at present.	Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11) and (2011-2013)
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Housing densities in urban and rural areas	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

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Page 11 of 13

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present. This indicator would not be applicable to rural NDPs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Cu	Iltural heritage	·				
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and five SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Weobley's listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search August 2014)

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SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area within Weobley at present. There is one outstanding appeal (application number P131369/FH, P131370/L) The Stawne, Kington Road.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action concerning locally important buildings within the conservation area.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched August 2014)

Appendix A3 - Environmental issues identified from the Weobley baseline

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

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

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

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

Template A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Weobley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Weobley Plan

Date completed: September 2014

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site)	Indicators	Targets
Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)	Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	 Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. Create new appropriate habitats. Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their 	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire. After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease) Percentage of opportunities taken To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site)	Indicators	Targets
			 settings Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management 		
			 Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 		
Landscape	Not covered in SA	To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes To improve quality of surroundings	 Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live 	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission. Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented. Monitoring changes to historic landscapes. Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning permission	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible. No specific targets identified. No specific targets identified. No specific targets identified.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site…)	Indicators	Targets
			 Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside Result in the loss of open space 		
Heritage	Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment , heritage assets and culture heritage	 Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings. Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place. Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area. Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage). Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.	To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site)	Indicators	Targets
Air and Climate	Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	To improve air quality To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment To reduce contributions to climate change To reduce vulnerability to climate change	 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by microgeneration, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	Transport patronage by mode Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission. Total CO2 emissions per capita	To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car. To contribute towards the national target. To reduce the overall carbon emissions.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site…)	Indicators	Targets
Water	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	To improve water quality To provide for sustainable sources of water supply To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice. To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive. To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)
Soil	Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	To conserve soil resources and quality Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	 Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land. Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy. Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site)	Indicators	Targets
	Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.		• 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.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To improve health of the population To reduce crime and nuisance	 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site)	Indicators	Targets
			rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non- car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
Material Assets	Use natural resources and energy more efficiently. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	To conserve natural and manmade resources	 Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non- renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials. Encourage the re- use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area. Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register. Monitoring changes to historic landscapes. Agricultural land usage by quality	 Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development. No specific targets identified. No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date. No specific targets identified. Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

Appendix 3

Scoping Stage A Reponses Weobley

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

The consultation resulted in no response:

- Natural England: No comments received
- Historic England: No comments received
- Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

Appendix 4

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)			
SEA Stage B1	Key:	SMART criteria:	
+ =/++	Compatible/ Very comp	S – Specific:	NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations
- =	Possible conflict	M – Measurable:	It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource imposed in the state of
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable:	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed
X =	No relationship between objectives	R – Realistic:	NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specified the target should be achieved.

SEA Objectives

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

May 2018

implications.	The following matrix appraises the emerging Weobley NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with
	the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on
	SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.
specify when	

NDP objectives		SEA Objectives																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
Objective 1 1. Community Facilities: To maintain the current level of community facilities and amenities and enhance these to meet the needs of the increased population resulting from new housing that will be built.	+	+	+	+ +	0	0	0	0	00	0	0	0	+ +	+	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives and a neutral outcome across the other key environmental aspects.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that further details are given at each stage.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability and infrastructure criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended.
□ To protect public open space and local green spaces within the parish.																			
□ To support local health provision, including through promoting a healthy lifestyle.																			
□ To support local businesses that provide important community services such public houses, shops and catering establishments.																			
□ To improve communication and connectivity to parishioners to promote greater community involvement.																			
Objective 2: 2. Local Environment:	+	+	+	+	÷	+	+	+	+ +	• +	+	0	+	0	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability and	No changes recommended.
 To safeguard Weobley Conservation Area and other historic features. 	+	+	+	+						+							and that further details are given at each stage.	conservation criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the	
To protect and enhance biodiversity.																		SMART criteria.	
To preserve the landscape and associated features																			

B1: NDP Objectives review against SEA objectives

 To ensure the capacity of the sewage treatment works is sufficient for the level of development. To protect development from flooding and pollution. 																		
Objective 3: 3. New Housing: To define a settlement boundary for the village that would enable individual/small infill plots to be found to meet the outstanding requirement. To meet a wide range of housing needs including starter homes for young people; family homes; retirement homes and easy access such as bungalows; homes for local people, people with local connections, homes linked to work location; and self-build homes. To achieve high quality building design and landscaping, including vernacular or contemporary buildings, but reflecting our unique local distinctiveness and incorporating sustainable design features.	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0		+	0	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives and a neutral outcome across the other key environmental aspects	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that further details are given at each stage.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability and conservation criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended.

Objective 4: 4. Economic	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome	Ensure that policies relating to this objective	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be	No changes recommended
 4. Economic Development and Employment: To retain Whitehill Park Industrial Estate as employment land seeking some redevelopment of parts where this may enhance its use and enabling opportunities for this area to expand subject to environmental and other safeguards. 	Ŧ	+	+	+	+	T	+	+	T	Ŧ	+	+	+	U	U	T	has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives.	relating to this objective have details specifying how new development and or employment development, that will increase traffic, not only when finished but during will ensure to mitigate any significant impact.	and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria relating to conservation of the historical environment and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	recommended
To promote the conversion of rural puildings for employment use and enable pusiness liversification, in particular in agricultural.																				
To promote vorking from home ind small craft- ityle workshops where residential imenity can be protected.																				
□ To support the village's commercial centre hrough making it more pleasant for bedestrians through enhancements, ackling congestion and parking and mproving bavements.																				
Objective 5: 5. Traffic and Roads: To reduce speed of traffic within the village.	+	+	+	+	0	+ +	0	0	0	0	+ +	0	0	+	+	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that detailed are given at planning stage.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended

Weobley

B1: NDP Objectives review against SEA objectives

To reduce									
unnecessary on-									
street parking and									
improve off-street									
parking to serve									
the village centre									
and other facilities.									
To ensure									
pedestrian safety.									
To press for									
higher standards of									
highway									
maintenance and									
the avoidance of									
flooding of roads.									

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)			
SEA Stage B1	Key:	SMART criteria:	
+ =/++	Compatible/very comp	S – Specific:	NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations
- =	Possible conflict	M – Measurable:	It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource i
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable:	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed
X =	No relationship between objectives	R – Realistic:	NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should s the target should be achieved.

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable co River Wye – unfavourable recovering. Moseley Common (Unfavourable but recovering). The existing status of the Wye SAC betwee meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the conservation targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation dated conservati
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Withington Group Parish has: 1 SSSI, 1 SWS. Weobley Parish the River Wye SAC, as the River Arrow flows into the River Lugg which is a tributary of the Wye. There are no NNRs, SWS and SING
3- To improve quality of surroundings	
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Weobley Parish at present. Parish.
5- To improve air quality	3- In terms of Weobley Parish itself, the study reveals that there are three senior football pitches, 2 junior football pitches, mini footbal pitch. Only the 2 junior football pitches are not accessed by the local community. They are rated from very good to excellent.
6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, Weobley as 5 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous maintenance.
7- To reduce contributions to climate change	
8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change	5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.
9- To improve water quality	6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7: Bicycle: 4.3%, Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%, Motorbike: 0.8%, Ta
10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ²)
11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004. The 2011-2013 AM
12- To conserve soil resources and quality	9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framew
13- To minimise the production of waste	84%.
14- To improve health of the population	10-The parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39
15- To reduce crime and nuisance	11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2 data.
16- To conserve natural and manmade resources	12- Majority of land within the agricultural land classification around Weobley Parish is predominantly Grade 1 and 2 land (excellent to
	good) and a pocket of Grade 3 (good to moderate) land in the west of the parish. Percentage of all new development completed on 57%.
	16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 5 SAMs. The neighbourhood area comprises the following types of land estatelands; principle settled farmlands.

	The following matrix appraises the emerging Weobley NDP Objectives
e implications.	in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA
	Objectives. These have been developed from Government
	guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for
d specify when	identifying the NDP issues.

condition.– August 2014 status of the SSSIs are: een Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 sh falls inside the hydrological catchment area for NCs within the parish.

. There is a Conservation Area in the Weobley

ball pitch, rugby pitch, bowling green and a cricket

us listed buildings, all of which require ongoing

al and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8%

Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.

MR does not contain updated conservation data.

ework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005:

39% of demand is from non-household use.

-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation

to very

n previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13:

andscapes: Wet pasture meadows; woodland

NDP Options							S	EA o	bjecti	ves									
Options and Site Options	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	X	X	x	16			
Option 1 – retaining those housing sites that currently have planning permission and providing for the limited outstanding requirement through windfall development within a settlement boundary, and through development outside of the village through Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy policy RA3.	+	+		+	?	*	0	0	0	0	0	+				+	This option looks at retaining commitment sites to provide proportional growth for the parish, and windfall to provide the remaining housing requirement, contained within a settlement boundary. Specific environmental issues could be investigated further during the site search and allocation, therefore could be positively addressed within policy in regard to managing housing supply. This option would have an overall positive effect on the baseline.	Any development or policy that would come forward based on this option would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. The commitments sites allocated give certainly to the impact of any development on the plan. More detail should be provided at planning stage. Overall this would work towards a positive impact on the baseline where relevant.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 2 – retaining those housing sites that currently have planning permission and providing	+	+	+	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				+	This option looks at retaining commitment sites to provide proportional growth for the parish, with the addition of a further small site to deliver the remaining requirement. Specific environmental issues could be investigated further during the site search and allocation, therefore could be positively addressed within policy in regard to managing housing supply. This option would	Any development or policy that would come forward based on this option would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. The commitments sites allocated give certainly to the impact of any development on the plan. More detail should be provided at planning stage. Overall this would work towards a positive impact on the baseline where relevant.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

						[
for the limited outstanding requirement through identifying a further small site.														have an overall positive effect on the baseline.
Option 3 – providing for further housing development beyond the level of growth required by Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy through additional small development s.	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	This option looks at retaining commitment sites to provide more dwellings that the indicative proportional growth for the parish, with the addition of providing a small site alongside committed sites to provide housing beyond the level of growth required would have an unknown and uncertain effect on the SEA baseline data.Any development or policy that would come forward based on this option would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. The commitments sites allocated give certainly to the impact of any development on the plan however the location of the larger proposed site is unknown, as is the size, therefore outcomes would be unknown. More detail should be provided at planning stage to change the outcome of the impact on the baseline.This option would not currently meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 4 – providing for further housing development beyond the level of growth required by Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy through identifying land for a further relatively large site.	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	This option looks at retaining commitment sites to provide more dwellings that the indicative proportional growth for the parish, with the addition of providing a large site alongside committed sites to provide housing beyond the level of growth required would have an unknown and uncertain effect on the SEA baseline data.

B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP polices

Option 5 - Not to prepare a NDP: (Do Nothing)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		x	Do nothing option sees the parish choose not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist until a Rural Areas Development Plan Document is drafted.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	N/A
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Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)			
SEA Stage B1	Key:	SMART criteria:	
+ =/++	Compatible/very comp	S – Specific:	NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations
- =	Possible conflict	M – Measurable:	It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource i
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable:	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed
X =	No relationship between objectives	R – Realistic:	NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should s the target should be achieved.

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.– August 2 recovering. Moseley Common (Unfavourable but recovering). The existing status of the Wye SAC between Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently r conservation targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plan
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	Withington Group Parish has: 1 SSSI, 1 SWS. Weobley Parish falls inside the hydrological catchment area for the River Wye SAC, as the River Arrow There are no NNRs, SWS and SINCs within the parish.
3- To improve quality of surroundings	2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Weobley Parish at present. There is a Conse
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	3- In terms of Weobley Parish itself, the study reveals that there are three senior football pitches, 2 junior football pitches, mini football pitch, rugby pitch football pitches are not accessed by the local community. They are rated from very good to excellent.
u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, Weobley as 5 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous listed buildings, a
5- To improve air quality	5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita ca
6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.
7- To reduce contributions to climate change	6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7: Bicycle: 4.3%, Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%, Motorbike: 0.8%, Taxi: 0.3%, Other: 7
8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change	7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ²)
9- To improve water quality	8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain
10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Lat
11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	10-The parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is
	11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not
12- To conserve soil resources and quality	12- Majority of land within the agricultural land classification around Weobley Parish is predominantly Grade 1 and 2 land (excellent to very
13- To minimise the production of waste	good) and a pocket of Grade 3 (good to moderate) land in the west of the parish. Percentage of all new development completed on previously develo
14- To improve health of the population	16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 5 SAMs. The neighbourhood area comprises the following types of landscapes: Wet pa principle settled farmlands.
15- To reduce crime and nuisance	
16- To conserve natural and manmade resources	

	The following matrix appraises the emerging Weobley NDP Objectives
e implications.	in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA
	Objectives. These have been developed from Government
	guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for
d specify when	identifying the NDP issues.

Ist 2014 status of the SSSIs are: River Wye – unfavourable tly meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. row flows into the River Lugg which is a tributary of the Wye.

nservation Area in the Weobley Parish.

bitch, bowling green and a cricket pitch. Only the 2 junior

s, all of which require ongoing maintenance.

a carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively

r: 7%.

ntain updated conservation data.

Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.

is from non-household use.

s not contain updated conservation data.

eloped land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%.

pasture meadows; woodland estatelands;

NDP Options							S	EA ob	ojectiv	ves									
and Policies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	X	x	x	16			
Policy WEO1: Promoting Sustainable Development	+ +	++	++	++	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide sustainable development. The plan does not allocate any additional sites to the two commitment sites.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO2: Protection and Enhancement of Community Facilities and Services	+ +	++	++	++	0	+ +	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives, those that are neutral can be monitored and mitigated through supporting policies.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to protect and enhance community facilities and the development of any development across the area and highlights the need to adhere to Core Strategy policies across the parish area.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO3: Protection of Local Green Space	+ +	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives, those that are neutral can be monitored and mitigated through supporting policies.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to maintain and protect the landscape.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO4: Protection of Amenity Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities	+ +	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives, those that are neutral can be monitored and mitigated through supporting policies.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to maintain and protect identified sports and recreation sites.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO5: Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Infrastructure	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+ +	+	+	+				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant. Further effects on water sources can be mitigated by supporting policies.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to address issues with Sewerage provision and contributions towards remedial works.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO6: Contributions to Community Facilities	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives, those that are neutral can be monitored and mitigated through supporting policies.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to protect and enhance community facilities and support for the funding of any development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO7: Protecting Heritage Assets	+	++	++	++	x	+	x	x	x	x	0	x				+	This policy is compatible where relevant and will have a positive or neutral effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help conserve the historic character of the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP polices

Policy WEO8: Development within Weobley Conservation Area	+	+ +	+ +	+ +	x	+	x	x	x	x	0	x		+	This policy is compatible where relevant and will have a positive or neutral effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO9: Conserving the Landscape and Scenic Beauty of the Parish	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		+	This policy is compatible where relevant and will have a positive or neutral effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO10: Enhancement of the Natural Environment	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	x	x	x	x	+	x	x	x		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements and directly supports policy LD2 for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO11: Storm Water Drainage	++	+	+ +	+	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to address issues with storm water drainage provision and contributions towards remedial works and encouragement of SUDs.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO12: Sustainable Design	+	+ +	+ +	+	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and encourages sustainable design and an overall aim to reduce the existing and any future carbon footprint across the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO13 Design and Appearance - Buildings outside Weobley Conservation Area	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	x	+	x	x	x	x	0	x		+	This policy is compatible where relevant and will have a positive or neutral effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO14: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy	÷	+ +	+ +	+	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and encourages sustainable design and an overall aim to look at renewable energy sources with regard to the various activities in the community.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO15: Housing Development in Weobley Village	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide sustainable development. The plan does not allocate any additional sites to the two commitment sites but this policy will look to guide the development when it comes forward.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP polices

Policy WEO16: Housing Sites in Weobley Village	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will gives certainty to the sites due for development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO17: Meeting Housing Needs	+ +	++	+ +	+ +	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will gives certainty to the sites due for development and help to deliver appropriate housing in line with the wants a needs of the community.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO18: Affordable and Intermediate Homes	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will gives certainty to the sites due for development and help to deliver affordable and intermediate homes.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WEO19: Whitehill Park Industrial Estate	+	+	+	+ +	0	+	0	0	0	0	+ +	+		+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and policy safeguards are in place to help support and mitigate any significant impact.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. The policy is in line with Core Strategy Policy E2 and S2.
Policy WEO20: Weobley Village Centre	+	+	+ +	+ +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*		+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and policy safeguards are in place to help support and mitigate any significant impact.	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.
Policy WEO21: Working from Home	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0		+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and policy safeguards are in place to help support and mitigate any significant impact.	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.
Policy WEO22: Traffic Measures within the Parish	+	÷	+	+	+	+ +	++	÷	0	0	0	0		+	This policy is highly compatible with and will have a positive effect on the baseline SEA data. The policy addresses key aspects of the sustainable transport objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to encourage the safety of children arriving at school, congestion and deliver sustainable modes of transport which will also help to address climate change issues in the parish by reducing the reliance of use on cars.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy WEO23: Highway Design Requirements	+	+	+	+	+	+ +	+ +	+	0	0	0	0				+	This policy is highly compatible with and will have a positive effect on the baseline SEA data. The policy addresses key aspects of the sustainable transport objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to encourage and deliver sustainable modes of transport which will also help to address climate change issues.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
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May 2018

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

Key:

++ Move	+ Move towards	significantly			ove away ginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
significantly towards Policy WEO1: Prom SEA Objective	Assessmen cumulative e effect and ma	Development t of effect (con ffects, significat agnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in		Summary Exp	Danation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities	
	term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long te (11 year					
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora an fauna)	nd 🕂	+	++	•	the Core Strateg objectives and v ensuring that su measures are in	cluded in new specially regarding n area and orks. Policy included within	N/A	
To maintain and enhance the quality landscapes and	of 🕂	+	+		the Core Strateg	ot over and above gy in terms of SEA vould work towards stainability	N/A	

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

townscapes				measures are included in new development, especially regarding the enhancement of the area through housing. Policy safeguards are included within supporting policies in the plan.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development, regarding maintaining and improving the quality of surroundings. Policy safeguards are included within supporting policies in the plan.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development and heritage assets are protected. Policy safeguards are included within supporting policies in the plan.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line	N/A

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

				with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. This could have a positive effect on air quality if implemented correctly over time but for the shorter term the impact would remain as neutral. Policy safeguards are included within supporting policies in the plan.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in traffic however this would be balanced by the implementation of sustainable development and measures to mitigate against impacts and policy safeguards are included within supporting policies in the plan.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within	N/A

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

				supporting policies in the plan.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within supporting policies in the plan.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within supporting policies in the plan.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within supporting policies in the plan.	N/A

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

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

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

		sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within supporting policies in the plan.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	sustainable development withi ensure that environmental con	ent in line with proportional growth through the Core Strategy and promotion of n Weobley Parish. Policy safeguards exist in supporting policies in the plan to usiderations are taking into account housing, community facilities and economic or of the conservation area are protected and ensure a positive cumulative impact

Policy WEO2: Protection and Enhancement of Community Facilities and Services

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and r	nt of effect (co effects, signific nagnitude of the e three time per	ance of the e effect in	Summary Explanation Enhanceme mitigation opportunitie		
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)			

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data This policy will lead to some development of community facilities, which will be in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature conservation.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact	N/A

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

					1
				towards the SEA baseline data over	
				the longer term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data by reducing the need to travel to other community facilities.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term.	N/A
To improve water quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in	N/A

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

water supply				the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term.	N/A

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

Overall commentary	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline
and any cumulative	data This policy could lead to some development of community facilities, which will be in line with Core
effects	Strategy Policies. It will also reduce the need to travel to other community facilities and through encouraging people to use sustainable methods of transport to access the facilities. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature conservation.

Policy WEO3: Protection of Local Green Space

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the protection of local green spaces Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the protection of local green spaces Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A

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

To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the protection of local green spaces Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the protection of local green spaces Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in	N/A

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

				place in avoid or mitigate effects.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be	N/A

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

				protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.		
To minimise the production of waste						
To improve health of the population						
To reduce crime and nuisance						
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and is in line with Core Strategy Policy OS3. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to maintain and protect the landscape. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.					

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

Policy WEO4: Protection of Amenity Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities

SEA Objective	cumulative ef effect and ma	e of effect (cons ffects, significan agnitude of the e hree time period	ce of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the protection of local green spaces Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the protection of local green spaces Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the protection of local green spaces Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or	N/A

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

				mitigate effects.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the protection of local green spaces Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	-			ategy in terms of SEA objectives Overall thi the landscape. Policy safeguards are in pl	

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

Policy WEO5: Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Infrastructure

SEA Objective	cumulative offect and m	nt of effect (con effects, significa nagnitude of the e three time perio	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Ensuring that development connects to the public sewer and that the existing network has capacity for new development, therefore leading to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Ensuring that development connects to the public sewer and that the existing network has capacity for new development, therefore leading to a positive	N/A

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Ensuring that development connects to the public sewer and that the existing network has capacity for new development, therefore leading to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Ensuring that development connects to the public sewer and that the existing network has capacity for new development, therefore leading to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through

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

				and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	supporting policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To improve water quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive cumulative impact on the SEA baseline data, as this policy directly addressed water issues through appropriate use of local WwTW.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

				supporting policies.			
To minimise the production of waste							
To improve health of the population							
To reduce crime and nuisance							
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This site allocation and policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and an overall positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A		
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	this policy dir this policy wil	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive cumulative impact on the SEA baseline data, as this policy directly addressed water issues through appropriate use of local WwTW. With the support of other policies this policy will help to improve the quality of surroundings and maintain a good standard, therefore provide a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.					

Policy WEO6: Contributions to Community Facilities

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

	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature conservation.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data This policy will lead to some development of community facilities from contributions, which will be in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effect of any resulting development,	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term with the enhancement of local facilities, reducing the need to travel to access suitable facilities.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data by reducing the need to travel to other community facilities.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term.	N/A

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

To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have neutral impact on the baseline in the short term and a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data over the longer term.	N/A
Overall commentary	This Policy is	not over and abo	ove the Core St	rategy and will have a positive impact to	wards the SEA baseline

and any cumulative	data This policy could lead to some development of community facilities, which will be in line with Core
effects	Strategy Policies. It will also reduce the need to travel to other community facilities and through encouraging
	people to use sustainable methods of transport to access the facilities. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid
	or mitigate effects on nature conservation. Note that CIL is currently on hold and this may not be a viable option
	to obtain contributions. Longer term positive effect due to the length of time it takes to receive developer
	contributions but moving in the right direction.

Policy WEO7: Protecting Heritage Assets

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Helping to protect heritage assets with in turn retain existing development which will help to protect biodiversity, therefore leading to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer	N/A

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

				term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. The policy will help to protect the character and appearance of the area will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. The policy will help to protect the character and appearance of the area will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	N/A.

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

To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an overall positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Protecting heritage assets and their setting is an important part of helping to achieve a positive outcome on key aspects and will help to protect the character and appearance, historic form of the parish, of the area will lead to guided development which will, with the support of other policies, will help to improve the quality of surroundings or maintain a good standard, and therefore provide a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term where relevant.				

Policy WEO8: Development within Weobley Conservation Area

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and
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	cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Helping to protect heritage assets with in turn retain existing development which will help to protect biodiversity, therefore leading to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. The policy will help to protect the character and appearance of the area will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A

To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. The policy will help to protect the character and appearance of the area will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	N/A.
To improve air quality	X	X	x	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data by actively addressing the necessity of development no having an adverse effect from traffic on heritage assets or the historic environment.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives where relevant through the management of development of development within the conservation area. Promoting good design and development in line with that of the character of the area and of any new development and will supports the landscape and surrounding conservation area in the parish. Mitigation measures are in place to prevent negative impact from development overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.				

Policy WEO9: Conserving the Landscape and Scenic Beauty of the Parish

SEA Objective	cumulative offect and m	nt of effect (con effects, significa nagnitude of the e three time perio	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation Enhancemer mitigation opportunities		
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)			

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Helping to protect the landscape and scenic beauty of the parish will help to protect biodiversity, therefore leading to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. The policy will help to protect the character and appearance of the area will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. The policy will help to protect the character and appearance of the landscape and will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	N/A.
To improve air quality	X	x	x	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	x	X	N/A	N/A

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	impact on the development the area and ongoing positi	e SEA baseline ob within the conser in accordance wit tive impact on the	jectives where r vation area. Cor h the Herefords SEA baseline.	ategy in terms of SEA objectives and w relevant through the management of de nservation of the landscape in line with hire landscape Character Assessment Mitigation measures are in place to pro- ct mitigation through the policy and sup	evelopment of that of the character of will help to ensure an event negative impact

Policy WEO10: Enhancement of the Natural Environment

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and
	cumulative effects, significance of the		mitigation

	effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. The policy states that there should be no net loss of biodiversity, leading to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. The policy will help to protect the character and appearance of the area will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. The policy will help	N/A

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

				to protect the character and appearance of the landscape and will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	N/A.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	x	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	N/A.

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	
To minimise the production of waste						
To improve health of the population						
To reduce crime and nuisance						
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives where relevant through the management of development of development within the conservation area. Any new development should comply with the Core Strategy policy LD2, this will help to reinforce the policy. Mitigation measures are in place to prevent negative impact from					

development overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.

Policy WEO11: Storm Water Drainage

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

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

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

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

				states SUDS should be used where practicable which will ensure sustainability in the short term but increasing use and benefit over the long term.		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	N/A.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	N/A.	
To minimise the production of waste						
To improve health of the population						
To reduce crime and nuisance						
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	N/A	
Overall commentary and any cumulative		This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives where relevant through the management of development of water				

effects	management, supporting biodiversity and sustainable drainage systems.

Policy WEO12: Sustainable Design

SEA Objective	EA ObjectiveAssessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and sustainable design guidance will support the landscape and ecological network in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and sustainable	N/A

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

				design guidance will help to maintain and enhance the quality of the landscape in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the landscape and surrounding conservation area in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, through the implementation of this policy there	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused

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

				will be an overall positive impact on the baseline by reducing the impact of construction traffic, however traffic may increase in the long term due to development but this will be mitigated by supporting polices.	from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	÷	÷	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	÷	÷	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused

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

				overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and	N/A

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

				supporting policies.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives through promoting sustainable design of any new development and will supports the landscape and surrounding conservation area in the parish. Mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.				

Policy WEO13 Design and Appearance - Buildings outside Weobley Conservation Area

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and
	cumulative effects, significance of the		mitigation
	effect and magnitude of the effect in		

	terms of the three time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and design guidance will support the landscape and ecological network in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development and guide appropriate development.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and design guidance will help to maintain and enhance the quality of the landscape in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact on the character of the rural area from development.	N/A

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

To improve quality of surroundings	÷	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the landscape and surrounding conservation area in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the historical landscape in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A
To improve air quality	Х	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through	N/A

				overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives where relevant through promoting good design of any new development that takes place outside of the conservation area to ensure that a good overall standard is achieved throughout the parish, not just in the conservation area.				

Policy WEO14: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy

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

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

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

quality				positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative		This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data by promoting appropriate renewable energy. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate and			

effects	possible cumulative effects.

Policy WEO15: Housing Development in Weobley Village					
SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data and will work towards preventing the loss of important features such as hedgerows and trees.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data while retaining the unique character of the village.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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

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

Weobley	NDP
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water supply				positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	data by promo	ting steps toward	s the preserva	rategy and will have a positive impact t ition of biodiversity and character of the guards are in place in avoid or mitigate	e parish as well as

Policy WEO16: Housing Sites in Weobley Village

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through

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

					supporting policies.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data by promoting appropriate renewable energy. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate and possible cumulative effects but with the support of policies in the plan the outcome, at this stage with the information available the outcome is generally positive. More information will be available at planning stage.				

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

Policy WEO17: Meeting Housing Needs

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through

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

					supporting policies.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data by promoting appropriate renewable energy. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate and possible cumulative effects of any development, however policies in the plan support and mitigate and provide an outcome that is generally positive. More information will be available at planning stage.				

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

Policy WEO18: Affordable and Intermediate Homes

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through

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

					supporting policies.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	data by promo possible cumu	ting appropriate re ative effects of ar	enewable energ	ategy and will have a positive impact to gy. Policy safeguards are in place in a t, however policies in the plan support formation will be available at planning	void or mitigate and t and mitigate and provide

Policy WEO19: Whitehill Park Industrial Estate

SEA Objective	EA ObjectiveAssessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)`		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in industrial development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in industrial development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable industry related infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure the improvement of the quality of surrounding features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection of heritage and any development adjacent to Whitehall House. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Any development will see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area, however policy safeguards work towards mitigating any impact and managing vehicle movement.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and policy MT1 in the Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are

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

				and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	in place through supporting policies.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline but mitigation measures are in place directly through this policy and supporting policies.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To minimise the production of waste					

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

To improve health of the population								
To reduce crime and nuisance								
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A			
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	see an impac in the area bu available at p works toward	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA. Any development of employment land will see an impact on the baseline and development will also certainly see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and more information will be available at planning stage. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection of historic features. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.						

Policy WEO20: Weobley Village Centre

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and n	nt of effect (co effects, signific nagnitude of th three time per	ance of the e effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 –	Medium term	Long term (11 years		

	5 years)	(6 – 10 years)	+)`		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through

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

					supporting policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA. Any development within the centre of Weobley will see an impact on the baseline but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and more information will be available at planning stage. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.				

Policy WEO21: Working from Home

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and n	sment of effect (consider tive effects, significance of the and magnitude of the effect in of the three time periods)		Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Supporting policies in the plan support environmental issues and will help to mitigate against environmental impact.

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Improving facilities to enable and encourage working from home will help to reduce commuter traffic.	N/A

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

To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative	data. Improv	ing facilities to en	able and encour	ategy and will have a positive impact t rage working from home will help to re to avoid any harm to the residential ar	duce commuter traffic.

effects

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that transport related sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.

Policy WEO22: Traffic Measures within the Parish

Weobley	NDP
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				safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development and through the	N/A

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

				encouragement of use of sustainable modes of transport, which will help to improve air quality over time. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other

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

				measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	sustainability issues.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other

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

				development	sustainability issues
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development where relevant. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy and mitigation measures in place in the policies included within the plan.				

Policy WEO23: Highway Design Requirements

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and
	cumulative effects, significance of the		mitigation
	effect and magnitude of the effect in		

	terms of the	three time period	ods)		opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that transport related sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other

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

				management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	sustainability issues
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development and through the encouragement of use of sustainable modes of transport, which will help to improve air quality over time. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A

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

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.

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

To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues
To minimise the production of waste					

B3: Predict and evaluate the effe	cts of the policies and sites w	ithin the Neighbourhood	Development Plan

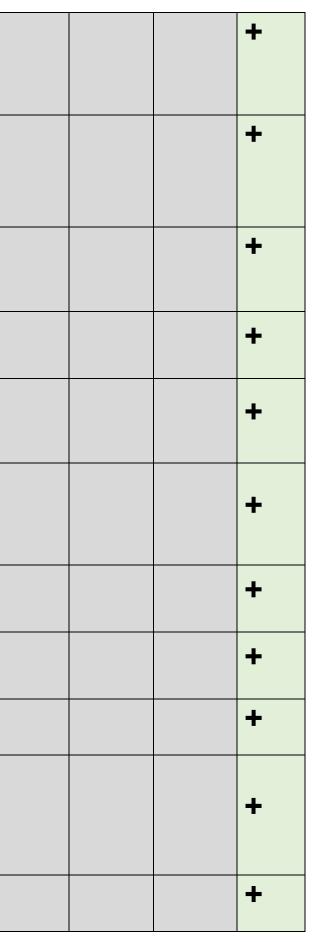
To improve health of the population To reduce crime and								
nuisance								
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A			
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development where relevant and ensuring that any new development does not detract from the public rights of way that exist in the parish. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy and mitigation measures in place in the policies included within the plan.							

Key:

+ + Move significantly	+ Move to		- Move aw	ay - Mo marg	ove away inally	0 Neutra	al	? Uncertain	1 X I	No relationship						
towards	0,1	Q	Significantly	-	-											
SEA Objective Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes		4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production of waste	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Objective 1	+	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+
Objective 2	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	0	+	0	+
Objective 3	++	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+
Objecting 4	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
Objective 5	+	+	+	+	0	++	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	+	+
Policy WEO1: Promoting Sustainable Development	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy WEO2: Protection and Enhancement of Community Facilities and Services	++	++	++	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy WEO3: Protection of Local Green Space	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				+

Policy WEO4: Protection of Amenity Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	
Policy WEO5: Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Infrastructure	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+ +	+	+	+	
Policy WEO6: Contributions to Community Facilities	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Policy WEO7: Protecting Heritage Assets	+	++	++	++	x	+	X	X	X	X	0	X	
Policy WEO8: Development within Weobley Conservation Area	+	++	++	++	x	+	x	x	x	x	0	x	
Policy WEO9: Conserving the Landscape and Scenic Beauty of the Parish	++	++	++	++	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Policy WEO10: Enhancement of the Natural Environment	++	++	++	+	x	X	x	X	+	X	x	x	
Policy WEO11: Storm Water Drainage	++	+	++	+	x	X	x	x	+	+	+	+	
Policy WEO12: Sustainable Design	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Policy WEO13 Design and Appearance - Buildings outside Weobley Conservation Area	++	++	++	++	x	+	x	x	x	x	0	x	
Policy WEO14: Renewable and Low	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	

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May 2018

Carbon Energy														
Policy WEO15: Housing Development in Weobley Village	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Policy WEO16: Housing Sites in Weobley Village	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Policy WEO17: Meeting Housing Needs	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Policy WEO18: Affordable and Intermediate Homes	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
Policy WEO19: Whitehill Park Industrial Estate	+	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	+		+
Policy WEO20: Weobley Village Centre	+	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+		+
Policy WEO21: Working from Home	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0		+
Policy WEO22: Traffic Measures within the Parish	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0		+
Policy WEO23: Highway Design Requirements	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0		+
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	++	++	++	++	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0		+
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3…)	Strategy of	overall an all	of the policie		ves meet th								s in general conformity al outcome have the op	
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	this may r		enhanceme	-	-	-		-					tal mitigation impacts a y targets. No significan	

Appendix 5

Option 1 – retaining those housing sites that currently have planning permission and providing for the limited outstanding requirement through windfall development within a settlement boundary, and through development outside of the village through Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy policy RA3.

Option 2 – retaining those housing sites that currently have planning permission and providing for the limited outstanding requirement through identifying a further small site.

Option 3 – providing for further housing development beyond the level of growth required by Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy through additional small developments.

Option 4 – providing for further housing development beyond the level of growth required by Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy through identifying land for a further relatively large site.

Option 5 - Not to prepare a NDP but to support developer led housing proposals until such a time as Herefordshire Council adopts its Rural Areas Site Allocations Development Plan Document.

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Weobley Parish

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Weobley Parish Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: May 2018

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
• The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.	Chapter 1.6 – 1.10
• The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in	Chapter 2 methodology, chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3
 developing objectives and targets. SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. 	Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5 and 3.7
• Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.	Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1
• Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described.	Chapter 3
Scoping	
• Statutory Consultees_are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.	Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.6-2.9
• The assessment focuses on significant issues.	Chapter 2 and chapter 4
Technical, procedural and other	

difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.	Chapter 2
 Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	Chapter 2, chapter 4 and chapter 5
Alternatives	
• Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.	Chapter 4 and chapter 5
 Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. 	Paragraph 5.4
• The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.	Chapter 5
• Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.	Chapter 5
 Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	Chapter 5
Baseline information	
• Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.	Chapter 1, Chapter 3
• Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Initial screening report and Chapter 1
 Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	Chapter 2

Prediction and evaluation of likely					
significant environmental effects					
• Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate.	Tables A2, A3 and A4				
• Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed.	Tables B2 and B3				
• Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable.	Table B4				
• Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable.	Chapter 5, chapter 6				
• The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence	Chapter 5, chapter 6				
 base). Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	Chapter 2				
Mitigation measures					
• Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.	Chapter 6, paragraph 6.6 – 6.9				
• Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified.	Chapter 6				
The Environmental Report					
 Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. 	-				
• Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms.	- _				
Uses maps and other illustrations,					

where appropriate.	Chapter 2
Explains the methodology used.	
 Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. 	Paragraph 2.6-2.9
 Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. 	Paragraph 2.8-2.9
• Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA.	Page 1 / Paragraph 1.8 / Chapter 6
Consultation	
• The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Paragraph 2.6-2.9
• Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report.	Chapter 8
Decision-making and information on the decision	
• The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Chapter 8
 An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. 	Following draft consultation
• Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered.	Following draft consultation

Monitoring measures	
• Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA.	Chapter 7
• Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA.	Chapter 7
• Acknowledgement that monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage. (These effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect.) And that	Chapter 7
• Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Chapter 7