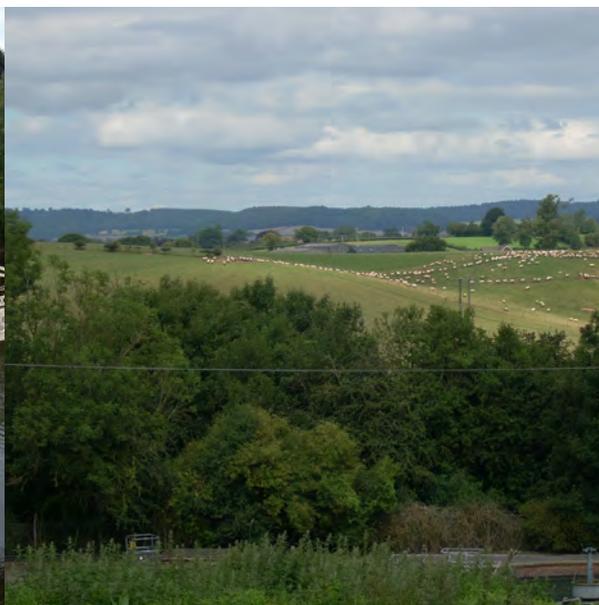


# Environmental Report

Report for:

Garway Neighbourhood Area

November 2018



# **Dilwyn Parish Environmental Report**

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## **Non-technical summary**

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

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

The Parish of Garway covers a rural area within the south-west of the County of Herefordshire and is approximately 14 miles south of Hereford. The parish sits to the west of the A49.

The draft Garway Draft NDP includes 10 main objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 10 criteria based planning policies.

The environmental appraisal of the Garway 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 Wye Valley Woodlands SAC. The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye (including River Lugg) SAC and the Wye Valley Woodlands SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Garway 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 as 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 policies 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 Garway Parish NDP will be monitored annually via the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Garway Parish Draft Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Garway Parish Draft 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 Garway 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 Garway covers a rural area within the south-west of the County of Herefordshire and is approximately 14 miles south of Hereford. The parish sits to the west of the A49.
- 1.7 The Parish area consists of 8 Local Wildlife Sites, 10 ancient woodlands, 0 Mineral Reserves, no sites of Special Scientific Interest, 1 registered and 1 unregistered park and garden. There are no conservation areas in the parish.
- 1.8 The Draft Dilwyn Parish NDP includes 10 main objectives, which are designed to deliver the overarching vision on the ground, and it is intended that these objectives will be supported by 10 criteria based planning policies and the allocation of 3 sites. 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 is 1 Scheduled Ancient Monuments.
- 1.10 The vision for Garway Parish in 2031 is as follows:

**'Development in the parish of Garway will be within the settlement boundaries of Garway Village and Broad Oak shown in this plan. All development will aim to enhance the sense of community, character of buildings and environment of the settlements making Garway and Broad Oak vibrant and interesting centres of value to the residents and the wider parish.'**

The 10 NDP objectives are as follows:

1. The Neighbourhood Development Plan defines the Settlement Boundaries where development will be supported.
2. The rural character of both village and countryside will be conserved and enhanced by new development.
3. New development will be integrated into its setting, whether at the heart of the villages, or in the more rural areas.
4. All development will be designed to ensure it has minimal impact on the area's distinctive character and environment.

5. All development will maintain the layout of the villages, taking into account features such as ribbon development and ensuring significant views are protected.
6. Important issues such as access and road safety are taken into account.
7. Rainwater and sewage drainage systems are fit for purpose avoiding risks to health and safety.
8. Distinctive features such as landscape and dark skies are preserved.
9. All development is essential to support the needs of the local community, including affordable housing.
10. Community facilities are protected (such as pubs, school, community centre etc.)

### 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 Garway 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 16<sup>th</sup> October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 216 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
  - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
  - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage<sup>1</sup>.
- 1.16 The Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Garway 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 Ross on Wye HMA.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Garway 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 Neighbourhood Plan objectives and the SEA framework

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

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

## 2.0 Methodology

2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages and which are summarised, in some detail, below.

2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:

- *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
- *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the Brampton Abbotts and Foy 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 Garway Parish SEA Scoping Report was available to four<sup>2</sup> statutory bodies for consultation from 15 August to 19 September 2014.

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

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in two responses, see Appendix 3.
- 2.9 The responses were collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

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

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

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

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Garway Parish

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

Under the indicator “Net change in condition of SSSIs”, we welcome the inclusion of data on SSSI’s within this neighbourhood plan area.

Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, Magic, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets ([www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk](http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk)), could be referred to as a data source.

Baseline information on the landscape and open spaces needs to be included under SA objective 15: “*Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces*”. Reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment.

#### **Water, air, soil and material assets**

This section (or suitable alternative) should include information on geodiversity (see NPPF paragraphs 113 & 117). The baseline and assessment should make reference to geological conservation and the need to conserve, interpret and manage geological sites and features, both in the wider environment and in relation to designated features. The Herefordshire & Worcestershire Earth Heritage Trust may be of assistance.

We welcome the inclusion of information on Agricultural Land Classification data against the indicator “*Agricultural land usage by quality*”, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

#### **Soil**

We note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered here (although it has been as per above). We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

#### **Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Garway Parish baseline**

We welcome the recognition that development can be a pressure on biodiversity and the inclusion of landscape and soils as environmental issues, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

#### **Appendix A4 – SEA Framework**

We welcome the incorporation of some of the recommendations which we have previously made in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping Report consultations in the county.

Under the SEA topic “*Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)*”, we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator “*After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation*”; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored. Against “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we suggest that as a minimum there should be no net losses. The NPPF sets out a requirement to move to net gains for nature (paragraph 9), drawing on the Natural Environment White Paper.

Under the SEA topic “*Landscape*” we suggest that reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies. We welcome the sub-objective on the loss of open space.

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

Under the SEA topic “Soil”, we welcome the inclusion of an indicator around losses of best and most versatile agricultural land, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

**Historic England:** no substantive concerns as to the contents of the document.

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

3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.

3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.

3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA there were no major issues identified against environmental impacts.

3.11 The NDP contains 10 criteria-based policies and 3 site allocations which will deliver at least 4 new dwellings.

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 10 objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

#### 4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Garway Parish in 2031:

1. The Neighbourhood Development Plan defines the Settlement Boundaries where development will be supported.
2. The rural character of both village and countryside will be conserved and enhanced by new development.
3. New development will be integrated into its setting, whether at the heart of the villages, or in the more rural areas.
4. All development will be designed to ensure it has minimal impact on the area's distinctive character and environment.
5. All development will maintain the layout of the villages, taking into account features such as ribbon development and ensuring significant views are protected.
6. Important issues such as access and road safety are taken into account.
7. Rainwater and sewage drainage systems are fit for purpose avoiding risks to health and safety.
8. Distinctive features such as landscape and dark skies are preserved.
9. All development is essential to support the needs of the local community, including affordable housing.
10. Community facilities are protected (such as pubs, school, community centre etc.)

- 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 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
X	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 –	++	++	++	++	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+
Objective 2 –	+	++	++	++	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+
Objective 3 –	+	++	++	++	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+
Objective 4 –	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 5 –	+	++	++	++	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+
Objective 6 -	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+
Objective 7 -	+	+	+	+	+	0	X	X	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 8 -	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+
Objective 9 -	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+
Objective 10 -	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+

## 5 Assessing the NDP Options

5.1 All options that were considered by Dilwyn 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 – Prepare an NDP
Option 2 – Not to prepare an NDP.

5.3 The choice of preferred option was Option 1. This option was accepted because the consultation process demonstrated that this option should be adopted.

5.4 A 'do nothing' option (option 2) 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 one option had a mainly positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline where relevant. 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.

5.6 As option 1 generally moved towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed. Option 2, 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 Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option 1 – Prepare an NDP	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Option 2 – Do not prepare an NDP	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x

## 6.0 Appraisal of the policies

6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Dilwyn 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 GAR1: New Housing Development in Garway Village and Broad Oak

Policy GAR2: Design in Garway Parish

Policy GAR3 – Flooding and Drainage

Policy GAR4 - Protecting Local Landscape Character

Policy GAR5 - Dark Skies

Policy GAR6 – Rural Environment and Tranquillity

Policy GAR7- Protecting and Improving Community Facilities

Policy GAR8 – Tourism in Garway Parish

Policy GAR9 – Rural Businesses and Homeworking

Policy GAR10– Highways and Transport

### 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	SEA objectives															
	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
GAR1	+	++	++	+	X	+	X	X	X	0	++	+				+
GAR2	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	X				+
GAR3	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	++	++	++	+				++
GAR4	++	++	++	++	0	X	X	X	++	+	+	+				+
GAR5	++	++	++	++	0	X	+	+	X	X	X	X				+
GAR6	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
GAR7	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	X	X	X	X	X				+
GAR8	++	++	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X				+
GAR9	X	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	X	X	X	X				+
GAR10	X	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	X	X	X	X				+

6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive. Although some policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 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 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 Garway 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)**

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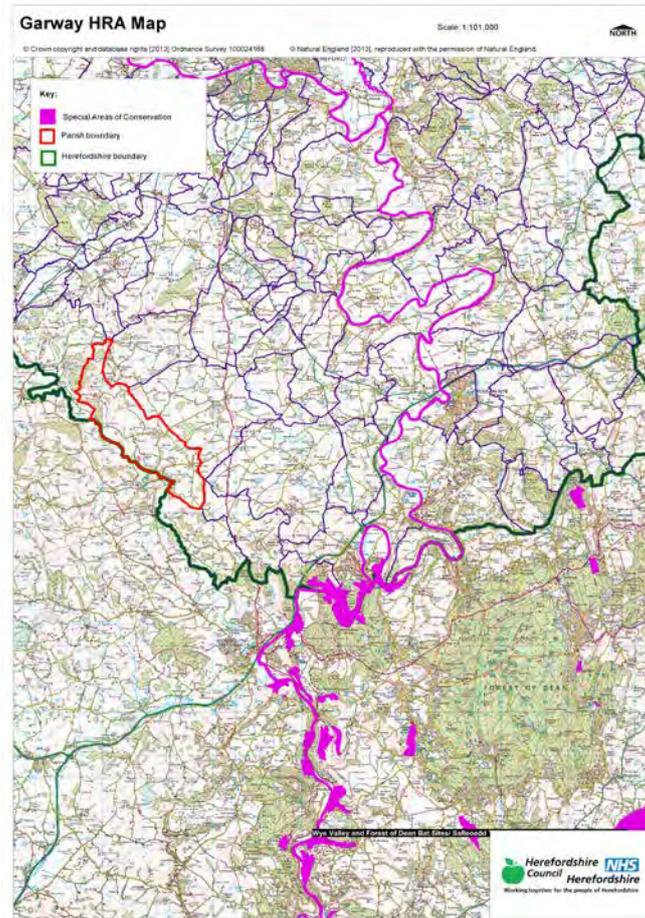
<b>Neighbourhood Area:</b>	Garway Neighbourhood Area
<b>Parish Council:</b>	Garway Parish Council
<b>Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:</b>	22/11/2012

### **Introduction**

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

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

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



**Initial HRA Screening**

**River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:**

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye is 8km away from the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The east of the Parish is within River Wye hydrological catchment area.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Garway

**Downton Gorge SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 44.6km away from the Parish
-------------------------------------------------------------	---	----------------------------------------------

**River Clun SAC:**

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

**Usk Bat Sites SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 25.8km away from the Parish
------------------------------------------------------------	---	-----------------------------------------------

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

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	The Group Parish is 16.4km away from Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	Y	The Parish is 8.26km away from the Wye Valley Woodlands
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	---------------------------------------------------------

**HRA Conclusion:**

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

**European Site**

*(List only those which are relevant from above)*

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Garway 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.

<b>SEA features</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>SEA required</b>
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMA's within the Group Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	10	Burnt House Wood; Charity Oris Wood; Copse Wood; Little Corras Wood; Castlefield Wood; Oldfield Coppice; Cockshoot Wood; Newhouse Wood; Daren Wood; Nantywain Wood	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There is no AONB's within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas within the Parish	N
European Sites	0	There are no SAC's within the Parish	N
Flood Areas		Flood Zones follow the River Monnow along the eastern border of the Parish	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings scattered throughout the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCS/RIGS)	8 (SWS)	Burnt House Wood; Garway Hill Common; Castlefields and Little Corras Wood; Garway Common; Cockshoot Wood; Daren Brook; Daren Wood; Nantywain Wood	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	1	Herefordshire Trail	Y
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Minerals Reserves Sites within the Parish	N
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNR's within the Parish	N
Registered & Unregistered parks and gardens	1 Registered 1 Unregistered	Registered: Kentchurch Court Unregistered: Glenmorrow	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	1	Garway Dovecote	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 Garway Neighbourhood Area:

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

**Assessment date: 05/06/2013**

**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.

<b>Downton Gorge</b>
<b>Site Features:</b> <i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines
<b>Vulnerability data:</b> 10km for air quality associated with poultry units or other intensive agricultural practices.
<b>River Clun</b>
<b>Site Features:</b> Freshwater pearl mussel <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>
<b>Vulnerability data:</b> Water quality is important to maintain the site feature. Parishes either side of the River Clun will be affected.
<b>River Wye</b>
<b>Site Features:</b> Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation. Transition mires and quaking bogs. White-clawed (or Atlantic Stream) crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> . Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> . Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> . River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> . Twaite shad <i>Alosa fallax</i> . Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> . Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i> . Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> . Allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i>
<b>Vulnerability data:</b> 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: <a href="http://www.environmentagency.gov.uk/static/documents/Business/Otters_the_facts.pdf">http://www.environmentagency.gov.uk/static/documents/Business/Otters_the_facts.pdf</a> 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.

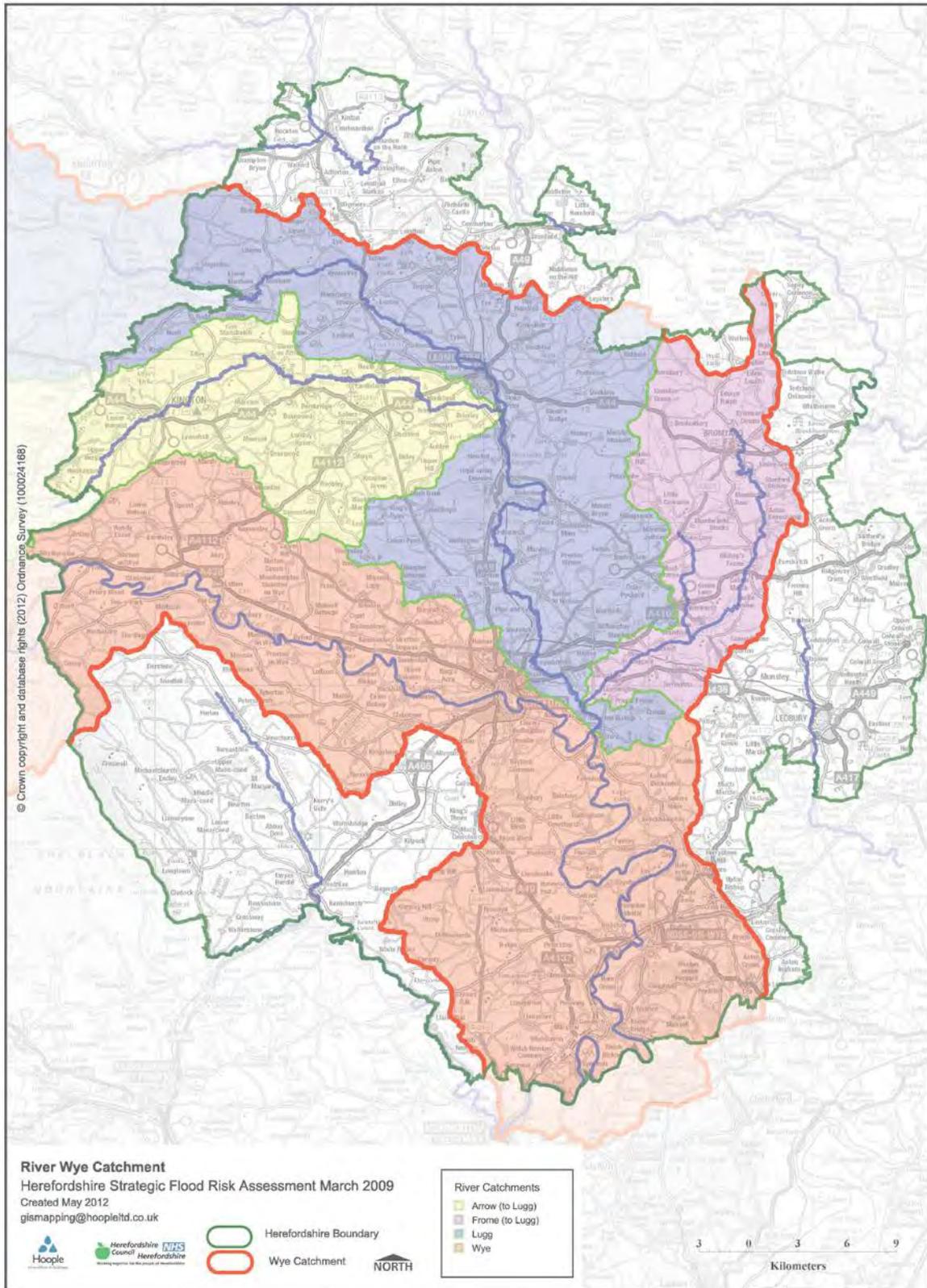
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

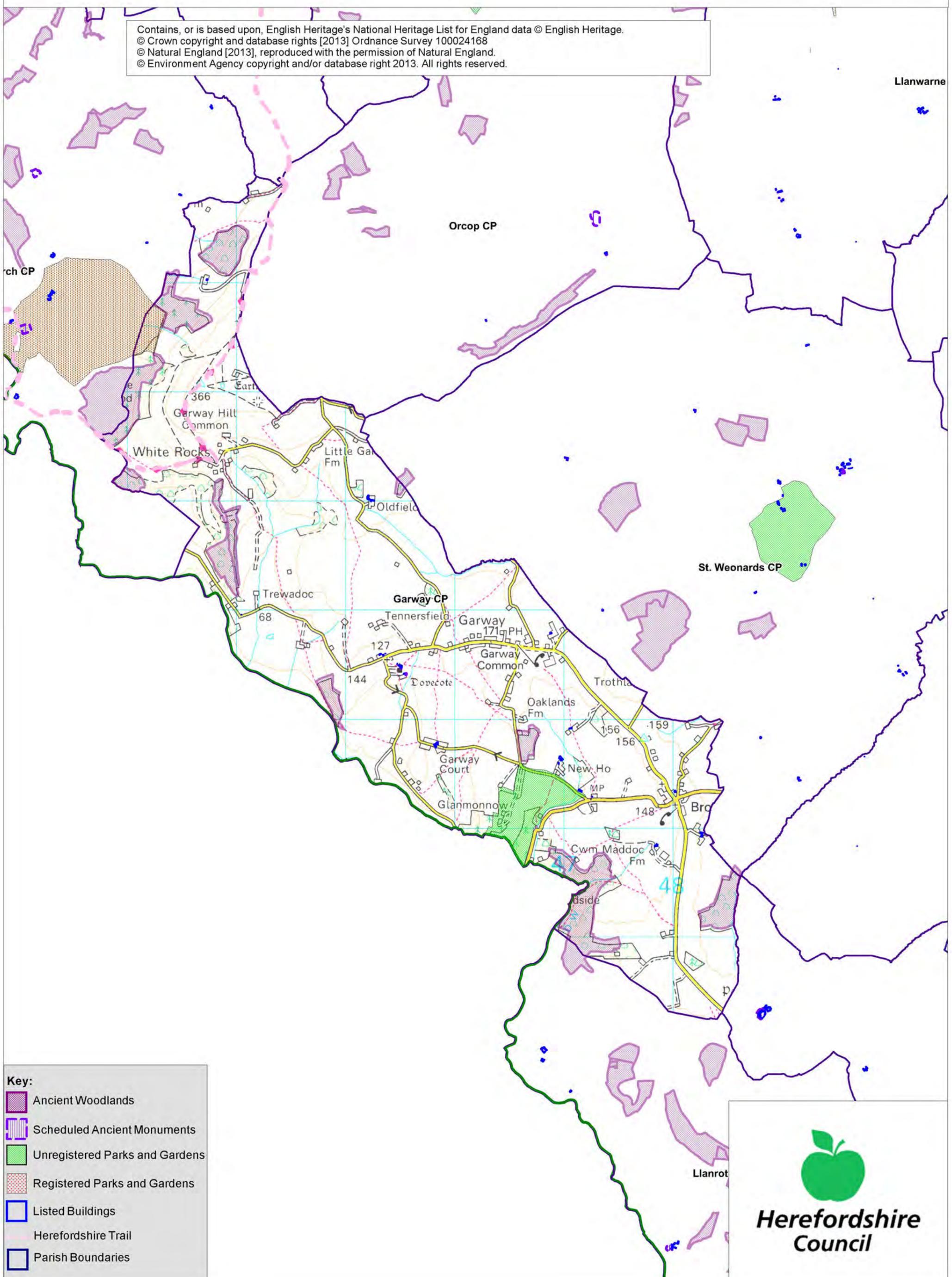


# Garway SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:30,000



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**Key:**

- Ancient Woodlands
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Unregistered Parks and Gardens
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Herefordshire Trail
- Parish Boundaries

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# Garway SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:30,000



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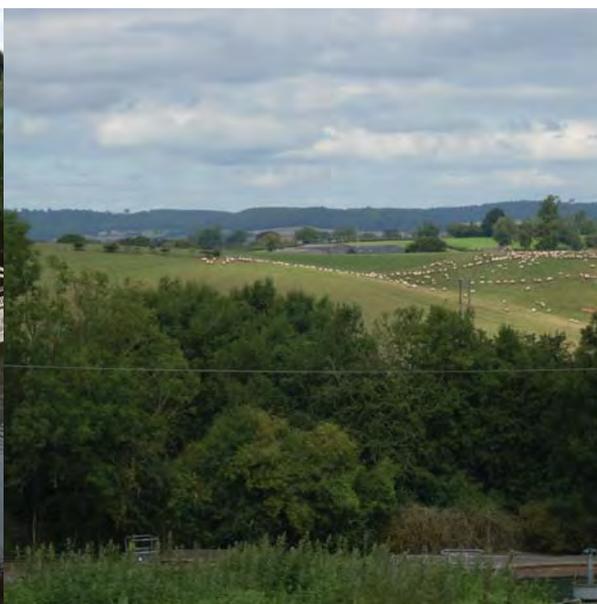
**Key:**

- Special Wildlife Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries

**Herefordshire  
Council**

# Appendix 2

# Strategic Environmental Assessment



## Garway Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

October 2014

## Consultation on the Scoping Report

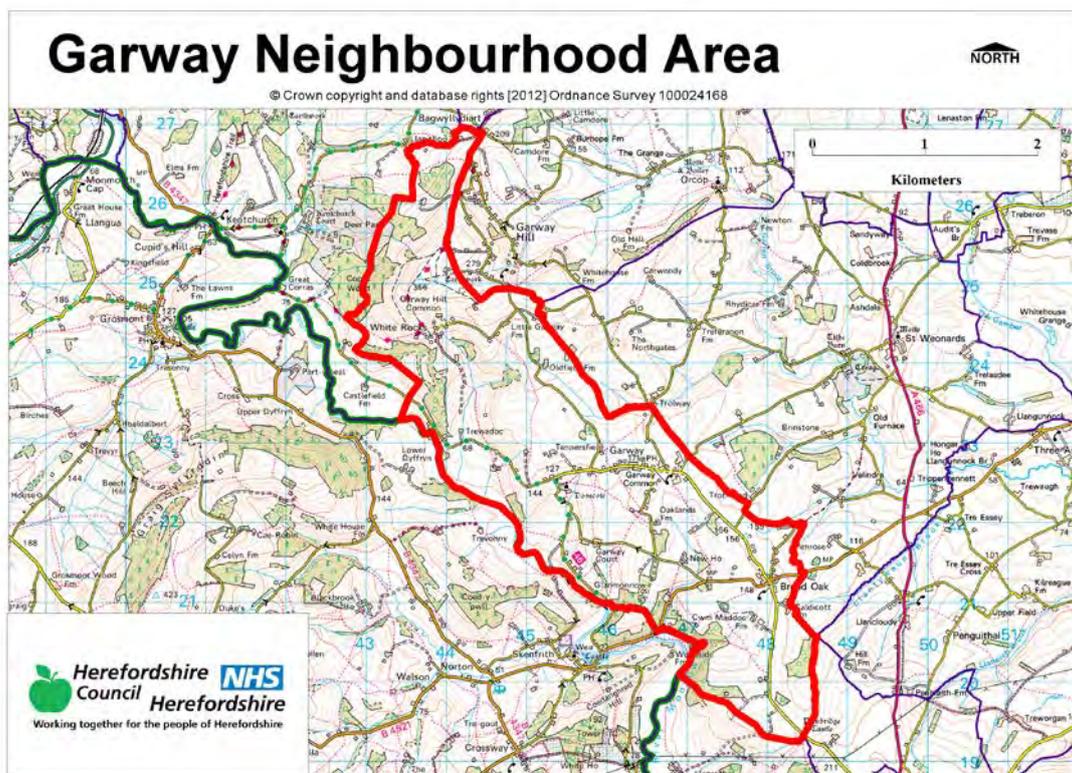
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Garway Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Garway Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: July 2014

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

<sup>1</sup> Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007)

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.		
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change and clean energy;</li> <li>• Sustainable transport</li> <li>• Sustainable production and consumption;</li> <li>• Public health threats;</li> <li>• Better management of natural resources;</li> <li>• Social inclusion, demography and migration;</li> <li>• Fighting global poverty.</li> </ul>		
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> </ul>	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
(NPPF)			others on the operation of the planning system.		and the landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	documents.
Planning Practice Guidance	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.	<p>Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community</li> <li>• To improve access to services in rural areas</li> <li>• To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Approx 12 dwellings will need to be delivered within the village of Garway.</p> <p>The NDP will need to take account of the criteria set within Policy RA2, which will be</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment</li> <li>• To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Seeks proportional growth of up to 14% in Garway (Ross on Wye villages HMA) over the plan period.</li> </ul>		restricted to market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing.
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre-submission document 2011-2031	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Garway neighbourhood plan, but any new development proposed

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.	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.		through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015	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.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Garway neighbourhood area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
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	An air quality management plan is in place to tackle this. Destination Hereford project is in place to give locals more sustainable transport options.	<p>Improve air quality.</p> <p>Have a more diverse range of transport options.</p>	None identified.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			<p>understanding their quality of life</p> <p>Enable development for economy and housing to required levels.</p> <p>Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.</p>			
Malvern Hills 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.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Garway neighbourhood area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB. The Wye Valley AONB is 8km away from the Parish.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2011	Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.	<p>The document outlines the path and direction to foster economic vitality within Herefordshire. Key objectives therefore include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustaining business survival and growth</li> <li>• Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs</li> <li>• Having a skilled population to meet future work needs</li> <li>• Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>There are no employment land allocations within Garway at present and so the study does not identify sites which are worthy of continued protection from alternative uses. Nor does it make any recommendations in respect of employment need within the neighbourhood area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	None of merit; however the NDP process may have to explore whether there is any employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development</li> <li>Assessing sites for their housing potential; and</li> </ul> <p>Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.</p>	<p>There is only one small site commitment in 2011-</p> <p>Land adjacent to Sun Cottage in Garway Hill.</p> <p>John Francis field opposite Myrtle Cottage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	<p>Garway did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken; therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Garway fall within the Ross on Wye HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 55% of households are unable to afford market housing.</li> <li>• There is an annual requirement for 58 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017.</li> </ul> <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of the Ross on Wye HMA between 2011-2031, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 690 market houses</li> <li>• 490 affordable houses.</li> </ul> <p>The study highlights that within the Ross on Wye HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 54.4%, 2 bed – 18.4%, 3 bed – 28.2%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability needs within the Ross on Wye HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support growth in the rural population by 6%</li> <li>Increase the number of households by 14.5%</li> </ul> <p>Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the rural areas is likely to be primarily through an increase in those aged over 75.</p> <p>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.</p> <p>The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement. As a consequence, the rural areas will face an increasing urgency to provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	<p>This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and in Ross on Wye HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Garway Neighbourhood Plan which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	<p>The village of Garway is listed as an RA1 settlement, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%.</p> <p>Broad oak village falls into the RA2 policy, and will be accepting local housing needs only.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Garway NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 and RA2 for Broad Oak village.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	<p>Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need</li> <li>• Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch</li> <li>• 10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing</li> <li>• There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Garway 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) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	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.	Identifies a range of semi-natural habitats and sites which are subject to local designations for their importance to nature conservation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geo diversity data, in order to ensure that the Garway NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.
Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Evidence	2007	Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.	Integrating biodiversity objectives with other environmental, social and economic needs can provide a sustainable living and working environment that benefits both people and nature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> </ul>	The NDP can help to achieve the LBAP priorities.

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2006	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of Garway group parish itself, the study reveals that Garway Primary and Junior school pitch is used by the community but is not secured as a community pitch.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.9 ha of playing pitch area (at the Primary and Junior School)</li> </ul> <p>There are no hectares of playing pitch area with secured community access.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Garway NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2012	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<p>Key findings that Ross on Wye area there is an:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive under provision of parks, amenity green space, outdoor sport and gardens.</li> <li>• Extensive over provision for natural and semi natural green space.</li> <li>• And an average provision for facilities for children and young people.</li> </ul> <p>The Garway area for open space, is not specifically referred to. But is mentioned in the Play facilities study.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in the Parish of Garway.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2009	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	In terms of Garway itself, the study reveals that the play facility on Garway Common is in an average condition. The study suggests leaving the Common as it is, as it is a low priority being that there is a population under 500.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Garway NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study			<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Garway is situated in the Lower Monnow catchment and is not in a high risk flooding area.</p> <p>Lower Monnow is one of the most rapid response flood warning systems in the SFRA area.</p> <p>Lower Monnow has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control. How on site drainage may be managed.</p> <p>Lower Monnow has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11 hours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>New development proposed through the Garway NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Garway Group NDP.</p>

**Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Garway**

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
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.  <i>05.08.14-There are no SSSI's within Garway parish.</i>	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).

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

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	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.	Garway has: SSSI: 0 SWS: 8  There are 2 SACs, 0 NNRs, 0 SINCs  0 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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	<b>The Parish Area has the following landscape types:</b>  <b>Mostly Wooded hills and farmlands with principle wooded hills to the western edge of the parish.</b>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more 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.  <b>There is qualitative, locally specific data available at</b>	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search June 2014).

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			present, there are numerous scheduled monuments in Garway according to the latest version of the register.				
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	<p>Historic Landscape Character assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford City.</p> <p>Rapid townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.</p> <p>Local data from parish.</p>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	<p>Landscape Character Assessments</p> <p>Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford.</p> <p>Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)</p>
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
15. Value, protect, enhance 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 the aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Garway at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the two conservation areas.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status..	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Development Management records (searched June 2014)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Transport patronage by mode	<p>% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by:</p> <p>Car: 70.1%  Foot: 14.7%  Bicycle: 4.3%  Bus: 2%  Train: 0.8%  Motorbike: 0.8%  Taxi: 0.3%  Other: 7%</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present</i></p>	The number of people cycling or travelling by bus as the main form transport to get to work declined between 2001 and 2011 – across England and Wales there was little change in either. Walking or driving a car or van on the other hand increased.	To 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 <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	To contribute towards the national target.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

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

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

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

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and one SAM. 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 Garway listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search June 2014)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area within Garway at present.	There are no conservation areas in the parish of Garway.	To 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 Development Management records (searched June 2014)

**Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Garway baseline**

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

SEA Topic		Environmental issue	SA objectives
1	Air	High reliance upon the private car causing high levels of air pollution and in Hereford in particular	Objective 16
		Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging alternative modes of travel.	
2	Biodiversity	Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	Objectives 13 & 15
		Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from development.	
		Minimise loss of biodiversity and expand opportunities for wildlife everywhere.	
3	Climatic factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through planning, design and build.	Objective 16
4	Cultural heritage	Garway has one Scheduled Ancient Monument 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
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19
9	Water	Issues relating to availability of resources, foul drainage, pollution, and abstraction in a county which supports water dependent biodiversity of international and national importance, given the predicted climate change consequences for water availability and demanding projections for new housing.	Objectives 17 & 18

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

	Steady decline in the chemical quality of rivers over the last 10 years.	
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## SEA A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Garway Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Garway Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: June 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance.</li> <li>Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species.</li> <li>Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces.</li> <li>Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value.</li> <li>Create new appropriate habitats.</li> <li>Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their</li> </ul>	<p>Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.</p> <p>After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation</p> <p>Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p> <p>Percentage of opportunities taken</p> <p>To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses</p>

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

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

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Water	<p>Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change.</li> <li>• Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems.</li> <li>• Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate.</li> <li>• Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.</li> <li>• Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses.</li> </ul>	<p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.</p> <p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.</p> <p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p>
Soil	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.</li> <li>• Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land.</li> </ul>	<p>Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.</p> <p>Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.</p>	<p>To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

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SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.</li> </ul>		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	<p>To improve health of the population</p> <p>To reduce crime and nuisance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.</li> <li>Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management.</li> <li>Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised.</li> <li>Promote the use of</li> </ul>	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	<p>Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels.</li> <li>• Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials.</li> <li>• Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build.</li> <li>• Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques.</li> </ul>	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Agricultural land usage by quality</p>	<p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development. No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

# Appendix 3

Date: 15 September 2014  
Our ref: 129486  
Your ref: None



James Latham  
Technical Support Officer  
Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams  
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**BY EMAIL ONLY**

Dear Mr Latham

**Garway Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening**

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 15 August 2014 which was received by Natural England on the same date.

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

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

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

Further guidance on deciding whether the proposals are likely to have significant environmental effects and the requirements for consulting Natural England on SEA are set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance at:  
<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/does-a-neighbourhood-plan-require-a-sustainability-appraisal/>

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

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

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

**Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Garway Parish**

***Biodiversity, flora and fauna***

Under the indicator “*Net change in condition of SSSIs*”, we welcome the inclusion of data on SSSI’s within this neighbourhood plan area.



Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets ([www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk](http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk)), could be referred to as a data source.

Baseline information on the landscape and open spaces needs to be included under SA objective 15: “*Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces*”. Reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment.

### **Water, air, soil and material assets**

This section (or suitable alternative) should include information on geodiversity (see NPPF paragraphs 113 & 117). The baseline and assessment should make reference to geological conservation and the need to conserve, interpret and manage geological sites and features, both in the wider environment and in relation to designated features. The Herefordshire & Worcestershire Earth Heritage Trust may be of assistance.

We welcome the inclusion of information on Agricultural Land Classification data against the indicator “*Agricultural land usage by quality*”, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

### **Soil**

We note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered here (although it has been as per above). We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

### **Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Garway Parish baseline**

We welcome the recognition that development can be a pressure on biodiversity and the inclusion of landscape and soils as environmental issues, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

### **Appendix A4 – SEA Framework**

We welcome the incorporation of some of the recommendations which we have previously made in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping Report consultations in the county.

Under the SEA topic “*Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)*”, we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator “*After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation*”; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored. Against “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we suggest that as a minimum there should be no net losses. The NPPF sets out a requirement to move to net gains for nature (paragraph 9), drawing on the Natural Environment White Paper.

Under the SEA topic “*Landscape*” we suggest that reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies. We welcome the sub-objective on the loss of open space.

Under the SEA topic “*Soil*”, we welcome the inclusion of an indicator around losses of best and most versatile agricultural land, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

## Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

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

In relation to the Habitats Regulations, a Neighbourhood Plan cannot progress if the likelihood of significant effects on any European Site, either alone (or in combination with other plans and projects) cannot be ruled out (see Schedule 2, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012). Therefore measures may need to be incorporated into the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that any likely significant effects are avoided in order to secure compliance with the Regulations. A screening exercise should be undertaken if there is any doubt about the possible effects of the Plan on European protected sites. This will be particularly important if a Neighbourhood Plan is to progress before a Local Plan has been adopted and/or the Neighbourhood Plan proposes development which has not been assessed and/or included in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Local Plan.

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

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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Hayley Fleming on 0300 060 1594. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to [consultations@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:consultations@naturalengland.org.uk).

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

Yours sincerely

Hayley Fleming  
Lead adviser – Planning  
South Mercia Area Team  
(Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull)



ENGLISH HERITAGE

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09 September 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

**CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: (Brilley; Eardisland; Garway; Kings Cagle; Luston; Marden).**

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

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

Pete Boland  
Historic Places Adviser  
E-mail: [peter.boland@english-heritage.org.uk](mailto:peter.boland@english-heritage.org.uk)

# Appendix 4

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)			
<b>SEA Stage B1</b>	<b>Key:</b>	<b>SMART criteria:</b>	
+ =/++	Compatible/ Very comp	<b>S – Specific:</b>	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	<b>M – Measurable:</b>	It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.
0 =	Neutral	<b>A – Attainable/achievable:</b>	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed
X =	No relationship between objectives	<b>R – Realistic:</b>	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	<b>T – Time-Bound:</b>	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.

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

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

NDP objectives	SEA Objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
<b>Objective 1</b> – The Neighbourhood Development Plan defines the Settlement Boundaries where development will be supported.	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant. Defining a settlement boundary will give certainty to area that will receive development.	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.
<b>Objective 2</b> – The rural character of both village and countryside will be conserved and enhanced by new development.	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant in terms of the rural character of the setting.	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 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.
<b>Objective 3</b> – New development will be integrated into its setting, whether at the heart of the villages, or in the more rural areas	+	+	+	+	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	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 further details are given at each 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.
<b>Objective 4</b> – All development will be designed to ensure it has minimal impact on the area’s distinctive character and environment.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives, with positive steps being taken towards 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 criteria relating to the impact of development on the character and environment 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.
<b>Objective 5</b> – All development will maintain the layout of the villages, taking into account features such as ribbon development and ensuring significant views are protected.	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	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 further details are given at each stage.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended.

<p><b>Objective 6 -</b> Important issues such as access and road safety are taken into account.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	<p>Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives relating to the management of traffic and transport issues.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria relating to traffic management and environmental criteria. It is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.</p>	<p>No changes recommended.</p>
<p><b>Objective 7 -</b> Rainwater and sewage drainage systems are fit for purpose avoiding risks to health and safety.</p>	+	+	+	+	0	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.</p>	<p>No changes recommended.</p>
<p><b>Objective 8 -</b> Distinctive features such as landscape and dark skies are preserved.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	<p>Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.</p>	<p>No changes recommended.</p>
<p><b>Objective 9 -</b> All development is essential to support the needs of the local community, including affordable housing.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	<p>Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.</p>	<p>No changes recommended.</p>
<p><b>Objective 10 -</b> Community facilities are protected (such as pubs, school, community centre etc.)</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	<p>Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.</p>	<p>No changes recommended.</p>

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition.– August 2014 status of the SSSIs are: River Wye – unfavourable recovering. Moseley Common (Unfavourable but recovering). The existing status of the Wye SAC between Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the conservation targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Garway Parish has: 0 SSSI, 8 SWS. Garway Parish falls inside the hydrological catchment area for the River Wye SAC and is within 10 km of the Wye Valley Woodlands 98.26km). There are no NNRs or SINCs within the parish.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Garway Parish at present.</p> <p>3- In terms of Garway group playing fields and parish itself, the study reveals sports pitches that Garway Primary and throughout Junior school pitch is used by Herefordshire the community but is not secured as a community pitch. 0.9 ha of playing pitch area (at the Primary and Junior School) There are no hectares of playing pitch area with secured community access.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, Dilwyn has 1 Scheduled Ancient Monument and numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing maintenance.</p> <p>5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7: Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.</p> <p>10-The parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use.</p> <p>11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>12- Majority of land within the agricultural land classification around Garway is predominantly Grades 2 and 3 (Very Good to Very good). Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%.</p> <p>16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 1 SAM.</p>

NDP Options and Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
<b>Baseline</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	X	X	X	16			
Options																			
Option 1 – Prepare an NDP	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and the environmental baseline statistics can be suitably addressed through supporting policies.	This meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 2 – Do not prepare an NDP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A
Policies																			
Policy GAR1: New Housing Development in Garway Village and Broad Oak	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	0	+	+				+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and the environmental baseline statistics can be suitably addressed through supporting policies.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy GAR2: Design in Garway Parish	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide design in the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy GAR3 – Flooding and Drainage	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives where relevant.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
POLICY GAR4 - Protecting Local Landscape Character	+	+	+	+	0	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 objectives where relevant.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy GAR5 - Dark Skies	+	+	+	+	0	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 objectives where relevant.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy GAR6 – Rural Environment and Tranquillity	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy GAR7- Protecting and Improving Community Facilities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall the policy is positive as it will encourage the continuing use and enhancement of existing facilities which will help to retain the village character, heritage and environment. It will also reduce the impact of climate change by reducing the need to travel by car to other facilities.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy GAR8 – Tourism in Garway Parish	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall the policy is positive as it will encourage tourism where there is minimal impact on the Parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy GAR9 – Rural Businesses and Homeworking	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and will benefit the future of the area in terms of employment and traffic reduction in terms of home working.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy GAR10– Highways and Transport	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X				+	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
SITES																			
Site 16 - Land adjacent to old School Garway. Located between village hall and Old School House. Capacity 2 dwellings 0.04ha.	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	0	+	+				+	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies within the NDP support the SEA objectives for the site and development will need to be in line with these.
Site 17 - Land at Little Newlands, Garway. Site is located at on the approach to the village from Broad Oak. Prominent on the approach. Capacity 5 dwellings, 0.25ha	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	0	+	+				+	Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies within the NDP support the SEA objectives for the site and development will need to be in line with these.

<p>Site 18 - Site is located between the new community centre and the main road through Garway. To the east is Garway School. Capacity for 2 dwellings 0.19ha</p>	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	0	+	+				+	<p>Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives.</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies within the NDP support the SEA objectives for the site and development will need to be in line with these.</p>
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**Key:**

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

**Policy GAR1: New Housing Development in Garway Village and Broad Oak**

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 sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that any development does not impact detrimentally on the character and diversification and nature conservation are taken into consideration.	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the enhancement of landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure historic and cultural heritage features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core	N/A

## B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

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

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

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

				Core Strategy.	
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with 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 measures to mitigate against impacts as with the impact on flooding and enhancement of the rural character of the area.				

**Policy GAR2: Design in Garway Parish**

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

## B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data due to the specified enhancement measures in the policy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data due to the specified enhancement measures in the policy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data due to the specified enhancement measures in the policy.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline.	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.	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data due to the specified enhancement measures in the policy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards	N/A

				the SEA baseline data	
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
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy helps to shape landscape and townscape of Garway through design guidance of development. A positive overall cumulative will be the impact of this policy. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and specific environmental protection policies but are also detailed in this policy.				

**Policy GAR3 – Flooding and Drainage**

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

## B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

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

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

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

resources				on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts the area in regard to sewage regulation.	
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts the area in regard to sewage regulation, flooding and sustainable drainage systems.				

#### POLICY GAR4 - Protecting Local Landscape Character

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

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townscapes				and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy identifies the listed buildings and non-designated assets as key to protect and therefore would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy identifies the protection of environment and listed buildings and non-designated assets as key to protect and therefore would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.				

**Policy GAR5 - Dark Skies**

<b>SEA Objective</b>	<b>Assessment of effect</b> (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			<b>Summary Explanation</b>	<b>Enhancement and mitigation opportunities</b>
	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the need to address lighting and the importance of night-time skies and views. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the need to address lighting and the importance of night-time skies and views. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the need to address lighting and the importance of night-time skies and views. This is positive in terms of	N/A

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				the SEA objectives.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the need to address lighting and the importance of night-time skies and views. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This policy will not lead to development but looks to manage the impacts of any proposed development. This is neutral in terms of impact against the SEA objectives.	Supporting policies could address at the impact of development on air quality and how to mitigate against impacts.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A

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To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	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	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the need to address lighting and the importance of night-time skies and views. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.	N/A
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy will not lead to development but indicates the need to address light pollution, lighting, the importance of night-time skies and views. This is positive in terms of the SEA objectives.				

**Policy GAR6 – Rural Environment and Tranquillity**

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 seeks to protect integrity of the rural environment and the tranquillity of the parish development proposals will be supported when they do not give rise to significant adverse impacts on these resources. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect integrity of the rural environment and the tranquillity of the parish development proposals will be supported when they do not give rise to significant adverse impacts on these resources. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A

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To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect integrity of the rural environment and the tranquillity of the parish development proposals will be supported when they do not give rise to significant adverse impacts on these resources. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect integrity of the rural environment and the tranquillity of the parish development proposals will be supported when they do not give rise to significant adverse impacts on these resources. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					

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To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy seeks to protect integrity of the rural environment and the tranquillity of the parish development proposals will be supported when they do not give rise to significant adverse impacts on these resources. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.				

**Policy GAR7- Protecting and Improving 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 has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to the protection of community facilities.	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 relating to the protection of community facilities.	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 relating to the protection of community facilities.	N/A

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to the protection of community facilities.	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Protecting existing community facilities could help to reduce vehicle use in travelling to other places to find suitable facilities.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	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	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to the protection of community facilities, and the impact of traffic on the parish, there will be a presumption in favour of the re-use of such facilities for recreational, health, community type uses.				

**Policy GAR8 – Tourism in Garway Parish**

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on the natural environment. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Garway Neighbourhood Plan to avoid or mitigate against impacts on the environment and landscape setting.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on the natural environment. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Garway Neighbourhood	N/A

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

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				traffic impact in the parish, however the policy directly state that any tourism development must not contribute to traffic issues. Additional tourism facilities could increase visitor numbers; equally it could provide services for visitor who are already coming to the area by car but over the longer term supporting policies will help to mitigate the impact.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A

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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 above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on the natural environment. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Garway Neighbourhood Plan to avoid or mitigate against impacts on the environment.	N/A
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Additional tourism visitors and facilities could have an effect on the traffic impact in the parish, however the policy directly state that any tourism development must not contribute to traffic issues. Additional tourism facilities could increase visitor numbers; equally it could provide services for visitor who are already coming to the area by car but over the longer term supporting policies will help to mitigate the impact on many impacts including that on landscape and residential amenity.				

**Policy GAR9 – Rural Businesses and Homeworking**

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

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environment and cultural heritage				the SEA baseline data.	
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data through the promotion of any development not having any adverse impact on the residential amenity, in addition car journeys may be reduced but car parking should also be accounted for.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data through possible reduced commuter traffic and the use of local work force.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A

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To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	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	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data through the promotion of any development not having any adverse impact on the residential amenity, in addition car journeys may be reduced but car parking should also be accounted for and possible reduced commuter traffic and the use of local work force.				

**Policy GAR10– Highways and Transport**

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

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				have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses ways of improving the quality of the surroundings.	
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 directly addresses and implements mitigation measures in regard to the objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data directly addresses and implements mitigation measures in specific regard to moving towards a reduction of traffic in the parish and inclusion of permissive footpaths to serve bus stops.	N/A

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

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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
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and in line with policies SS4 and MT1. Through the encouragement of sustainable travel environmental issues can be mitigated for the future. The policy will have an overall positive effect on the SEA baseline.				

**SITE - Site 16 - Land adjacent to old School Garway. Located between village hall and Old School House. Capacity 2 dwellings 0.04ha.**

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 site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that any development does not impact detrimentally on the character and diversification and nature conservation are taken into consideration.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the enhancement of landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features	N/A

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				are taken into consideration.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure historic and cultural heritage features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. This could have a positive effect on air quality if implemented correctly over time.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	+	+	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to	N/A

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environment				enhance surroundings with 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.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and directly specifies that any development will not increase the risk of flooding and development will be in line with proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A

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To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This site would be not over and above that required by the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy through the delivery of 2 dwellings. With development there will be some margin increase in traffic however this would be balanced by the implementation of sustainable measures to mitigate against impacts as with the impact on flooding and enhancement of the rural character of the area.				

**SITE - Site 17 - Land at Little Newlands, Garway. Site is located at on the approach to the village from Broad Oak. Prominent on the approach. Capacity 5 dwellings, 0.25ha.**

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 site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that any development does not impact detrimentally on the character and diversification and nature conservation are taken into consideration.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the enhancement of landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

				landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure historic and cultural heritage features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. This could have a positive effect on air quality if implemented correctly over time.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	?	?	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

environment				objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with 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. An unknown impact could be seen in the longer term as the impact of the number of cars attributed to 5 new dwellings is unknown.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and directly specifies that any development will not	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

				increase the risk of flooding and development will be in line with proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative</b>	This site would be not over and above that required by the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with 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				

<b>effects</b>	the implementation of sustainable measures to mitigate against impacts as with the impact on flooding and enhancement of the rural character of the area. An unknown impact could be seen in the longer term as the impact of the number of cars attributed to 5 new dwellings is unknown.
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**SITE - Site 18 - Site is located between the new community centre and the main road through Garway. To the east is Garway School. Capacity for 2 dwellings 0.19ha.**

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 site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that any development does not impact detrimentally on the character and diversification and nature conservation are taken into	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

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

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

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

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and directly specifies that any development will not increase the risk of flooding and development will be in line with proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan October 2018

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This site is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This site would be not over and above that required by the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and the delivery of two dwellings. With development there will be some margin increase in traffic however this would be balanced by the implementation of sustainable measures to mitigate against impacts as with the impact on flooding and enhancement of the rural character of the area.				

**Key:**

++ Move significantly towards	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective / Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production of waste	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
<b>Objective 1</b> – The Neighbourhood Development Plan defines the Settlement Boundaries where development will be supported.	++	++	++	++	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+
<b>Objective 2</b> – The rural character of both village and countryside will be conserved and enhanced by new development.	+	++	++	++	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	++	++	+
<b>Objective 3</b> – New development will be integrated into its setting, whether at the heart of the villages, or in the more rural areas	+	++	++	++	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+
<b>Objective 4</b> – All development will be designed to ensure it has minimal impact on the area’s distinctive character and environment.	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Objective 5</b> – All development will maintain the layout of the villages, taking into account features such as ribbon development and	+	++	++	++	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+

ensuring significant views are protected.																
<b>Objective 6 -</b> Important issues such as access and road safety are taken into account.	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+
<b>Objective 7 -</b> Rainwater and sewage drainage systems are fit for purpose avoiding risks to health and safety.	+	+	+	+	+	0	X	X	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Objective 8 -</b> Distinctive features such as landscape and dark skies are preserved.	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+
<b>Objective 9 -</b> All development is essential to support the needs of the local community, including affordable housing.	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	++	++	+
<b>Objective 10 -</b> Community facilities are protected (such as pubs, school, community centre etc.)	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	++	++	+
Policy GAR1: New Housing Development in Garway Village and Broad Oak	+	++	++	+	X	+	X	X	X	0	++	+				+
Policy GAR2: Design in Garway Parish	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	X				+
Policy GAR3 – Flooding and Drainage	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	++	++	++	+				++
POLICY GAR4 - Protecting Local Landscape Character	++	++	++	++	0	X	X	X	++	+	+	+				+

Policy GAR5 - Dark Skies	++	++	++	++	0	X	+	+	X	X	X	X				+
Policy GAR6 – Rural Environment and Tranquillity	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy GAR7- Protecting and Improving Community Facilities	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	X	X	X	X	X				+
Policy GAR8 – Tourism in Garway Parish	++	++	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X				+
Policy GAR9 – Rural Businesses and Homeworking	X	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	X	X	X	X				+
Policy GAR10– Highways and Transport	X	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	X	X	X	X				+
<b>Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective</b>																
<b>Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)</b>	Taking into consideration the cumulative effects of policies and options, the plan will have an overall positive impact on environmental assets. The plan is in general conformity with the Core Strategy overall and all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Other issues with a currently neutral outcome have the opportunity to be mitigated by further detail in policies or at planning stage.															
<b>Commentary for significant cumulative effects</b>	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. No significant negative cumulative effects have been identified.															

# Appendix 5

Appendix 5 – Garway (Reg 14)  
Options Considered  
October 2018

<b>Option 1 -</b>
<b>Option 2 –</b>
<b>Option 3 –</b>
<b>Option 4 –</b>
<b>Option 5 –</b>

# Appendix 6

## Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

**Parish Council Name:** Garway Parish

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name:** Garway Parish Neighbourhood Plan

**Date completed:** October 2018

<b>Objectives and context</b>	<b>Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.</li> <li>• The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets.</li> <li>• SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 1.6 – 1.10</p> <p>Chapter 2 methodology, chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5 and 3.7</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<p><b>Scoping</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.</li> <li>• The assessment focuses on significant issues.</li> <li>• Technical, procedural and other</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p>

<p>difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Chapter 2, chapter 4 and chapter 5</p>
<p><b>Alternatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.</li> <li>• Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.</li> <li>• The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.</li> <li>• Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.</li> <li>• Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 4 and chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.4</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p><b>Baseline information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 3</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p><b>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed.</li> <li>• Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable.</li> <li>• Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable.</li> <li>• The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base).</li> <li>• Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.</li> </ul>	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Table B4</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p><b>Mitigation measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.</li> <li>• Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 6, paragraph 6.6 – 6.9</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p><b>The Environmental Report</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation.</li> <li>• Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms.</li> <li>• Uses maps and other illustrations,</li> </ul>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>

<p>where appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explains the methodology used.</li> <li>• Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used.</li> <li>• Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Page 1 / Paragraph 1.8 / Chapter 6</p>
<p><b>Consultation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p><b>Decision-making and information on the decision</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> <li>• An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account.</li> <li>• Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p>

<p><b>Monitoring measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA.</li> <li>• Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA.</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>
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