

Habitats Regulations Assessment

Report for:

Madley Neighbourhood Area

November 2019



Madley Neighbourhood Plan HRA

HRA Screening Assessment

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 This Screening Assessment relates to a Neighbourhood Development Plan that is considered to be in general conformity with higher level strategic plans, such as the Herefordshire Core Strategy and the National Planning Policy Framework. The screening stage involves assessing broadly whether the final Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have a significant effect on any European site(s).
- 1.2 Madley Parish Council has produced a Neighbourhood Development Plan for Madley, in order to set out the vision, objectives and policies for the development of the area up to 2031. This HRA reviews the draft Madley Plan (October 2019).
- 1.3 The NDP allocates sites and has designated a settlement boundary to meet the growth requirements of the strategic policies. It provides 17 general criteria policies that clarify and given more detail to those within the Herefordshire Core Strategy.
- 1.4 This requires a high level screening assessment to build upon the HRA Screening Assessment Report for the Core Strategy. It should be read in combination with the Core Strategy Habitat Regulations Assessment Report and ensures that there will not be any significant impacts upon Natura 2000 sites.
- 1.5 The map below shows Madley Neighbourhood Area to which this assessment related.



2 The requirement to undertake Habitats Regulations Assessment of neighbourhood plans

- 2.1 The requirement to undertake HRA of development plans was confirmed by the amendments to the "Habitats Regulations" published for England and Wales in July 2007 and updated in 2013. Therefore, when preparing its NDP, Madley Parish Council is required by law to carry out an assessment known as "Habitats Regulations Assessment". It is also a requirement in Regulation 32 schedule 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.
- 2.2 Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive provides that:
Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the [European] site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and

subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.

- 2.3 HRA is an impact-led assessment and refers to the assessment of the potential effects of a neighbourhood plan on one or more European sites, including Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs):
- **SPAs** are classified under the European Council Directive 'on the conservation of wild birds' (79/409/EEC; 'Birds Directive') for the protection of **wild birds and their habitats** (including particularly rare and vulnerable species listed in Annex 1 of the Birds Directive, and migratory species).
 - **SACs** are designated under the Habitats Directive and target **particular habitats** (Annex 1) and/or species (Annex II) identified as being of European importance.
- 2.4 For ease of reference during HRA, general practice has been that these designations are collectively referred to as either **Natura 2000** or **European sites**. This means that a Screening Assessment is carried out with regard to the Conservation Objectives of the European Sites and with reference to other plans or projects to identify if any significant effect is likely for any European Site.
- 2.5 Herefordshire Council is aware of the recent judgement (People over Wind, Peter Sweetman vs Coillte). The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) ruled that Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive must be interpreted as meaning that mitigation measures should be assessed within the framework of an appropriate assessment and that it is not permissible to take account of measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the plan on a European site at the screening stage. The initial screening undertaken in August 2013 and concluded that a full HRA would be required. Mitigation was not taken into account at this stage.
- 2.6 The purpose of this HRA Report is to detail the findings of the screening and reviewed in terms of the implications of *Sweetman* of the draft NDP.

3 Methodology

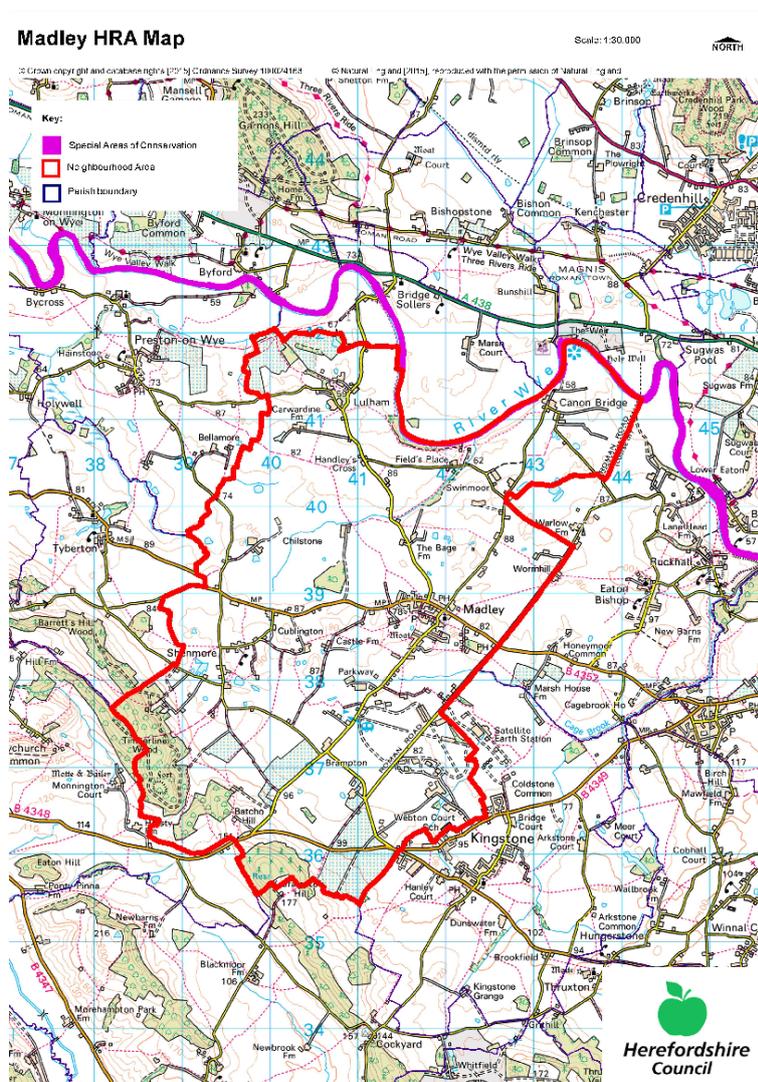
- 3.1 Although the Madley NDP is not directly regarding the management of any European sites, it does include proposals for development which may affect European sites. Therefore, it is necessary under Regulation 102(1)(a) of the Habitats Regulations 2010 to undertake screening for likely significant effects on European sites.
- 3.2 The HRA of neighbourhood plans is undertaken in stages and should conclude whether or not a proposal or policy in a neighbourhood plan would adversely affect the integrity of the site in question. This is judged in terms of the implications of the plan for a site's 'qualifying features' (i.e. those Annex I habitats, Annex II species, and Annex I bird populations for which it has been designated) and are measured with reference to the conservation objectives for those qualifying features as defined by Natural England.
- 3.3 The first process is to undertake an initial screening report to determine the need to undertake the requirement for a HRA, this initial screening identifies whether the Plan could impact upon any European site that could be within the Neighbourhood Area or nearby.

- 3.4 If a European Site is within the Neighbourhood Area or the Neighbourhood Area could impact upon a European site then this will need to be taken into account and a full screening assessment will need to be undertaken.
- 3.5 The full screening stage consists of a description of the plan, identification of potential effects on European Sites, assessing the effects on European Sites. For Neighbourhood Plans the outcome should demonstrate there are no likely effects upon the European sites. If any likely effects occur then there will need to be amendments to the NDP made and be re-screened until all likely effects have been addressed.

4 Results of the Initial Screening Report and qualifying features of the European Sites

- 4.1 The initial Screening report (March 2015) found that one European site is close to Madley. The River Wye runs along the northern border of the neighbourhood area.

Figure 2 below highlights the location of River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC, in relation to the neighbourhood area.



- 4.2 There is also a duty under the Water Framework Directive to ensure that proposals for growth do not adversely affect the river water quality and this included the associated watercourses flowing into the rivers.

Site integrity of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

- 4.3 The issues associated with maintaining the sites integrity include water levels and flow, water quality, eutrophication (nitrogen enrichment), sedimentation, disturbance and species maintenance.
- 4.4 The River Wye SAC can be sensitive to changes in water quantity and quality. As outlined within the Habitat Regulation Assessment to the Herefordshire Core Strategy, the water supply in this area comes from Dwr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) and no likely significant effects on European sites as a result of changes in water quality are expected in relation to the proportional growth outlined with the Herefordshire Core Strategy.
- 4.5 In relation to water quality, Policy SD4 of the Herefordshire Core Strategy indicates that any development should not undermine the achievement of water quality targets within the county's rivers. This should ensure that developments within the area can be accommodated within existing water discharge permits would not be likely to have a significant effect upon the River Wye SAC. This position is confirmed within the HRA of the Core Strategy in April 2015.
- 4.6 The addition of the Nutrient Management Plan for the River Wye SAC will support this policy. DCWW have indicated that there are no issues within the water supply and there is available headroom at present to accommodate growth within the Core Strategy. Although located adjacent to the River Wye SAC, the level of phosphate is not an issue which is causing concern within Madley and NMP actions are unlikely to be required.

Summary of NDP effect on site integrity

- 4.7 For full details of the SAC attributes which contribute to and define their integrity and vulnerable data see Appendix 1 of the MADLEY Initial Screening Report. The Initial Screening Report, March 2015, can be found in Appendix 1 of this HRA report.
- 4.8 This information made it possible to identify the features of each site which determine site integrity, as well as the specific sensitivities of each site, therefore enabling later analysis of how the potential impacts of the Madley Neighbourhood Plan may affect site integrity.
- 4.9 The initial screening assessment indicated that a full screening assessment is required to assessment the likelihood of significant effects on the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC of the policies within the Madley NDP.

5 Description of the Madley Neighbourhood Development Plan

- 5.1 The draft Madley NDP presents detailed policies for development in the Neighbourhood Area, which is equivalent to the group parish boundary, up to 2031. The Plan begins by introducing its preparation and highlighting its issues.
- 5.2 The NDP then details the vision for the parish over the Plan period together with a number of primary objectives to realise that vision:

Objective 1	Housing
Objective 2	Environment

Objective 3	Building and Local Economy
Objective 4	Social and Community Infrastructure
Objective 5	Community Actions

From these 5 objectives further sub-objectives around housing, environment and facilities have been included to further development of the overall objectives into specific policies.

5.3 The initial options for the NDP (refer to appendix 2) were assessed to determine their environmental impact that could affect the River Wye SAC. Of the options put forward the 'no NDP / do nothing' option was not considered viable for the parish. All of which indicated towards growth however all the options would be seeking to provide proportional growth in line with the Core strategy and are therefore unlikely to have a significant impact on the three SACs.

- 1 Do nothing: not to prepare a Neighbourhood Development Plan, relying instead on the Core Strategy and the Rural Areas Sites Allocations DPD
- 2 Use a criteria-based Plan only to manage development throughout the Neighbourhood Area
- 3 Allocate site(s) for development at Madley
- 3a Focus development on several smaller sites or one or two larger sites
- 4 Define a settlement boundary for Madley
- 5 Define a settlement boundary for Madley, allocate site(s) and manage other development through criteria-based policies.**

5.4 As Madley Neighbourhood Plan progressed from options to draft NDP policies, the Plan needed to identify ways in which the least effect on the European site could be achieved, alongside taking forward the preferred option from the consultation from the community.

5.5 The NDP also sets out 17 general policies on various topics based on the objective headings above and 1 site allocation, these include:

Policy M1: Sustainable Development
 Policy MH1: Housing delivery
 SITE - Policy MH2 Land west of Archenfield, Madley
 Policy MH3 Madley settlement boundary
 Policy MH4 Type and size of housing
 Policy MH5 Housing in the wider countryside
 Policy ME1: Landscape character and wildlife
 Policy ME2: Building design
 Policy ME3: Historic environment
 Policy MB1 Madley Airfield
 Policy MB2: Tourism
 Policy MB3 Re-use of redundant agricultural buildings
 Policy MB4 Agricultural development
 Policy MSC1: Community facilities
 Policy MSC2: Open space and recreation
 Policy MSC3: Local Green Space
 Policy MSC4: Design for flood resilience and resistance

6.0 Assessments undertaken to date of the emerging Madley NDP policies

6.1 Regulation 102 of the Habitats Regulations 2010 requires that a Screening Assessment be undertaken, in order to identify the 'likely significant effects' of an NDP. Accordingly, a screening matrix was prepared and this determined the extent to which any of the policies within the Madley NDP would be likely to have a significant effect on the River Wye SAC.

- 6.2 In light of the *Sweetman* case all policies have been reviewed to ensure compliance with the ruling. The finding can be found in appendix 3.
- 6.3 The findings of the screening matrix can be found in the appendix. Colour coding was used to record the likely impacts of the policies on the European site and its qualifying habitats and species as shown in the table 1 below.

Red	There are likely to be significant effects
Green	Significant effects are unlikely

- 6.4 Following the recent *Sweetman* judgement, it is not permissible to take account of measure intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the plan on the River Wye SAC, at this final screening stage. Any likely significant effects would require an Appropriate Assessment to be required.

Screening of the draft plan (Reg14)

- 6.5 None of the draft Madley Neighbourhood Plan policies were concluded to be likely to have a significant effect on the River Wye SAC.
- 6.6 Policy LD2 of the Core Strategy indicates that any development should conserve, restore and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity assets of Herefordshire. Development within close proximity to internationally and local designated sites will need to incorporate sympathetic design components to enhance their nature conservation interests.
- 6.7 Madley NDP allocates sites, however the location and scale of the site has been screened and seen to have an unlikely significant effect on any further SACs.
- 6.8 In addition, as any development will require to meet the criteria of Policy LD2, legal opinion has indicated that an AA is not required.. The sites likely impact on the SACs can be determined further at planning application stage when further details of the proposed housing schemes are known.
- 6.9 Dwr Cymru Welsh Water (DCWW) have indicated that there is available headroom to accommodate growth within the Core Strategy. Although located adjacent to the River Wye SAC, the level of phosphate is not an issue which is causing concern within Madley and NMP actions are unlikely to be required.
- 6.10 In addition, the Nutrient Management Plan for the River Wye SAC should ensure that development within Herefordshire which can be accommodated within existing water discharge permits would not be likely to have a significant effect upon the River Wye SAC.
- 6.11 No mitigation measures have been included within the screening of the policies of the NDP. Policies of the Core Strategy and the NDP will form part of the development plans. A key requirement of the Core Strategy is to meet the Water Framework Directive.
- 6.12 This review has concluded that the policies are unlikely to result in significant effects on the River Wye SAC. ***It is therefore concluded that the Madley Plan will not have a likely significant effect on the aforementioned European Site.***

7 Screening of modifications to the NDP (Reg16)

- 7.1 The submission Madley NDP has been revised following the Reg14 consultation. No additional objectives have been added or amended but 4 policies have been amended. These changes have been minor in nature and do not affect the stance of

the policies. Changes to policy MH5, ME2 and MB1 have been reassessed. Policy ME3 did not receive any significant changed and has not been reassessed.

7.2 The following policies have been reassessed:

- MH5
- ME2
- MB1

7.3 No mitigation measures have been included within the screening of the policies of the NDP. Policies of the Core strategy and the NDP will form part of the development plan. A key requirement of the Core Strategy is to meet the Water Framework Directive.

7.4 Legal opinion following the Sweetman case has indicated that in areas where there is adequate sewerage treatment works capacity and where Policy SD4 would apply to developments, then no likely significant effect could be concluded with regards to the NDP and there is no requirement for NDPs to include additional mitigation.

7.5 This review and rescreening have been found to be unlikely to result in significant effects on the River Wye SAC. It is therefore concluded that the modifications made have not resulted in any policy changes that would mean that the **Madley NDP would not have a likely significant effect on the aforementioned three European Sites.**

8 Identification of other plans and projects which may have ‘in-combination’ effects

8.1 There are a number of potentially relevant plans and projects which may result in in-combination effects with the Core Strategy across Herefordshire, these plans have been reviewed and can be found in Appendix 2 of the publication of the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Habitats Regulations Assessment (Oct 2015).

8.2 It is seen that as this NDP does not go over and beyond the requirements set out in the Core Strategy.

8.3 Adjacent neighbourhood plans include Bishopstone Group, Wyeside Group, Vouchurch and District Group, Ewyas Harold Group, Kingtone Group and Eaton Bishop, all of which have been adopted. These plans have not gone over and beyond the requirements set out within the Core Strategy for their area.

8.4 The HRA for the Core Strategy also identifies that both the Water Cycle Study for Herefordshire, which indicates the potential for planned water abstraction requirements combined with pressures on European Sites from the Core Strategy policies, and the work on the Nutrient Management Plan, to ensure the favourable conservation status of the SAC in respect of phosphate levels as soon as possible and at the latest by 2027, have both been considered as part of the in-combination assessment.

8.5 It is unlikely that the Madley Plan will have any in-combination effects with any plans from neighbouring parish councils as the level of growth proposed is the same as that proposed for the Hereford Housing Market Area in the Herefordshire Core Strategy.

9.0 Conclusion

9.1 With reference to sections 6 to 9 above, the Madley NDP **will not have a likely significant effect on the River Wye SAC.**

10.0 Next steps

- 10.1 This report will be published alongside the submission Madley NDP and the earlier HRA reports. This will be subject to consultation with the statutory bodies prior to the examination.

Appendix 1

**Initial Habitat Regulations Assessment and Strategic Environmental
Assessment Screening Notification**

**The Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations
2015 (Reg. 32)**

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Madley Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Madley Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	14/04/2015

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)



River Wye (including the River Lugg) Special Area of Conservation (SAC):

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Wye borders the Parish to the north.
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Kingstone & Madley.

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 31.2km away from the Parish.
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River Clun SAC:

Does the River Clun border the Neighbourhood Area	N	River Clun does not border the parish.
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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	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 28.4km away from the Parish.
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Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	Wye Valley Woodlands are 23.4km away from the Parish.
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HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

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

SEA features	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	4	Bucknells Wood; Lady Coppice & The Birches; Brampton Hill Wood 2; Barretts Hill Wood.	14	Ladys Coppice; Nells Wood; Ravenshoot & Dunshall Woods; Eaton Hill Wood; Cwm Sayce Wood; Tanhouse & Haybrooks Woods; Chanstone Wood; Rushden Wood; Kiln Wood; Birchypark Wood; Woodfield Barn Coppice; Wallbrook Wood; Ruckhall Wood; Woodbury Hill Wood.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	0	-	0	-
Flood Areas	Flood Zones 2 and 3 follow the River Wye and brooks/tributaries off this.			
Geoparks	0	-	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous listed buildings within the Parish.			
Mineral Reserves	2	South of Wye, Bridge Sollars to Lulham; South of Canon Bridge.	3	East of Byford; Ashmoor Plantation to Bishopstone Court to Downshill Coppice;

				South of Roman Road to A438 and area between Wye and A438.
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-	1	The Flits.
Nature Trails	0	-	2	Wye Valley Walk; Three Rivers Ride.
Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)	0	-	0	-
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	-	0	-
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	1	Churchyard cross in St Marys Churchyard.	5	New Weir Roman Site; Eaton Camp;; Monnington Straddle Motte Churchyard Cross in St Marys Churchyard (Tyberton); Site of Romano-British town of Magna.
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINCs)	0	-	0	-
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	1	River Wye.	0	-
Special Wildlife Sites (SWS)	9	River Wye; Pond near Longmoor Cottage; Warlow Pool; Field near Bage Mill; Bucknalls Wood; Two Ponds at Castle Farm; Cage Brook; Timberline Wood & adjoining woodlands; Brampton Hill Wood.	20	Land near Hacton, Preston on Wye; First pond near Bunshill; Pool near Magna Castra; Field near Eaton Camp; Eaton Bishop Church; Cage Brook Valley & Woodlands; Honeymoon Common; Littlemarsh Common; Kingstone Common; Arkstone Common; Whitfield; New Barns, Dunseal, Ravenshot, WDS & Pontapina Break; River Dore; Eaton Hill Wood;

				Vowchurch Common; Moccas Park & adjoining woodland; Mere Pool, Blakemere; Pond near Woodfield Farm; The Flits; Land at Rose Bank, Preston on Wye.		
Unregistered parks and gardens	1	Canon Bridge House.	6	New Weir; Lower Eaton; Sugwas Court; Cagebrook House; Tyberton Court; Morehampton.		
			SSSI Status		SSSI Status	
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	1	River Wye.	Unfavourable Recovering.	4	Cagebrook Valley; Chanstone Wood; Littlemarsh Common; The Flits.	Favourable; Unfavourable No Change; Unfavourable Declining. Favourable. Unfavourable Declining. Favourable; Unfavourable Recovering; Unfavourable No Change.

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 11/03/2015

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

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

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

Appendix 2: HRA Consultation Feedback

This consultation feedback is **only** for comments received on the HRA of the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Madley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Madley NDP

Details of consultation: *Regulation 14 Draft Plan consultation*

Consultation date: 15 July to 9 September 2019

Response Date	Consultee	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments
3/9/19	Natural England	Natural England welcomes the consideration given to the Habitats Regulations. We agree with the conclusion of the report of no likely significant effect upon the named European designated site: <input type="checkbox"/> River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC) We would be happy to comment further should the need arise but if in the meantime you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us.	N/A

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Appendix 3

Appendix 3: HRA Screening of Significant Changes (Objectives, Options and Policies) following Draft Plan Consultation

Parish Council Name: Madley

NDP Title: Madley NDP

Date undertaken: November 2019

NDP objectives, options and policies significantly changed following Draft Plan Consultation	HRA Screening of significant changes (objectives, options and policies) following Draft Plan Consultation				
	Likely activities (operations) to result as a consequence of the significant change to the objective, option or policy	Likely effect if changed objective, option or policy is implemented. Could it have LSE on any European Site? (Yes/No, with reasons) <i>(If no, progress onto next objective/option/policy. If yes, progress onto next set of columns in row)</i>	European Sites potentially affected (Refer to Initial Screening)	Potential mitigation measures to be considered through redraft of changed objective, option or policy and as necessary, to be considered as part of Appropriate Assessment of these changes	If recommendations are implemented, would it be possible that the changes would result in no likely significant effect? (Yes/No, with reasons)
Policies					
Policy MH5	Housing in the wider countryside	Unlikely that there will be any significant effects on the European Site.	River Wye (including River Lugg) SAC	No	No, implementation of Core Strategy policy SD4, LD2, SD1 and to grant planning permission will ensure water quality issues are addressed as well as being in line with

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					Core Strategy Policies.
Policy ME2	Design	Unlikely that there will be any significant effects on the European Site. All developments are required to meet the criteria of Policy SD4 which seeks to ensure water quality of the SAC is not detrimentally effected.	River Wye (including River Lugg) SAC	No	No, implementation of Core Strategy policy SD4, LD2, SD1 and to grant planning permission will ensure water quality issues are addressed as well as being in line with Core Strategy Policies
Policy MB1	Madley Airfield	Unlikely that there will be any significant effects on the European Site.	River Wye (including River Lugg) SAC	No	No, implementation of Core Strategy policy SD4, LD2, SD1, H3 will be required to grant planning permission and this will ensure water quality issues are addressed.