

Environmental Report

Report for:

Marden Neighbourhood Area

November 2020



Marden Neighbourhood Plan - (November 2020)

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.

Marden Parish Council have undertaken to modify their made NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Marden is a relatively large parish to the north of Hereford city, covering an area of 1,396 hectares.

The draft Marden NDP includes 7 objective which are intended to address a number of issues highlighted and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 14 planning policies including site allocations and criteria based policies. The Marden NDP was made on 12 October 2016 and the parish council have decided to modify a number of policies to ensure that the plan is up to date. This has resulted in the revision of a number of objections and 14 policies. A number of alternative site options have also been tested. Three sites have been proposed for allocation.

The environmental appraisal of the Marden 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 provides 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 showed that a full HRA assessment was not required. A separate report has been produced outlining this to accompany the modified draft Marden NDP.

On the whole, it is considered that the modified Marden 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). The plan proposes a level of growth which reflects the proportionate growth that is prescribed by strategic policies. There are some revised wording changes suggested to strengthen or clarify some policies areas as a result of the SEA.

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

1.0 Introduction

1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Marden Neighbourhood Plan.

1.2 The Marden NDP provides general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole. Settlement boundaries have been defined for Marden, Litmarsh, The Vauld and Burmarsh. Within the village of Marden, these are supported by proposed site allocations to meet proportional levels of growth in Policy RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).

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 which applies to plans with significant environmental effects.
- 1.5. The main objective of a SEA is "to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development". The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004). The assessment is looking at the positive and negative environmental issues that your plan might have on your local environmental assets.
- 1.6 A screening opinion was carried out on the Marden 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 and HRA would be required.

Modified draft Marden Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.7 Marden is one of the largest parishes in Herefordshire which covers 1,396 hectares and has a high population density relative to Herefordshire as a whole; 0.93 persons per hectare compared to 0.8 people per hectare (Herefordshire).
- 1.8 Marden Parish includes a number of hamlets including Burmarsh, Urdimarsh, The Vauld, Venn's Green, The Vern and Litmarsh, with further housing scattered around the parish. Marden village is situated about a mile east of the main A49 Hereford-Leominster road some six miles north of Hereford.
- 1.9 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features. The River Lugg, which is part of the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC) runs along the western border of the parish, with 7 Special Wildlife Sites and 3 Sites of Scientific Interest either within or bordering the parish. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings, 3 Scheduled Monuments and non-designated assets.
- 1.10 The overall vision is contained within the draft neighbourhood plan and has been modified from that within the made plan;

"By 2031 Marden will have grown proportionally and will remain a rural parish and village. It will continue to have a strong sense of identity and have a vibrant village centre. The smaller surrounding hamlets and the countryside will have been protected from over-development".

"Marden will have a mix of open market and affordable housing, of high quality, sustainable homes satisfying all needs and age ranges. The nature and scale of housing and commercial

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development will have enhanced our rural appearance, feel and identity and protected the countryside. Necessary services – retail, service, school, community, care, sport & leisure, a dedicated multi-use community centre, public transport etc. –will be provided and supported locally. There will be opportunities for working from home as well as locally, in activities that positively promote our natural environment. Continuing agricultural and other business activities in the Parish will also enhance our natural and built environment. Access to the countryside will be improved and encourage to support exercise, health and wider wellbeing".

- 1.12 The Marden NDP has 7 objective which underpin this vision and these have also been modified in the revised NDP:
 - 1. To deliver a vibrant village centre through a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Marden village and the surrounding countryside so that it retains its rural and historic character.
 - 2. To ensure that housing development in the surrounding hamlets of Litmarsh, Burmarsh, The Vauld and other hamlets is controlled appropriately and is proportionate to their size
 - 3. To ensure all new development is governed by best practices and by national and local environmental and climate change polices current at the time of development and is designed to be in keeping with the surrounding character of the parish while promoting a heterogeneous appearance, without impacting on highway safety.
 - 4. To ensure that new housing is provided in a suitable range of tenures, types, sizes, affordability ranges and is flexible in usage so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the parish in a suitable home, whilst families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met.
 - 5. To ensure that Marden has the appropriate local and community facilities to support present demand, future projected growth and demographic change. Developments must make a positive and tangible impact on the range and availability of community facilities and infrastructure by creating a focal point for the village and wider parish.
 - 6. To support the retention and development of local businesses and services including homeworking that contribute to the quality of life for residents and visitors of all ages, including support for suitable diversifications and use of new technology. This includes support for sensitively sited and designed improved broadband and mobile phone services and renewable energy technologies.
 - 7. To ensure that the natural and built environment of the parish is protected an enhanced for future generations through sustainable development by protecting key environmental and heritage assets (e.g. green spaces and landscapes, natural environment designations) and taking account of constraints and ensuring the dark skies of the parish are maintained.

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.13 NDPs are a 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.
- 1.14 The Marden NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The made plan has been through an independent examination which has demonstrated that the plan did met the basic conditions. Any modifications to the made plan will also need to be examined and are required to meet the basic conditions.
- 1.15 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on 16 October 2015.

1.16 Paragraph 46 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).
- 1.17 Table 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Marden, Burmarsh and The Vauld among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, which is the main focus of proportionate growth, in line with the Policy RA1 and RA2.
- 1.18 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council the modified NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined and will replace the current made Marden NDP.

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
 - 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 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 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 policies and reasonable alternatives
 - 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 modified NDP. It accompanies the Draft Modified 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.
- 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

- 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 Marden SEA Scoping Report was available to four¹ statutory bodies for consultation from 19 October to 23 November 2020.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.9 The consultation resulted in 1 response, which is attached at Appendix 3.
- 2.10 This has been collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

Natural England: No specific comments to make on this SEA scoping.

Response: noted

English Heritage: No comments received

Response: N/A

Environment Agency: No comments received

Response: N/A

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

Response: N/A

3.0 The SEA Framework

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 Marden NDP).

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¹ Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales

- 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 modified Marden 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 strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives. These can been seen in Appendix 1 of the Marden Plan Scoping Report together with the implications for the SEA and NDP highlighted.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

SEA C	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					

3.7 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.

3.8 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 modified NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.

- 3.9 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Parish and which has an impact on the County as a whole, is water quality; the River Wye, though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream. The River Lugg, which flows through the parish is current not meeting its water quality targets and the Nutrient Management Plan is being revised to address this issue. This will be addressed further in the Habitat Regulation Assessment which is produced separate to this report.
- 3.10 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Marden Plan SEA objectives are listed below.
- 3.11 There are three objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to more towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The objectives listed in the NDP seek to achieve the vision of the Marden NDP. There are a total of 7 objectives; these are listed in paragraph 1.13 above. Six of these have be subject to modifications since the adoption of the Marden NDP in 2016.
- 4.2 The table in appendix 4 tests these modified NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA.
- 4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or further clarification is required to fully assess the effects.
- 4.4 Task B1 of the SEA identifies that the seven NDP objective were compatible with the SEA framework. Task B1 also requires objectives to be SMART assessed. These too were seen as compatible.
- 4.5 Overall within Stage B1 the majority of the NDP objective have met SEA objectives, and the rest had no relationship with the SEA objective or needed further information such as location of development.

5.0 Assessing the NDP Neighbourhood Plan Options

As this is a modification to an existing made NDP, the parish were not starting from scratch and therefore the reasonable alternative options on the plan development were considered during the preparation of the previous NDP. The options in this reiteration where considering the location of site locations and settlement boundaries and 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 original site allocations within the made plan now have the benefit of planning permission or are unable to be implemented. Therefore a Call for Sites consultation was undertaken to ascertain the options for further site allocations within the reviewed NDP.
- 5.3 A total of 15 sites were submitted and assessed by an independent reviewer. The review Group of the parish council determined that given the current proportional growth status within the parish that any reasonable alternative site to be considered should be around 5 dwellings with potential site being between 1 to 3 dwellings in size.
- 5.4 Therefore the following sites where discounts as not being reasonable alternatives within the site assessment report. The number of dwellings are reflective of the average density capacity and not the proposed allocations by the landowner.
 - Site 1 Land south of Brook Farm 87 dwellings
 - Site 4 Land adjacent to Drakely Cottage, Marden 6 dwellings
 - Site 5 Land opposite Nash Hill 51 dwellings
 - Site 6 Land adjacent to Fromington Cottage 7 dwellings
 - Site 7 land adjacent to Burmarsh Cottage, Burgmarsh 4 dwellings
 - Site 8 Land opposite The Franklands, Burmarsh 4 dwellings
 - Site 10 Land and building at White Gate, Litmarsh 21 dwellings
 - Site 11 Land at Litmarsh 6 dwellings
 - Site 12 Land adjacent to New House Farm, Marden 12 dwellings
 - Site 13 Land opposite Little Fromington 9 dwellings
 - Site 14 Land adjacent to Little Fromington Cottage, Burmarsh 12 dwellings
 - Site 15 Land at Rose Villa, Marden 13 dwellings
- 5.5 Three sites were chosen from site allocation within the modified Marden NDP to provide around a total of 8 dwellings namely:
 - o Site 2 − Land to rear of Rosa Villa, Marden − 13 dwellings
 - o Site 3 − Land adjacent to Old School House, Marden − 11 dwellings
 - Site 9 Land adjacent to Broxash, Litmarsh 4 dwellings
- The alternatives sites where also assessed, this has been done with the background that the parish have already exceeded its proportional growth target within the early part of the plan period. Therefore a large site allocations was not required to meet that need and growth requirements indicated within the Core Strategy Policy RA1 and RA2.
- 5.7 Informal consultation on these was undertaken in September 2020 by the parish council and this has assisted in forming the site chosen for allocation within the plan.
- 5.8 The results if the SEA assessment, together with community consultation have assisted in the selection of the preferred option sites within the Marden NDP and the proposed changes to the settlement boundary have reflected this.

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 The modifications to the NDP are being proposed to ensure that the plan remains up to date and responses positively to the monitoring that the parish council have been undertaken since the NDP was made.
- 6.2 All the policies of the plan have been subject to some modifications, some have only had minor amendments made whilst others have been rewritten. Two new policies have been add to response to comments provided to both the Herefordshire Council Planning team and the local community regarding the implementation of the plan since its adoption. The following policies have been assessed:
 - Policy M1: Scale and type of new housing development in Marden village
 - Policy M2: Scale and type of new housing development in designated hamlets

- Policy M3: General design principles
- Policy M4: Extensions and development within residential curtilages including ancillary accommodation and annexes
- Policy M5: Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses
- Policy M6: Protection/extension of local community facilities
- Policy M7: New local employment opportunities
- Policy M8: Supporting, enhancing and protecting existing local employment
- Policy M9: Supporting development of communications infrastructure
- Policy M10: Protection of Local Green Spaces
- Policy M11: Landscape character
- Policy M12: Flood Risk and Surface water runoff
- Policy M13: Public rights of way/connectivity
- Policy M14: Dark Skies

Stage B assessment of the modified polices

- 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 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 regards to Task B2 of the SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 3 and 9. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This can be largely attributed to the fact that many are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority. A number of modifications to the made policies have seen the addition of a number of criteria referencing the River Lugg which is part of the River Wye SAC.
- There are some unknown factors, particularly where the location of specific piece of development is not yet known. However the assessment of the site allocations have shown that that the criteria policies of the modified NDP and the specifically policy M12 and Core Strategy policy LD2 and SD4 will ensure that the key environmental issues within the parish are addressed.
- 6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact over the time scale is generally positive. Although the development policies indicate that in the short term there may be a neutral or uncertain impact due to the development works that would be undergoing, but within the middle and long term the effects often turn positive due to the criteria in additional NDP policies that provide mitigation methods against the development. Therefore the majority of the policies will be balanced with sustainable policies to minimise environmental impact.
- 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 6, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Marden 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 modified draft Marden NDP.
- 8.2 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the Regulation 14 consultation 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) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (Reg. 32)

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Marden Neighbourhood Area	
Parish Council:	Marden Parish Council	
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	14 October 2013	

Introduction

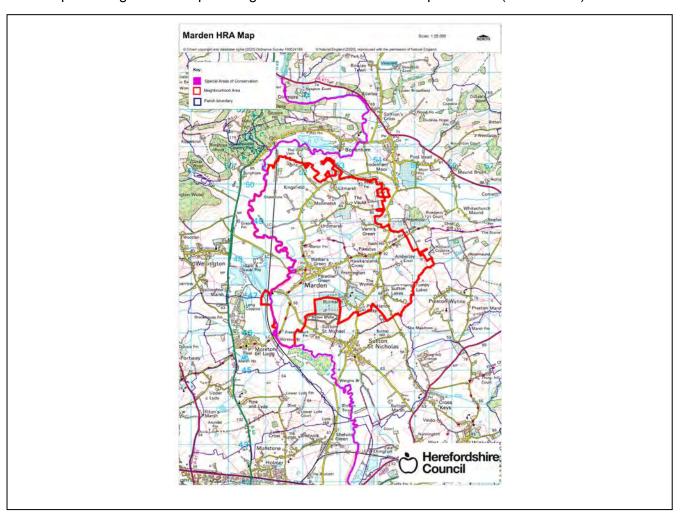
This Initial Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening has been undertaken to assess whether any European sites exist within or in proximity to the Neighbourhood Area which could be affected by any future proposals or policies.

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

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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?	Υ	The River Lugg flows along the western boundary of the neighbourhood area
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye SAC?	Y	The neighbourhood area is within the River Lugg catchment area.
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the River Lugg hydrological catchment area?	Υ	The neighbourhood area is within the River Lugg catchment area.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Moreton- on-Lugg

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of	N	Downtown Gorge SAC is 24km away
Downton Gorge SAC?		from the neighbourhood area.

River Clun SAC:

Does the River Clun border the	N	The River Clun SAC does not border
Neighbourhood Area		the neighbourhood area.

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of	N	The Wye Valley and Forest of Dean
any of the individual sites that make up the		Bat Sites SAC is 29km away from the
Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?		neighbourhood area.

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the	The Wye Valley Woodlands SAC is 31km away from the neighbourhood
Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	area

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) Special Area of Conservation (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 Marden 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.

		Within Neighbourhood Area	ı	Bordering Neighbourhood Area
SEA features	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	2	Burling Coppice; Sally Bed.		Dinmore Hill Wood; Wellington Wood; Venns Wood; Holbatch Coppice; Long Coppice.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	0	-	3	Bodenham; Wellington; Sutton.
Flood Areas	Flood Zoi	nes 2 & 3 run along the northern and western	borders of	the Parish.
Geoparks	0	-	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are	numerous listed buildings throughout the ne	eighbourhoo	d area.
Local Geological Sites	4	The Vauld, Marden; Sutton Walls; Franklands Gate, Sutton; Kingsfield, Marden.	1	Bodenham Tufa Falls.
Local Wildlife Sites	1	River Lugg.	8	Dinmore Hill and adjoining woodland; Gravel Pits at Bodenham;

				Venns Wood; Upper Maund Common; Maund Common; Sutton Hill Gravel Pit; Wellington Marsh; Wellington Woods and adjoining woodland.
Mineral Reserves	3	Area around Wellington constrained by 200m zone & area to north of Wellington outside 200m zone; East of Burmarsh, west of Sutton Lakes; Upper Paradise Farm to Marden Court, Marden.	3	Bodenham Moor, northwest of Maund Bryan; Area 1 Moreton on Lugg and Wellington; South of Moreton on Lugg.
National Nature Reserve	0	-	0	-
Nature Trails	1	Three Rivers Ride.	0	-
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	-	0	-
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	-	3	Sutton Camp; Deserted medieval village, Sutton St Michael; Freens Court magnate's residence, moat and fishpond, Sutton St Michael.
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation	0	-	0	-
Special Areas of Conservation	1	River Lugg.	0	
Unregistered parks and gardens	1	Venn Wood.	4	The Vern; Bodenham Manor;

					Sutton Court; Dinmore Manor.	
			SSSI Status			SSSI Status
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	1	River Lugg.	Unfavourable - Recovering.	2	Wellington Wood; Dinmore Hill Woods.	Unfavourable - No Change Favourable (part), Unfavourable - Recovering (part).

Decision Notification:

The initial screening highlights that the Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Marden Neighbourhood Area will require further environmental assessment for Habitats Regulations Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Assessment date: 14 October 2020

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. This is based on the sites individual features of integrity and their vulnerabilities, which could include distance criteria. This has been used in identifying which parishes are likely to require a full HRA Screening of their future Neighbourhood Development Plan, to establish if their plan might have Likely Significant Effects on a European Site.

Downton Gorge

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

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

River Clun

Site Features: Freshwater pearl mussel Margaritifera margaritifera

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

River Wye

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

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

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

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

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

identify from field signs.

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

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

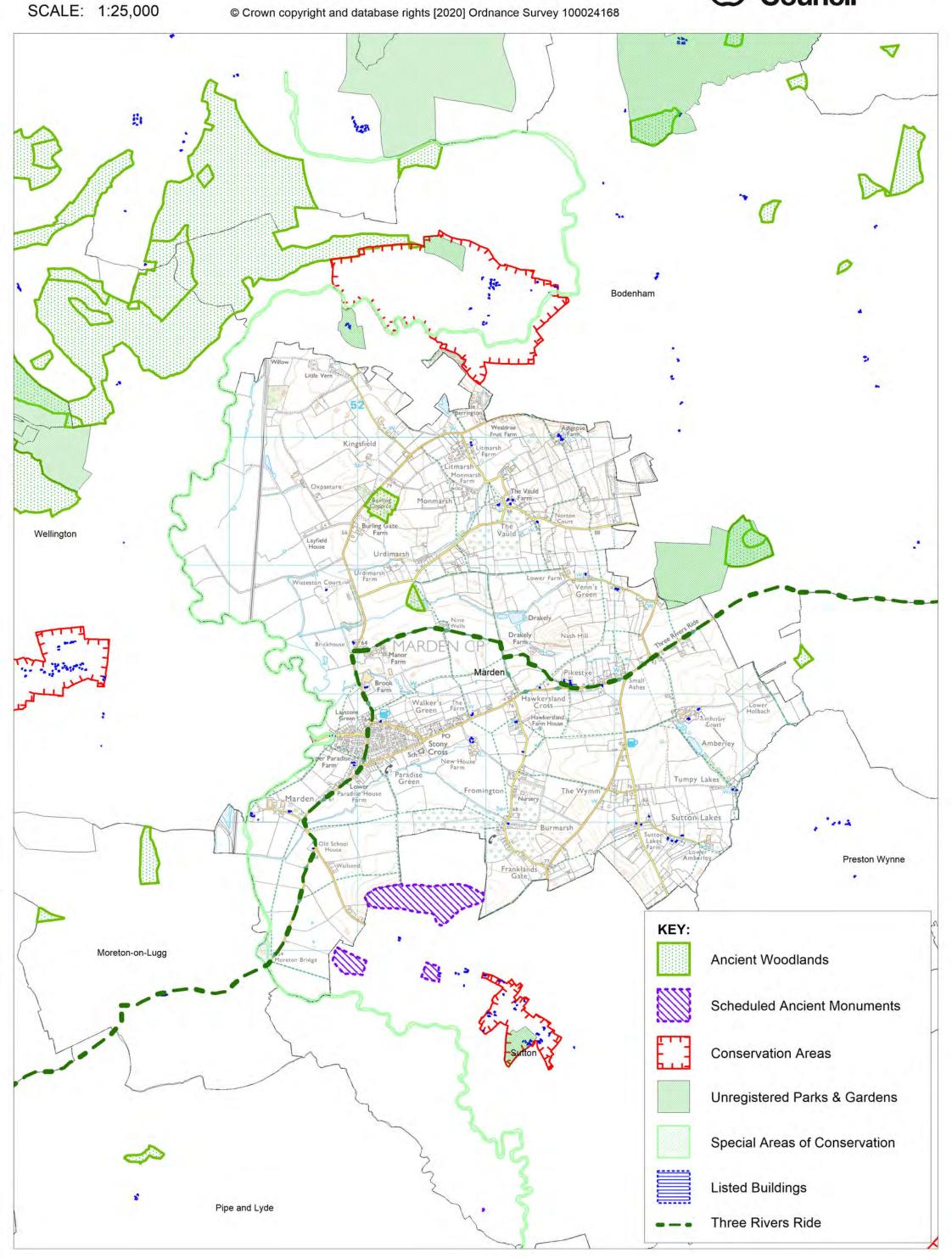
Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site will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



Marden SEA Map 1

Herefordshire Council

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Marden SEA Map 2 Herefordshire Council NORTH SCALE: 1:25,000 © Crown copyright and database rights [2020] Ordnance Survey 100024168 Wellington Marden Preston Wynne KEY: Safeguarded Mineral Reserve Sites Sites of Special Scientific Interest Local Wildlife Sites Local Geological Sites Flood Zone 2 Pipe and Lyde Flood Zone 3

Appendix 2



Strategic Environmental Assessment

Scoping Report for:

Marden Neighbourhood Area

October 2020



Consultation on the Scoping Report

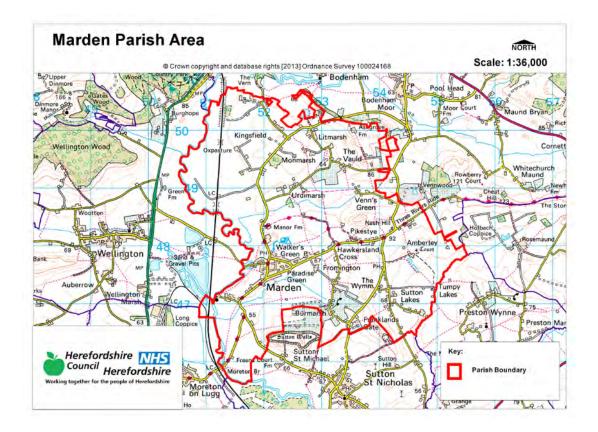
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- 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 Natural Resources Wales.

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

- 1. Natural England;
- 2. Historic England;
- 3. Environment Agency.



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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Soil 	The NDP should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land. There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Soil 	The NDP should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	Biodiversity	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National Planning Policy.	2018	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.	Aims to make the planning system less complex, more accessible and able to promote growth within the ethos of sustainable development. The presumption is in favour of sustainable development.	 Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population Soil Water 	The guidance contained within the section on Neighbourhood Planning should be borne in mind during the preparation of the NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2019	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.	Offers up-to-date, electronic guidance on every aspect of planning from air quality and design to land stability and rural housing.	 Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population Soil Water 	The NPD must be progrowth and facilitate the provision and development of sustainable development.
Herefordshire Pre Submission Core Strategy 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2015	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.	 Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population Soil Water 	The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within the Core Strategy. Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				The Pre Submission Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas: To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community		accessible to both local and neighbouring communities. The proportional growth for the parish is indicated as a minimum of 104 dwelling within the plan period 2011 -
				 To improve access to services in rural areas To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands. 		To date April 2020 – 42 have been built and 112 committed. The NDP will need to recognised these
				 To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community 		commitments and in line with NPPF potentially consider the allocation of a housing site.
				To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance		

SEA Scoping: Task A1 (Marden)

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.		
				Seeks proportional growth of up to 18% in Marden (Hereford HMA) over the plan period, subject to EiP outcome.		

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan (LTP) 2016-2031	Corporate	2016	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 period2016 to 2031.	The Transport Plan aims to increase highway capacity for new development sites as improve efficiency of existing transport network. The document includes five key objectives, one which plans to enable economic growth connecting new roads with developments. Intrinsic to this is to provide a good quality transport network. The other objectives aim to promote healthy lifestyles with pollution reduction and active travel schemes. Improvements will be made to make journeys easier and safer, ensuring access to services for living in rural areas maximising accessibility.	 Air Climatic factors Population 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Marden neighbourhood area but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016	Corporate	2011	Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.	The document outlines the path and direction to foster economic vitality within Herefordshire. Key objectives therefore include: • Sustaining business survival and growth • Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs • Having a skilled population to meet future work needs • Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish.	 Cultural heritage Material assets Population 	None of merit.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands. There are no employment land allocations within Marden at present and so the study does not identity sites which are worthy of continued protection from alternative uses. Nor does it make any recommendations in respect of employment need within the neighbourhood area.	 Material assets Population 	None of merit; however it would be appropriate for the NDP to examine employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Understanding Herefordshire Report	Built and natural environment	2016	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 Promotion of healthy lifestyle choices. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels. Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.	An air quality management plan is in place to tackle this. Destination Hereford project is in place to give locals more sustainable transport options. Sustainable transport measures will also help to promote active lifestyles within Herefordshire.	Improve air quality. Have a more diverse range of transport options.	None identified.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	The LHMA uses 7 HMAs as the geography for presenting data. Marden falls within the Hereford HMA. Here, the study reveals that: • 58% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 417 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. • Higher proportion of the HMA population is of working age (62%) compared to the county average of (61%). • The proportion of the population above retirement age is slightly below average (19% compared to 22% across Herefordshire).	 Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Population Soil Water 	The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Hereford HMA. It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the background for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The villages within the neighbourhood area are listed among the settlements which are considered to be sustainable locations for growth of up to 18%, in accordance with the EiP outcome.	 Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population Soil Water 	The Marden NDP will need to be in general conformity with the provisions of Local Plan policies concerning the rural areas.
Herefordshire Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2019	The HELAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by: • Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development • Assessing sites for their housing potential; and • Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.	In terms of Marden the SHLAA identifies that: 3 sites are indicated as having high suitability within the 2015 SHLAA 3 sites considered to have medium suitability and 2 to have no suitability There needs to be proportional housing growth of 18% in the Marden area.	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in As The Marden NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.

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

SEA Scoping: Task A1 (Marden)

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Traveller's sites DPD	Evidence	2019	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	Key findings from the DPD In Herefordshire there are a number of small privately owned traveller sites and larger sites that are managed by Herefordshire Council. The private sites varying size with small sites of 1-5 pitches typically being occupied by a single, extended family. In total there are 133 authorised pitches across the county. In addition to this there are 10 Travelling Show people plots in Ross on Wye. No sites have been allocated in Marden	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The Marden 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)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Building Biodiversity into the LDF	Evidence	2009	Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.	The study is focused on those parts of the county which are most likely to be subject to development pressures. Therefore, although the study addresses biodiversity interests in and around the peripheries of the city of Hereford, the parish is not covered in great detail.	 Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population Soil Water 	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the Marden NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.
Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis	Evidence	2010	Technical Paper which supports the SHLAA by classifying the landscape sensitivity of the urban fringe on the edges of Hereford and the five market towns.	The document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	Cultural heritageFlora and fauna	None of merit.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date. In terms of Marden itself, the study reveals that there is: 2.56 hectares of playing pitch area 1.25 (49%) hectares of playing pitch area with secured community access; Marden Playing Fields and Marden Cricket Ground.	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies the Marden NDP.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	In terms of Marden, no specific sites are identified.	 Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population 	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study (WCS) examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.	The neighbourhood area is situated in the Lugg River catchment and flood zones 2 & 3 run along the northern borders of the parish. Sub-catchments within this zone record a standard percentage run off of 35-40%, which is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control. The area has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11 hours. The WCS identifies a significant number of water bodies in the River Lugg catchment that have poor ecological status.	 Biodiversity Climatic factors Material assets Population Water 	New development proposed through the Marden NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure. Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Marden NDP. Water quality is an issue in the River Lugg catchment current as the ecological status is poor.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Marden

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: E	Biodiversity, flora an	d fauna				
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	Condition of SSSIs within Marden: River Lugg (Unfavourable but recovering) Wellington Wood (Unfavourable, no change) Dinmore Hill Woods (Part favourable, part unfavourable but recovering)	Percentage of SSSI land in favourable condition. 2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24% 2011: 27% Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	NE & Defra website (search October 2020).

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

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SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
				Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.			
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	Percentage of opportunities taken.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available, but this indicator would not apply to this Neighbourhood Area, as the parish falls outside the catchment area for the River Wye SAC.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	Marden has: SAC: 1 ² SSSI: 3 SWS: 7 There are no SINCIs, NNRs, and LNRs within the parish.	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to protect or enhance the areas of value to nature conservation.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	NDP SEA/HRA Screening Notification Report (October 2013)
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The neighbourhood area comprises the following types of landscape: Principal settled farmland.	-	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).

² View SEA/HRA Screening Notification Report for further details.

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	ed by objectives: I	Material assets					
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no locally specific data available at present, there are numerous archaeological and historic sites in Marden according to the latest version of the register.	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (searched July 2014).
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	Rapid Townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross. Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis (2010) only considers sites on the urban fringe of Hereford and the five market towns.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations	-

SEA Scoping: Task A2 (Marden)

SA Objective ¹ SEA Topic cover	SA Theme ed by objective: Po	Proposed indicator pulation, Biodivers	Current status sity, Flora and Fauna	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	There are no conservation areas within the neighbourhood area.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source					
SEA Topic cover	SEA Topic covered by objective: Climatic Factors											
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Transport patronage by mode.	% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1% Foot: 14.7: Bicycle: 4.3% Bus: 2% Train: 0.8% Motorbike: 0.8% Taxi: 0.3% Other: 7% There is no locally specific data available at present	The number of people cycling or travelling by bus as the main form transport to get to work declined between 2001 and 2011 — across England and Wales there was little change in either. Walking or driving a car or van on the other hand increased.	To encourage the take up of Less polluting forms of transport.	There are a lack of transport options for many rural communities and therefore high car ownership and dependency – the last decade has seen a 15 per cent increase in household car ownership, although this is not reflected in traffic flows of recent years with volumes in Hereford City and wider county having decreased. The proportion of people working from home increased over the decade from 15 per cent in 2001 to 17 per cent in 2011.	2011 Census					

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source					
SEA Topic cover	SEA Topic covered by objective: Water											
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. There is no locally specific data available at present.	2010/11: None There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-					
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Wa	ater, air, soil, mate	rial assets									
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality	There is no countywide data available at present. 2011: The majority of land within the neighbourhood area was listed Grade 2 (Good) or Grade 3 (Good to Moderate) for its agricultural quality.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	West Midland ALC Map (Natural England 2011).					

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84% There is no locally specific data available at present.	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	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 policy SD4 / Local Plan and current revisions to a Nutrient Management Plan. Welsh Water should be consulted to ensure that the proposed growth will be within the limit of their consents.	The State of Herefordshire Report (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)
·	ed by objective: So	oil					
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2011/13: 57% There is no locally specific data available at present.	2010/11: 67% Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in recent years, though this is probably the	Herefordshire Council AMR (2011/13)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
					planning policy.	offshoot of tough market conditions.	
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Housing densities in urban and rural areas	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SEA Topic covered by objective: Cultural heritage

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 3 SAMs, one of which (Sutton Walls) is currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	In 2020, there were 60 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register.	To maintain or enhance current status.	None of the incumbent listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; searched September 2020)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings across the Parish and particularly within a conservation area.	There are no conservation areas within the neighbourhood area.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Development Management and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Development Management records (searched September 2020)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Marden baseline

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

SE	A Topic	Environmental issue	SA objectives
_	A	High reliance upon the private car causing high levels of air pollution and in Hereford in particular	Objective 40
1	Air	Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging less polluting forms of transport.	Objective 16
		Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	
2	Biodiversity	Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from development	Objectives 13 &15
		Minimise loss of biodiversity and expand opportunities for wildlife everywhere.	
3	Climatic factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through planning, design and build.	Objective 16
4	Cultural heritage	Marden has 3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous Listed Buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency. Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within	Objective 15
8	Soil	conservation areas in particular. 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. Steady decline in the chemical quality of rivers over the last 10 years.	Objectives 17 & 18

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Water	 To improve water quality To provide for sustainable sources of water supply To reduce, avoid and manage flood risk 	 Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. 	 Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. 	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality.	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.

Appendix 3



Mr James Latham
Herefordshire Council
Neighbourhood Planning & Strategic Planning
Planning Services, PO Box 230, Blueschool House
Blueschool Street
Hereford
HR1 2ZB

Direct Dial: 0121 625 6887

Our ref: PL00720762

12 November 2020

Dear Mr Latham

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORT FOR MARDEN NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Thank you for the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Report for the above Neighbourhood Plans. We have no adverse comments on the contents of the document.

The SEA Frameworks section of the SEA is generally commendable in its approach of including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of nationally and locally significant heritage assets.

I hope this is helpful.

Yours sincerely,

P. Boland.

Peter Boland Historic Places Advisor peter.boland@HistoricEngland.org.uk

CC:





Date: 23 November 2020

Our ref: 334962

Your ref: Marden NP - SEA

James Latham Herefordshire Council Plough Lane Hereford HR4 0LE

BY EMAIL ONLY

neighbourhoodplanning@herefordshire.gov.uk



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

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Mr Latham,

Marden Neighbourhood Development Plan - SEA Scoping

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 19 October 2020.

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 statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.

Natural England has no specific comments to make on this neighbourhood plan SEA scoping.

However, we refer you to the advice in the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.

For any further consultations on your plan, please contact: consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

Yours sincerely

Victoria Kirkham Consultations Team

Annex 1 - Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities

Natural environment information sources

The Magic¹ website will provide you with much of the nationally held natural environment data for your plan area. The most relevant layers for you to consider are: Agricultural Land Classification, Ancient Woodland, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local Nature Reserves, National Parks (England), National Trails, Priority Habitat Inventory, public rights of way (on the Ordnance Survey base map) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (including their impact risk zones). Local environmental record centres may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment. A list of local record centres is available here².

Priority habitats are those habitats of particular importance for nature conservation, and the list of them can be found here3. Most of these will be mapped either as **Sites of Special Scientific Interest**, on the Magic website or as **Local Wildlife Sites**. Your local planning authority should be able to supply you with the locations of Local Wildlife Sites.

National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan. NCA information can be found https://example.com/here-4.

There may also be a local **landscape character assessment** covering your area. This is a tool to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area. Your local planning authority should be able to help you access these if you can't find them online.

If your neighbourhood planning area is within or adjacent to a **National Park** or **Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty** (AONB), the relevant National Park/AONB Management Plan for the area will set out useful information about the protected landscape. You can access the plans on from the relevant National Park Authority or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty website.

General mapped information on **soil types** and **Agricultural Land Classification** is available (under 'landscape') on the Magic website and also from the LandIS website, which contains more information about obtaining soil data.

Natural environment issues to consider

The <u>National Planning Policy Framework</u>⁷ sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. <u>Planning Practice Guidance</u>⁸ sets out supporting guidance.

Your local planning authority should be able to provide you with further advice on the potential impacts of your plan or order on the natural environment and the need for any environmental assessments.

<u>Landscape</u>

¹ http://magic.defra.gov.uk/

² <u>http://www.nbn-nfbr.org.uk/nfbr.php</u>

³http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx

⁴ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making

⁵ http://magic.defra.gov.uk/

⁶ http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm

⁷ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

⁸ http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/

Your plans or orders may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes. You may want to consider identifying distinctive local landscape features or characteristics such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls and think about how any new development proposals can respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness.

If you are proposing development within or close to a protected landscape (National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) or other sensitive location, we recommend that you carry out a landscape assessment of the proposal. Landscape assessments can help you to choose the most appropriate sites for development and help to avoid or minimise impacts of development on the landscape through careful siting, design and landscaping.

Wildlife habitats

Some proposals can have adverse impacts on designated wildlife sites or other priority habitats (listed <u>here</u>⁹), such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or <u>Ancient woodland</u>¹⁰. If there are likely to be any adverse impacts you'll need to think about how such impacts can be avoided, mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for.

Priority and protected species

You'll also want to consider whether any proposals might affect priority species (listed here 1) or protected species. To help you do this, Natural England has produced advice here 12 to help understand the impact of particular developments on protected species.

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 112. For more information, see our publication <u>Agricultural Land Classification</u>: <u>protecting the best and most versatile</u> agricultural land¹³.

Improving your natural environment

Your plan or order can offer exciting opportunities to enhance your local environment. If you are setting out policies on new development or proposing sites for development, you may wish to consider identifying what environmental features you want to be retained or enhanced or new features you would like to see created as part of any new development. Examples might include:

- Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.
- Restoring a neglected hedgerow.
- Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.
- Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.
- Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.
- Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.
- Think about how lighting can be best managed to encourage wildlife.
- Adding a green roof to new buildings.

You may also want to consider enhancing your local area in other ways, for example by:

⁹http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http:/www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx

¹⁰ https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences

¹¹http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx

¹² https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals

¹³ http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/35012

- Setting out in your plan how you would like to implement elements of a wider Green Infrastructure Strategy (if one exists) in your community.
- Assessing needs for accessible greenspace and setting out proposals to address any deficiencies or enhance provision.
- Identifying green areas of particular importance for special protection through Local Green Space designation (see <u>Planning Practice Guidance on this</u> ¹⁴).
- Managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips in less used parts of parks, changing hedge cutting timings and frequency).
- Planting additional street trees.
- Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network, e.g. cutting back hedges, improving the surface, clearing litter or installing kissing gates) or extending the network to create missing links.
- Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition, or clearing away an eyesore).

¹⁴ http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/open-space-sports-and-recreation-facilities-public-rights-of-way-and-local-green-space/local-green-space-designation/

Appendix 4

Herefordshire Council

Site options considered within the modified Marden NDP

- Site 1 Land south of Brook Farm 87 dwellings
- Site 2 Land to rear of Rosa Villa, Marden 13 dwellings
- Site 3 Land adjacent to Old School House, Marden 11 dwellings
- Site 4 Land adjacent to Drakely Cottage, Marden 6 dwellings
- Site 5 Land opposite Nash Hill 51 dwellings
- Site 6 Land adjacent to Fromington Cottage 7 dwellings
- Site 7 land adjacent to Burmarsh Cottage, Burgmarsh 4 dwellings
- Site 8 Land opposite The Franklands, Burmarsh 4 dwellings
- Site 9 Land adjacent to Broxash, Litmarsh 4 dwellings
- Site 10 Land and building at White Gate, Litmarsh 21 dwellings
- Site 11 Land at Litmarsh 6 dwellings
- Site 12 Land adjacent to New House Farm, Marden 12 dwellings
- Site 13 Land opposite Little Fromington 9 dwellings
- Site 14 Land adjacent to Little Fromington Cottage, Burmarsh 12 dwellings
- Site 15 Land at Rose Villa, Marden 13 dwellings

Appendix 5

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Scoping Stage B1-: Objectives assessed against SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)

The following matrix appraises the emerging Marden 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.

SMART criteria:

S - Specific:

NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations

M - Measurable:

It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.

A - Attainable/achievable:

NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed

R - Realistic:

NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.

T - Time-Bound:

Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.

Very positive- Compatible with sea objective.

Positive- Compatible with sea objective.

Conflict- Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.

Neutral-Neutral effect on sea objective.

No relationship between objectives- No link with sea objective.

Uncertain- Uncertain impact on sea objective, more information needed.

SEA Objectives:	6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	12- To conserve soil resources and quality	
1-To maintain and enhance nature conservation	7- To reduce contributions to climate change	13- To minimise the production of waste	
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townso	aβeso reduce vulnerability to climate change	14- To improve health of the population	
3- To improve quality of surroundings	9- To improve water quality	15- To reduce crime and nuisance	
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic enviro	nnnoenTocapnooroideuferheenistataigneable sources of water supply	16- To conserve natural and manmade resources	
5- To improve air quality	11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk		

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 1 (amended from made NDP)

	SEA Objectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	neutral	Positive				Positive

Conclusions-. This objective indicates that development should take place in accordance with the Core Strategy policies. Therefore sufficient safeguards exist to ensure mitigation. The objective has added reference to the historic environment within the modification.

Recommendations- None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective is specific and measurable via the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). It will be attainable, achievable and realistic.

After Smart Objective- No change.

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 2 (amended from the made NDP)

	SEA Objectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Neutral	Positive				Positive

Conclusions- The objective has added the wording proportional and this is in line with Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy.

Recommendations- None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives.

After Smart Objective- No change.

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 3 (amended from the made NDP)

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

Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Very	Very	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive		Positive
						Positive	Positive						

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. Modifications have been made to the wording to include reference to climate change and highway safety with have been reflected in the scoring

Recommendations- None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives.

After Smart Objective- Deliver appropriately designed and sustainable developments.

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 4 (unchanged from the made NDP)

	SEA Objectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain				No link

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the majority of the relevant SEA objectives. Policy safeguards existing within both the Core Strategy and NDP to mitigate any impacts

Recommendations- None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective is specific and measurable via the AMR. It will be attainable, achievable and realistic

After Smart Objective- None

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 5 (amended from the made NDP)

	SEA Objectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	Positive	uncertain	Positive				uncertain

Conclusions- To protect and retain existing facilities within the parish would have a positive effect on the SEA objectives. However, the creation of new facilities may have an impact on natural and environmental assets and so the compatibility of this aspect of the objective is currently uncertain, as the exact location of the new facilities is not currently known. Other policies of the plan would have sufficient safeguards.

Recommendations- None.

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective relates well to the overall vision and has the ability to be monitored, and it is achievable. The timeframe is not indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan

After Smart Objective- Protecting existing local community facilities and exploring opportunities for the creation of a more sustainable community

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 6 (amended from the made NDP)

	SEA Objectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	neutral	Neutral	uncertain	uncertain				Uncertain

Conclusions- To facilitate the growth of small businesses would be beneficial to human health and wellbeing as a consequence of the jobs and wealth created, but the design and location of new business units, along with the nature and scale of rural enterprises, would have an impact on the SEA objectives. Opportunities to work from home would have a positive impact in terms of reducing the need to travel and thus easing traffic congestion and attendant problems associated with air quality. Policy criteria will provide the sufficient safeguards.

Recommendations- Policy criteria would be required to include the details of possible locations of any new, small businesses and mitigation measures put in place to ensure there would be no adverse impacts on traffic, air quality, climate change issues and flood risk.

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective meets the requirements of the SMART analysis as it is relative to the vision and achievable on the ground. Although this objective does not specifically state a timeframe in which it will be delivered, the objective as a whole is for the plan period and will in fact influence the area beyond the Plan period.

After Smart Objective-Encouraging the growth of existing businesses so long as they pose no threat to residential amenity and the sustainability of the landscape and natural qualities of the parish.

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 7 (amended from the made NDP)

	SEA Objectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive				Positive

Conclusions- Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. A modification has been made to reference dark skies within the parish **Recommendations-** None.

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives.

After Smart Objective- Exploring opportunities to protect or enhance the traditional heritage and landscapes up to 2031.

The following matrix appraises the emerging modified Marden 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.

SMART criteria:

S - Specific:

NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations

M - Measurable:

It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.

A - Attainable/achievable:

NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed

R - Realistic:

NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.

T – Time-Bound:

Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.

SEA Stage B1: Assessment outcome

Very positive: Compatible with sea objective.

Positive: Compatible with sea objective.

Conflict: Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.

Neutral: Neutral effect on sea objective.

No relationship between objectives: No link with sea objective.

Uncertain: Uncertain impact on sea objective, more information needed.

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

Neighbourhood Plan Option 1: Site 1 – Land south of Brook Farm

	SEA Objectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	positive	positive	positive	uncertain	uncertain	positive	uncertain	negative				uncertain

This 2.9 hectare site is located on the edge of the Marden settlement boundary and has the capacity for 87 dwellings. The site is outside of the flood zone and is at low risk of surface flooding. There are listed buildings in the vicinity and the site is reasonable close to the River Wye SAC.

The site is considered not to be a reasonable alternative for allocation within the plan due to the size capacity

Neighbourhood Plan Option 2: Site 2 – Land to the rear of Rosa Villa, Marden

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	uncertain	Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Positive				Positive						

This 0.45 hectare site is adjacent to the settlement boundary of Marden and adjacent to an existing commitment site. The site has capacity for 13 dwellings but the landowner has indicated that they are proposing 3 dwellings on the site.

There is concerns that the southern section of the site could be subject to surface water flooding. There are no Listed Buildings in the vicinity

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan Option 3: Site 3 – Land adjacent to Old School House, Marden

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive				Positive											

This 0.38 hectare site is adjacent to the existing settlement boundary of Marden. The site has capacity for 11 dwellings but the landowner has indicated 4 dwellings on the site. There is a current planning application on this site.

The site is outside the flood area and there are no concerns regarding surface water flooding, there are no listed buildings in the vicinity.

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan Option 4: Site 4 Land adjacent to Drakely Cottage, Marden

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	negative	negative	positive	uncertain	uncertain	positive	uncertain	negative				uncertain

This 0.2 hectare site is located outside of the settlement boundary of Marden in the open countryside. The site has capacity for 6 but the landowner is indicating the site for 1 dwelling. This site is not considered to be a reasonable alternative due to its distance from the settlement boundary.

This site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan Option 5: Site 5 Land opposite Nash Hill

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	negative	negative	positive	uncertain	uncertain	positive	uncertain	negative				uncertain

This 1.71 hectare site is located outside of the settlement boundary and within the open countryside. This site has capacity for 51 dwellings but the landowner is indicating 1 dwelling. This site is not considered to be a reasonable alternative due to its distance from the settlement boundary

This site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan Option 6: Site 6 Land adjacent to Fromington Cottage

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	negative	negative	positive	uncertain	uncertain	positive	uncertain	negative				uncertain

This 0.26 hectare site is outside of the settlement and within Burmarsh. The site has capacity for 7 dwellings but the landowner is indicating 1 dwelling. This site is not considered to be a reasonable alternative due to its distance from the settlement boundary

This site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan option 7: Site 7 Land adjacent to Burmarsh Cottage, Burmarsh

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive				Positive											

This 0.15 hectare site is located adjacent to the settlement boundary of Burmarsh. The site has capacity for 4 dwellings but the landowner is indicating 1 dwelling. There are no concerns about flood risk or surface water and there are no listed buildings in the vicinity.

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan option 8: Site 8 Land opposite The Frankland, Burmarsh

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	negative	negative	positive	uncertain	uncertain	positive	uncertain	negative				uncertain

This 0.14 hectare site is located outside of the settlement boundary of Burmarsh within the open countryside. This site has capacity for 4 dwellings but the landowner is indicating 1 dwelling. This site is not considered to be a reasonable alternative due to its distance from the settlement boundary

This site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan option 9: Site 9 Land adjacent to Broxash, Litmarsh

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive				Positive											

This 0.16 hectare site is on the edge of the settlement boundary for Litmarsh, it has capacity for 4 dwellings but the landowner is indicating 1 dwelling. There are no concerns regarding flooding or surface water issues. There are no listed buildings in the vicinity,

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan option 10: Site 10 Land and Buildings at White Gate Farm, Litmarsh

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	negative	negative	positive	uncertain	uncertain	positive	uncertain	negative				uncertain

This 0.72 hecatre site is located on the edge of the Litmarsh settlement boundary. It has capacity for 21 dwellings and the landowner is indicating 4 dwelling. This site currently has a number of agricultural buildings and there is a current planning application on the site. There is no concerns regarding flooding or surface water issues and there are no listed buildings in the vicinity.

Neighbourhood Plan option 11: Site 11 Land at Litmarsh

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Uncertain uncertain uncertain uncertain negative negative positive uncertain uncertain positive uncertain negative uncertain uncertain uncertain uncertain uncertain negative uncertain uncert								SEA Ob	jectives							
Uncertain uncertain uncertain uncertain negative negative positive uncertain uncertain positive uncertain negative uncertain u	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	negative	negative	positive	uncertain	uncertain	positive	uncertain	negative				uncertain

This 0.2 hectare site is outside the settlement boundary for Litmarsh and a currently adjacent application has not been determined. This site has capacity for 6 dwellings but the landowner is indicating 2 dwellings. There is no concerns regarding flooding or surface water issues and there are no listed buildings in the vicinity. The character of the area is dispersed and this site is therefore not considered as a reasonable alternative.

This site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan option 12: Site 12 Land adjacent to New House Farm, Marden

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive				Positive											

This 0.42 hectare site is adjacent to the settlement boundary in Marden. It has capacity for 12 dwellings but the landowner is indicating 3 dwellings. The site is adjacent to a current planning commitment for 90 dwellings. There are no concerns regarding flooding or surface water issues. New House Farm is a listed building.

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan option 13: Site 13 Land opposite Little Fromington, Burmarsh

Marden NDP - B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP site options (November 2020)

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	uncertain	negative	Positive	Positive	Negative	Positive				Positive

This 0.33 hectare site is located outside the settlement boundary of Burmarsh and has the capacity for 9 dwellings. There is some concern about surface water flooding on the site.

This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan option 14: Site 14 Land adjacent Fromington Cottage, Burmarsh

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	negative	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

This 0.40 hectare site is located in the Burmarsh and in a countryside location adjacent to other dwellings and an industrial estate. The site has capacity for 12 dwellings. It is not located within or adjacent to an existing settlement boundary.

This site option would meet not the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan option 15: Site 15 Land at Rosa Villa Farm, Marden

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	uncertain	Positive	Positive	uncertain	Positive				Positive						

This 0.45 hectare site is on the edge of the Marden settlement boundary and adjacent to site 2 which has also been assessed. The site owner has indicated that the site is for 3 dwellings despite its capacity for 13.

The site is at the rear of existing dwellings and located close to current commitment site. There are concerns that some of the site is located within a surface water flood risk area.

The site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

The following matrix appraises the emerging Marden 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.

SMART criteria:

S - Specific:

NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations

M - Measurable:

It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.

A – Attainable/achievable:

NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed

R - Realistic:

NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.

T – Time-Bound:

Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Stage B1: Assessment outcome

Very positive: Compatible with sea objective.

Positive: Compatible with sea objective.

Conflict: Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.

Neutral: Neutral effect on sea objective.

No relationship between objectives: No link with sea objective.

Uncertain: Uncertain impact on sea objective, more information needed.

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

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M1 - Scale and type of new development in Marden village

							SEA Ob	ojectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy compliments Policy RA1 of the Core Strategy and would only lead to growth which is proportionate to the size of the village. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account. The modification includes reference to the River Lugg sub-catchment and the strategic highway and railway network.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M2 – Scale and type of new housing development in designated hamlets

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive				Positive											

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. There are some unknown locational issues at the stage, however other safeguarding policies exist within both the Core Strategy and NDP to provide adequate mitigation. This policy will enable the proportional growth as indicated within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. The modifications have included reference to the River Lugg sub catchment and the reuse of brownfield land and buildings.

Conformity with Core Strategy

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M3 – General design principles

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive				Positive											

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data...

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to guide design aspects of proposals. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and policy safeguards exist with the Core Strategy and the NDP to avoid and mitigate against significant harm. The modifications included details regarding boundaries and parking.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M4 – Extensions and development within residential curtilages (new policy)

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
uncertain	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This is a new policy to address extensions and annexes and primarily convers design and amenity issues.

Conformity with Core Strategy

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M5 – Ensuring an appropriate range of tenure, types and size of houses

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	positive	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link				

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and will ensure an appropriate range and mix of housing, as well as affordable homes in line with Policies H2 and H3 of the Core Strategy.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M6 – Protection / extension of Local Community Facilities

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Very positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Very positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will encourage the continuing use of existing facilities thus contributing to the village character and heritage environment. It will also reduce the need to travel to other areas for facilities, thus reducing the impact of climate change.

Conformity with Core Strategy

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M7 – New local employment opportunities

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	positive	No link	No link	Positive				Very positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to small scale development on allocated site 21.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy conforms to RA6 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and policy criterion is contained to ensure that the River Wye SAC is safeguarded. Addition criteria have been added to support small scale business and home working.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M8 – Supporting enhancing and protecting existing local employment

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link						

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Expanded business premises can have an adverse effect on natural resources, air quality, highways etc, depending on their nature and scale, but additional policy safeguards within both the NDP and Core Strategy would help mitigate these issues and thus ensure that the policy is compatible with the SEA objectives.

Conformity with Core Strategy

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M9 - Supporting development of communications infrastructure

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link						

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to ensure telecommunication infrastructure development is included in developments.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M10 – Protection of Local Green Spaces

							SEA O	ojectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	positive	positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself. Three additional Local Green Spaces have been added to the list.

Conformity with Core Strategy

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M11 – Landscape Character

							SEA O	ojectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very Positive	Positive	No link	Very positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Positive				

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This is not a policy which will directly result in development but a criteria policy designed to ensure that proposals respect the character of the Herefordshire Lowlands Character Area.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M12 – Flood risk and surface water run-off

							SEA Ob	ojectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive				positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to safeguard and mitigate against flooding issues and safeguards for the River Wye SAC. The modifications have strengthened this

Conformity with Core Strategy

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M13 – Public rights of way

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very Positive	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.

Conformity with Core Strategy

This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M14 – Dark skies (new policy)

							SEA Ob	ojectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive	No link	No link	No link				Positive

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.

Conformity with Core Strategy

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Stage B1- Assessment outcome

Key:

Compatil	ble -Positive	effect													
Conflict-	Negative effe	ect													
Neutral-N	leutral effect														
No relation	onship betwe	en objectiv	es- No link												
Uncertair	n- more infor	mation need	ded												
olicy M	11														
SE	A Objective	es Assess	ment of et	ffect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in term	s of the th	ree time p	eriods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short te	erm (1 – 5 ye	ears)													
Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Very	Positive	Very	Very	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive
	FUSITIVE		positive		positive	positive									
SI	EA Objectiv	es Asses	sment of e	effect (cons	sider cumu	lative effec	cts, significa	ance of the	effect and	l magnitud	e of the eff	ect in term	ns of the t	hree time	periods)
SI	EA Objectiv	res Asses	sment of e	effect (cons	sider cumu	lative effec	ets, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	e of the eff	ect in term	ns of the t	hree time	periods)
1		3	4			lative effec									
1 Medium	2 1 term (6nc	3 ertain – 10	4 years)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				16
1	2	3	4			7 Very positive									
1 Medium	2 1 term (6nce	3 ertain – 10	years)	5	6 Very	7 Very	8	9	10	11	12				16
Medium Positive	2 Very Positive	3 ertain – 10 Positive	years) Very positive	5 Positive	Very positive	7 Very positive	8 Positive	9 Positive	10 Positive	11 Positive	12 Positive	13	14	15	16 Positiv
1 Medium Positive	2 1 term (6nce	3 ertain – 10 Positive	years) Very positive	5 Positive	Very positive	7 Very positive	8 Positive	9 Positive	10 Positive	11 Positive	12 Positive	13	14	15	16 Positiv

Positive	Very	Positive	Very	Positive	Very	Very	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive		Positive
	Positive		positive		positive	positive							

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy compliments Policy RA1 of the Core Strategy and would only lead to growth which is proportionate to the size of the village. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account. The modification includes reference to the River Lugg sub-catchment and the strategic highway and railway network.

Policy M2

SE	A Objectiv	es Asses	sment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	m (1 – 5 ye	ears)	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1		1	1
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	positive	positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SE	A Objective	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	ts, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	e of the effe	ect in terms	s of the thr	ee time per	riods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 – 1	0 years)		1	1					•	,	•		ı	•
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	positive	positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of et	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	m (11 year	rs +)	-							•					
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	positive	positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. There are some unknown locational issues at the stage, however other safeguarding policies exist within both the Core Strategy and NDP to provide adequate mitigation. This policy will enable the proportional growth as indicated within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. The modifications have included reference to the River Lugg sub catchment and the reuse of brownfield land and buildings.

Policy M3

SEA	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	e time per	riods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	rm (1 – 5 y	rears)			1		I			l	I		ı	I	1
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	positive	positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of et	ffect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 –	10 years)			-		1								
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	positive	positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to guide design aspects of proposals. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and policy safeguards exist with the Core Strategy and the NDP to avoid and mitigate against significant harm. The modifications included details regarding boundaries and parking.

Policy M4

SEA	Objectiv	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	e time peri	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	m (1 – 5 y	ears)													L
uncertain	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (consi	der cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	e time peri	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 –	10 years)						1	1	1	1				
uncertain	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of et	ffect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long town	m (11 voor														
Long ter	m (11 year	S +)													
uncertain	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This is a new policy to address extensions and annexes and primarily convers design and amenity issues.

Policy M5

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	ee time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	m (1 – 5 ye	ears)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Positive	Positive	Positive	positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link

SEA	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (consi	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	e time peri	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 –	10 years)										1			,
Positive	Positive	Positive	positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	m (11 year	s +)													
Positive	Positive	Positive	positive	No link				No link							

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and will ensure an appropriate range and mix of housing, as well as affordable homes in line with Policies H2 and H3 of the Core Strategy.

Policy M6

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	ts, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	s of the thr	ee time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	rm (1 – 5 ye	ears)		1			1	1		1	1		1	1	
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Very positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Very positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of et	ffect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	s of the thr	ee time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 –	10 years)		-		1	1		-	1	1				
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Very positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Very positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	ffect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long teri	m (11 year	s +)													
Very	Very	Positive	Very	Positive	Very	Very	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Very positive
positive	positive		positive		positive	positive									pc

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will encourage the continuing use of existing facilities thus contributing to the village character and heritage environment. It will also reduce the need to travel to other areas for facilities, thus reducing the impact of climate change.

Policy M7

SEA	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of et	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effec	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitud	e of the eff	ect in term	s of the th	ree time pe	eriods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	m (1 – 5 y	ears)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	l	1
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	positive	No link	No link	Positive				Very positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in tern	ns of the th	nree time p	eriods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 –	10 years)		•		•	•		•	•	•		•		,
Very	Very	Positive	Very	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	positive	No link	No link	Positive				Very
positive	positive		positive												positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	Long term (11 years +)														
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	positive	No link	No link	Positive				Very positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy conforms to RA6 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and policy criterion is contained to ensure that the River Wye SAC is safeguarded. Addition criteria have been added to support small scale business and home working.

Policy M8

	SEA Objec	tives Asse	essment c	of effect (c	onsider cu	mulative ef	fects, signi	ficance of	the effect a	and magnit	ude of the	effect in te	rms of the	three time	periods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short	term (1 –	5 years)	•				•	•			•			•	

Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link
			1					1			1				
SE	A Objectiv	es Assess	sment of e	effect (cons	sider cumu	lative effec	ts, signific	ance of the	e effect and	d magnitud	e of the eff	fect in ter	ms of the t	hree time p	periods)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
l edium	term (6 –	10 years)													
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link
						1	1								
0.5	A Objectiv														
SE		es Assess	sment of e	effect (cons	sider cumu	lative effec	ts, signific	ance of the	e effect and	d magnitud	e of the ef	fect in ter	ms of the t	hree time p	periods)
SEA	2	3	sment of e	ffect (cons	6	lative effec	ets, signific	ance of the	e effect and	d magnitud	e of the ef	fect in ter	ms of the t	hree time p	periods)
l		3	4	` _ `		7	, ,								<u> </u>

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Expanded business premises can have an adverse effect on natural resources, air quality, highways etc, depending on their nature and scale, but additional policy safeguards within both the NDP and Core Strategy would help mitigate these issues and thus ensure that the policy is compatible with the SEA objectives.

Policy M9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short te	erm (1 – 5 y	/ears)													
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link
SE	A Objectiv	es Asses	sment of e	effect (cons	sider cumu	lative effec	cts, signific	cance of the	e effect an	d magnitud	e of the ef	fect in te	ms of the t	hree time	periods)
SE	A Objectiv	ı	sment of e	` .	-	lative effec	10	cance of the					-		,
SE	A Objectiv	ves Asses	sment of e	effect (cons	sider cumu	lative effect	ets, signific	cance of the	e effect and	d magnitud	e of the ef	fect in te	ms of the t	hree time	periods)
1	2 term (6 –	3	sment of e	` .	-	lative effect	10	eance of the					-		,

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)														ods)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	m (11 year	s +)													
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link				No link				

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to ensure telecommunication infrastructure development is included in developments.

Policy M10

SEA	SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	r m (1 – 5 y	ears)	•	•			•		•			•	•		
Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	positive	positive				Positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effec	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	e of the effe	ect in terms	s of the thr	ee time pei	riods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 –	10 years)		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	
Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	positive	positive				Positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	e of the eff	ect in terms	of the thre	e time per	riods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	m (11 year	s +)	1		1	1	1		1			1	1		1
Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	positive	positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself. Three additional Local Green Spaces have been added to the list.

Policy M11

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effec	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	l magnitude	of the eff	ect in tern	ns of the thr	ee time per	riods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	m (1 – 5 ye	ears)						1		1		1			•
Very Positive	Positive	No link	Very positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link					

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	s of the thr	ee time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 –	10 years)								-					1
Very Positive	Positive	No link	Very positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of et	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	e time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	m (11 year	·s +)	•		•					•					
Very Positive	Positive	No link	Very positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This is not a policy which will directly result in development but a criteria policy designed to ensure that proposals respect the character of the Herefordshire Lowlands Character Area.

Policy M12

SE	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short te	rm (1 – 5 y	ears)	•	•											

Very Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Very	Positive	Very	Very	Positive		positive
positive						positive		positive	positive			

SEA	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of et	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	e time pe	riods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 –	10 years)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive				positive

SEA	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	e time per	riods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	m (11 year	·s +)									-		-		
Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive				positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to safeguard and mitigate against flooding issues and safeguards for the River Wye SAC. The modifications have strengthened this

Policy M13

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	ts, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	s of the thr	ee time per	riods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	m (1 – 5 ye	ears)		•			•							•	
Very Positive	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Positive

SE	EA Object	tives Asses	sment of e	effect (cons	sider cumul	ative effect	ts, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	e time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Medium	term (6 –	10 years)											
Very Positive	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive		Positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of et	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	e time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	m (11 year	rs +)											-		
Very Positive	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data

Policy M14

SE	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	ts, signific	ance of the	effect and	magnitud	e of the eff	ect in ter	ms of the t	hree time p	periods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short te	rm (1 – 5 y	ears)				-	1					- 1	-		
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive	No link	No link	No link				Positive

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of et	ffect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 –	10 years)	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive	No link	No link	No link				Positive

SE	A Objecti	ves Asses	sment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time per	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Marden NDP - B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan (November 2020)

Long teri	m (11 year	s +)											
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive	No link	No link	No link		Positive

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.

Key:

++	+		-	0	?	Χ
Move towards	Move towards	Move away	Move away	Neutral	Uncertain	No relationship
significantly	marginally	Significantly	marginally			

The following matrix appraises the emerging Wellington Heath 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.

SMART criteria:

S - Specific:

NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations

M - Measurable:

It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.

A - Attainable/achievable:

NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed

R - Realistic:

NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.

T - Time-Bound:

Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Stage B1-Assessment outcome

Very positive- Compatible with sea objective.

Positive- Compatible with sea objective.

Conflict- Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.

Neutral-Neutral effect on sea objective.

No relationship between objectives- No link with sea objective.

Uncertain- Uncertain impact on sea objective, more information needed.

SEA Objectives:	6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	12- To conserve soil resources and quality
1-To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora	and faured)uce contributions to climate change	13- To minimise the production of waste
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townsca	p&sTo reduce vulnerability to climate change	14- To improve health of the population
3- To improve quality of surroundings	9- To improve water quality	15- To reduce crime and nuisance
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic enviror	minitanphouitherechneshitstajenable sources of water supply	16- To conserve natural and manmade resources
5- To improve air quality	11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	

Neighbourhood Plan Objectives and Policies

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 1 (amended from made NDP)

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	neutral	Positive				Positive						

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 2 (amended from the made NDP)

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Neutral	Positive				Positive						

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 3 (amended from the made NDP)

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 4 (unchanged from the made NDP)

							SEA Ob	ojectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain				No link						

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 5 (amended from the made NDP)

							SEA OI	ojectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	uncertain	Positive	uncertain	Positive				uncertain

community facilities and exploring opportunities for the creation of a more sustainable community

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 6 (amended from the made NDP)

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	neutral	Neutral	uncertain	uncertain				Uncertain

Neighbourhood Plan Objective: 7 (amended from the made NDP)

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive				Positive							

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M1 - Scale and type of new development in Marden village

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M2 – Scale and type of new housing development in designated hamlets

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive				Positive											

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M3 – General design principles

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive				Positive											

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M4 – Extensions and development within residential curtilages (new policy)

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
uncertain	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M5 – Ensuring an appropriate range of tenure, types and size of houses

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	positive	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link				

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M6 – Protection / extension of Local Community Facilities

							SEA Ok	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Very positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Very positive

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M7 – New local employment opportunities

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	positive	No link	No link	Positive				Very positive

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M8 – Supporting enhancing and protecting existing local employment

							SEA Ob	jectives						
1	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16													
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	No link			No link

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M9 – Supporting development of communications infrastructure

SEA Objectives	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	No link				No link										

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M10 – Protection of Local Green Spaces

							SEA O	ojectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	positive	positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M11 – Landscape Character

							SEA Ob	jectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very Positive	Positive	No link	Very positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Positive				

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M12 – Flood risk and surface water run-off

	SEA Objectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Very positive	Positive	Very positive	Very positive	Positive				positive

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M13 – Public rights of way

SEA Objectives

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Very Positive	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Positive

Neighbourhood Plan policy: M14 – Dark skies (new policy)

	SEA Objectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive	No link	No link	No link				Positive

Summary

Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective

Overall the Marden Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive towards the SEA baseline data. They are in general conformity with the Core Strategy. All of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...) Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed this may help mitigate the effect of development. The sites identified within the settlement boundary lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding.

Commentary for significant cumulative effects Overall this has had a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall 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.

Appendix 6



SEA Checklist (Marden NDP) (November 2020)

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA				
The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.	Chapter 1.6 – 1.10				
The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental	Chapter 2 methodology, chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3				
protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets.	Chapter 2 perceranh 2 F and 2 7				
SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.	Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5 and 3.7				
• Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.	Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1				
Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described.	Chapter 3				
Scoping					
Statutory Consultees_are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.	Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.6-2.9				
• The assessment focuses on significant issues.	Chapter 2 and chapter 4				
 Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit. 	Chapter 2				

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

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

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

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