

# **Environmental Report**

### Report for:

**Llangarron Neighbourhood Area** 

February 2021



#### Llangarron Neighbourhood Plan

#### **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.

The Llangarron Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Parish lies approximately 5 miles to the thriving market town of Ross on Wye and 7 miles away from Monmouth.

The submission Llangarron group NDP includes 8 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 16 mostly criteria based planning policies; 7 commitment sites are proposed in Llangarove, Llangarron and Three Ashes. Settlement boundaries for Llangarron, Llangarove, Three Ashes and Llancloudy have been identified. Llangarron NDP has previously had a regulation 14 consultation in February 2017, since then the plan has been reviewed and amended to update the plan. The previous SEA assessment can be found on the Herefordshire Council website.

Since the 2017 regulation 14 consultation, a call for sites consultation has been undertaken in December 2018 and January 2019, 26 sites were considered. Due to numerous sites being granted planning permission. As of April 2020 the parish was able to exceed their housing target figure of 64 by 32 dwellings. Therefore all of the sites identified in the plan are commitment sites, these are still expected for some windfall dwellings within the settlement boundary along with conversions.

Llangarron re submitted their regulation 14 draft on 18 January, the regulation 14 consultation ran from 1 September to 26 October 2020. Since this consultation several policies have been amended and one policy HOU4 House Extensions has been added. This new policy has been screened along with amended policies TRA1 and CSU1.

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the Parish falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg), and is within the Wye Valley Woodlands SAC both of which are European sites (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC and Wye Valley Woodlands SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Llangarron group 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). Nor does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies.

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

#### 1.0 Introduction

1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Llangarron group Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).

- 1.2 The Llangarron group NDP identifies commitment sites in the plan, although Llangrove village is identified within table 4.14. Llangarron, Llancloudy and three ashes are identified in 4.15 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole, as well as identifying settlement boundaries and identifying commitment sites.
- 1.3 The plan has previously gone through a regulation 14 consultation; this ran from 6 February to 20 March 2017. Following this consultation the parish council considered all of the response submitted and decided to review the plan. This included a second call for sites and a technical site assessment. Since 2017 several sites have been granted planning permission and now identified as commitment sites. Overall 65 dwellings have been granted planning permission and 31 have been built, this exceeds the housing target of 64 by 32 dwellings.(April 2020 housing figures).

#### 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 Llangarron 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.

#### **Llangarron Neighbourhood Plan Context**

1.7 Llangarron is a mainly rural Parish has several settlements within the parish, larger being Llangrove and Llangarron. Llancloudy and Three ashes are smaller, the parish also has several smaller hamlets mostly consisting of rural farmsteads. The Parish lies approximately 5 miles from the market town of Ross on Wye in southern Herefordshire and 7 miles Monmouth. Both market towns host excellent amenities

- with a range of independent shops, supermarkets, primary and secondary schools along with banks, post offices and leisure facilities.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 3 Special Wildlife Sites and 1 AONB bordering the east of the parish. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings and 3 ancient woodlands.
- 1.9 The vision for Llangarron group in 2031 is as follows:

'A vibrant sustainable rural community, providing a high quality of life for people who live, work and visit the parish'.

- 1.10 The 8 Llangarron NDP objectives are as follows:
  - 1. **Sustainability.** To promote the creation of balanced communities with sufficient housing, business opportunities and facilities to satisfy all sectors of the community.
  - 2. Environment. To manage and protect the countryside and heritage assets for all to enjoy, by providing measures to protect and enhance the landscape setting and character of the villages including conserving important heritage assets and protecting the wider countryside.
  - 3. Employment. To support existing businesses and to attract new employment opportunities in local agriculture, food production and sustainable tourism opportunities, so that jobs are provided close to where people live, and opportunities for homeworking are encouraged.
  - 4. Housing. To ensure the provision of sustainable, energy efficient housing in the Parish which is appropriately designed to meet the needs of all sectors of the community. This will include both private and affordable sectors. The scale, design and location of the dwellings should as far as possible, reflect the character of the area and any new dwellings should be built to a high standard of design.
  - 5. Roads and Traffic. To promote measures for pedestrian and cyclists' safety and ensure there is no detrimental impact on highway safety for all road users. Wherever possible the plan will encourage and support the use of public transport and roads, paths, drains etc will be maintained in good condition.
  - **6.** Community Facilities. To protect existing community facilities and assets and promote the improvement of services and other facilities within the Parish such as footpaths, open space and play areas.
  - 7. Communication. To work effectively with the broadband supplier to encourage the development of faster broadband and other means of communication within the Parish and so allow businesses to operate and grow and the community to thrive.
  - **8. Energy.** To encourage the use of sustainable energy whilst seeking to ensure there is no detrimental impact on the character of the area or the people who live in the Parish. New housing schemes and other development will be encouraged to incorporate sustainable energy efficiency.

#### **Context of Neighbourhood Plans**

- 1.11 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.
- 1.12 The Llangarron NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on 16 October 2015.
- 1.14 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).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning considered once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage<sup>1</sup>.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Llangrove and Llangarron, Llancloudy and Three ashes among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, albeit smaller market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing in line with the provisions of Policy RA2.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Llangarron 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.

#### Structure of SEA

- 1.20 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

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

- Section 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 NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council forms Stage D of the SEA process.

#### **Scoping Report Consultation**

- 2.6 With regard to the SEA scoping assessments, documents A1 to A4 were completed by a Herefordshire Council Planning Officer and sent to the Parish Council for comment, in readiness for a 5 week consultation with statutory bodies, pursuant to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 2.7 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, the Llangarron SEA Scoping Report was available to four<sup>2</sup> statutory bodies for consultation from 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2014 to the 7<sup>th</sup> November 2014.

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

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, both of which are attached at Appendix 3.
- 2.9 Both responses were collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

**Natural England:** Recommends that additional baseline data should be added Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2009-2014

**English Heritage:** Have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents.

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

2.10 The SEA was send to statutory consultees at the 2020 regulation re submission consultation. A response from Natural England was received below on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2020.

It is our advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that, in so far as our strategic environmental interests (including but not limited to statutory designated sites, landscapes and protected species, geology and soils) are concerned, that there are unlikely to be significant environmental effects from the proposed plan.

This concludes that Natural England agrees that the Llangarron NDP is unlikely will be a significant effect on the strategic environmental interests.

#### 3.0 The SEA Framework

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

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

"...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 Llangarron 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 Llangarron 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 O	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 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 Group Parish has an impact on the County as a whole is water quality; the River Wye (including the River Lugg), this 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.
- 3.10 The NDP includes commitment sites within the existing settlement of Llangrove, Llangarron and Three ashes the Core Strategy along with the NDP has safeguarding policies to ensure water quality is maintained in the light of new development. Water quality has been taken into consideration for all of the commitments sites. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact, as the identified housing has already been considered.
- 3.11 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 Llangarron Plan SEA objectives are listed below.
- 3.12 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 / aims

- 4.1 The aims listed in the NDP seek to achieve the vision of the Llangarron NDP. There are a total of 8 objectives; these are listed in paragraph 1.11 above.
- 4.2 The table in appendix 4 tests these NDP aims against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA.
- 4.3 The majority of those NDP aims 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 all eight NDP aims 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 aims 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

- The options that were considered during the development of the Llangarron Neighbourhood Plan were supplied by the Parish Council and have been assessed as part of the SEA. These options were predominately concerning the method of managing the proportional growth of Llangarron, Llangrove and Llancloudy villages, no options were supplied regarding the whole plan area. The summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- The options cover the issues that are likely to formulate the policy topics going forward in the Plan. The Parish Council set up in 2013, held public consultation across the parish on 2012 and 2014 to inform residents about the plan and identify land based issues in the parish. The Parish Council issued a questionnaire, planning for real event, hosted an open day help to fed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.
- 5.3 To not to pursue a Neighbourhood Plan was initially considered by the parish at the start of the neighbourhood planning process. However the Parish Council disregarded this at an early stage as it was highlighted within open day event and original consultation exercise that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- In 2015-2016 an option of allocation sites for housing was considered. Two sites within Llangrove settlement boundary has been considered. Settlement boundaries and call for sites were considered and chosen during consultations held in 2015 and 2016. Both sites have been screened in B2, both are considered to be sustainable areas for development and is unlikely to have a detrimental impact on the surrounding environment due to the scale, location as well as mitigating criteria factored into the NDP. Since the regulation 14 consultation in 2017, both of these site allocation have been granted planning permission. A the parish decided to review their regulation 14 plan, in 2016 a formal call for sites consultation was undertaken. The results from this can be found in appendix 4.
- 5.5 The Llangarron seven options all had a generally positive impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular Option 4 and Option 7 would have upon the environment and move towards the SEA objectives, as it provides more certainty on where development will go through different strategies but all within conformity with policy RA2. Option 3 has an uncertain effect on the baseline as no details of how large estate scale development will be further details are needed, it is likely large scale development of over 20 houses will be unsuitable for the identified villages.
- 5.6 Options 1,2,3 all had a positive effect on the sea baseline. These housing approach option will help to meet the required housing target for Llangarron. Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Option 2 and 3 are the most favoured as it will share growth appropriate to the scale to the area. Development will be contained and in proportion to the identified settlements in line with agreed criteria although the details of where these locations to be decided from the site options consultation.

#### Site Options considered 2018-2019

5.7 26 sites were assessed to consider whether they would be considered suitable for allocation to meet the housing need of in the parish. These were considered during a call for sites exercise undertaken in December 2018 and January 2019. The parish council was assisted by AECOM to help undertake the assessments. Overall the report found 10 sites potentially suitable for allocation and 16 sites unsuitable in full or part due to constraints, however there is a potential constraints may be resolved or mitigated on certain sites.

- The SEA has screened all 26 of the sites, and has had a similar to conclusion to the AECOM report, overall with 10 of the sites were considered to have a neutral effect on the sea baseline, these were sites 3,5,7b,10,15,16,17,18,19 and 24. This was due to the scale and location of the sites, being close to an identified settlement with good access to local amenities and services. Therefore it is unlikely to have a significant effect on the environmental objectives. In addition there are mitigation measures included in the NDP policies to offset the environmental impact caused from new housing development on the indicated site.
- 5.9 There were 16 sites that were considered unsuitable for development. Sites 1, 7a,12 proposed a significant scale although being close to a settlement, it was considered the scale of the proposed development would be unsuitable and not it keeping with the parish's rural character. The sites may be suitable if developed at a smaller scale and design and layout were in keeping with the existing built form. Sites 21,22 and 23 were considered likely to have a significant impact on the landscape as well as being in an unsuitable location. Sites 2,4,6,8,9,11,13,14,20 and 25 location and placement of sites are unsuitable, and therefore not recommended for development. Full screening of the sites considered can be found in appendix 5.
- 5.10 Following the assessment several sites have been granted planning permission exceeding the housing target figure. The commitments and completions from April 2011-April 2020, target of 64. 31 have been completed and 65 have been granted planning permission. The parish council decided to identify the commitment sites in the plan and not allocate further sites, due to significant number of housing being developed in the parish. Therefore none of the sites identified in the site options consultation were allocated.

#### 6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Llangarron NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected. The policies selected below have followed from the options process.
- 6.2 The following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:
  - Policy SUS1: Sustainable Development
  - o Policy ENV1: Landscape and biodiversity
  - o Policy ENV2: Protecting historic Assets and settlement character
  - Policy ENV3: Flooding
  - Policy ENV4 Public sewerage network and wastewater treatment works
  - o Policy EMP1: New agricultural buildings and poly tunnels

- o Policy EMP2: Tourism and rural diversification
- o Policy HOU1: New housing development
- o Policy HOU2: Replacement dwellings in the countryside
- Policy HOU3: Change of use of agricultural buildings to dwellings and holiday use
- o Policy HOU4. House Extensions (Added post reg 14 2020)
- o Policy TRA1: Promoting Sustainable Transport in New Developments
- Policy CSU1: Protecting existing community facilities and supporting investment in new and improved facilities
- o Policy COM1: Communication
- o Policy ENG1: Proposals for incorporating renewable technology in developments
- Policy ENG2: Proposals for new Renewable Energy Technology

#### Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or if needed; further information such as location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.
- With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; 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 or neutral against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because most policies are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority. The seven commitment sites have all received planning permission are unlikely to have a significant effect on the SEA baseline due to the sustainable location and scale of the allocations.
- 6.6 There are some unknown factors, particularly where the location of specific piece of development (i.e tourist facilities or business units) is not yet known. However the majority of policy contained criteria within the policy which will help mitigate potential impact.
- 6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally have a neutral impact. Although some policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts.
- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Llangarron 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.

#### Stage D of the SEA (Reg16)

- 6.10 The submission Llangarron NDP has been revised following the consultation. Several policies have been amended. This has included clarity of wording rather than any fundamental changes in direction or stance. One policy HOU4 House extensions has been added, to provide criteria for extensions on a domestic scale.
- 6.11 Several of the objectives have been amended, most have had minor amendments and therefore do not require rescreening. New policy HOU4 has been screened and Policies TRA1 and CSU1 Two have been rescreened. Further criteria has been added to TRA1 following comments from Herefordshire Council Transportation department, adding in a reference to Manual for Streets. Facilities have been added to policy CSU1 adding St Denist Church and Llancloudy Wesleyan Chapel, these have been added to the policies maps as facilities to protect and invest in.
- 6.12 The following policies have been amended and screened in D3 Assessment.
  - o Policy HOU4. House Extensions (Added post reg 14 2020)
  - o Policy TRA1: Promoting Sustainable Transport in New Developments
  - Policy CSU1: Protecting existing community facilities and supporting investment in new and improved facilities
- 6.13 Following rescreening, these amendments have not specifically changed the outcomes of the SEA.

#### 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

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· 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 submission Llangarron NDP.
- 8.2 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the Regulation 16 consultation and examination process will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process.

# Appendix 1



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

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

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

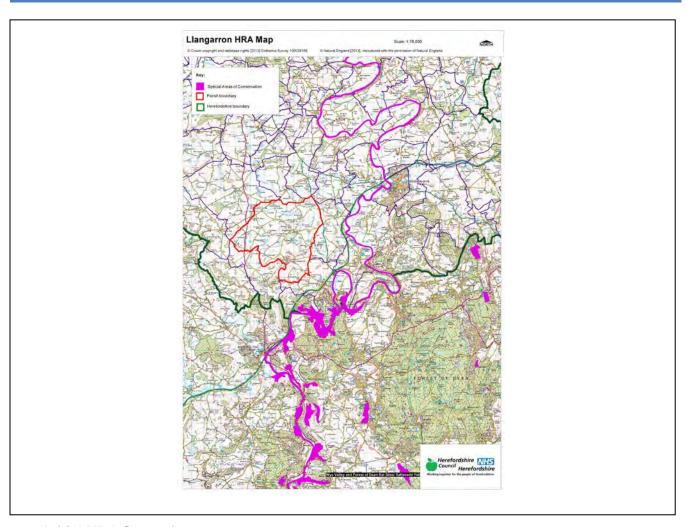
Neighbourhood Area:	Llangarron Neighbourhood Area	
Parish Council:	Llangarron Parish Council	
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	06/12/2012	

#### Introduction

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

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

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



#### **Initial HRA Screening**

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

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye is 1.6km away from the Parish border
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Υ	The Parish is within the River Wye hydrological catchment area.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Υ	There is mains drainage at Llancloudy Hill View; Llangarron Garron View No 2; Llangarron Herberts Hill and Llangrove

#### **Downton Gorge SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of	N	Downton Gorge is 50.5km away from the
Downton Gorge SAC?		Parish

#### **River Clun SAC:**

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

#### **Usk Bat Sites SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the	N	Usk Bat Sites are 28.2km away from the
SAC boundary?		Parish

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

	0.93km away from Wye est of Dean Bat Sites
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#### **Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of	Υ	The Parish is 3.04km away from the Wye
the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley		Valley Woodlands
Woodlands Site?		

#### **HRA Conclusion:**

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

#### **European Site**

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC

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

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

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMA's within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	3	Trebandy Wood (border), Nantywain Wood (border), St Wolstans Wood (border)	Υ
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	1	The Wye Valley AONB borders the Parish to the east	Υ
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas	N
European Sites	0	There are no SACs within the Parish	N
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 and 3 follow the Llanerch Brook and the Garren Brook	Υ
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous listed buildings within the Parish	Υ
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	3 (SWS)	Upper Heath and Lower Heath Woods (border), Nantywain Wood (border), Woodland at Welsh Newton and Common Hill (border)	Υ
Long distance footpaths/trails	0	There are no Trails within the Parish	N
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Minerals sites within the Parish	N
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNRs within the Parish	N
Registered & unregistered parks and gardens	1 Unregistered	Langstone Court	Υ
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	There are no SAMs within the Parish	N
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	0	There are no SSSIs within the Parish	N

#### **Decision Notification:**

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

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

Assessment date: 24/05/2013 re-assessed on 08/11/2013

Assessed by: James Latham

#### **Appendix 1: European Sites**

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

#### **Downton Gorge**

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

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

#### **River Clun**

Site Features: Freshwater pearl mussel Margaritifera margaritifera

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

#### **River Wye**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Usk Bat Site**

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

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

#### **Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites**

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

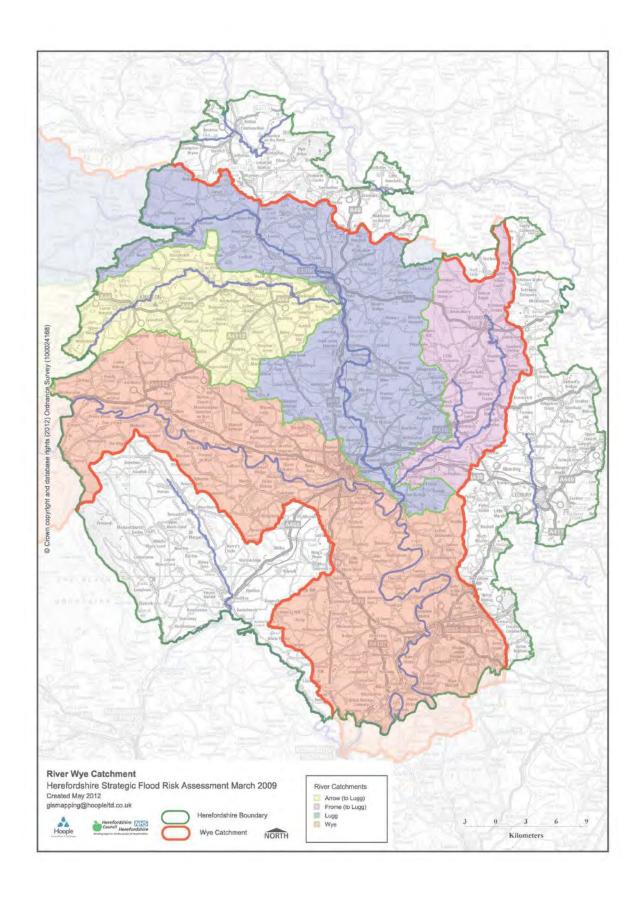
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

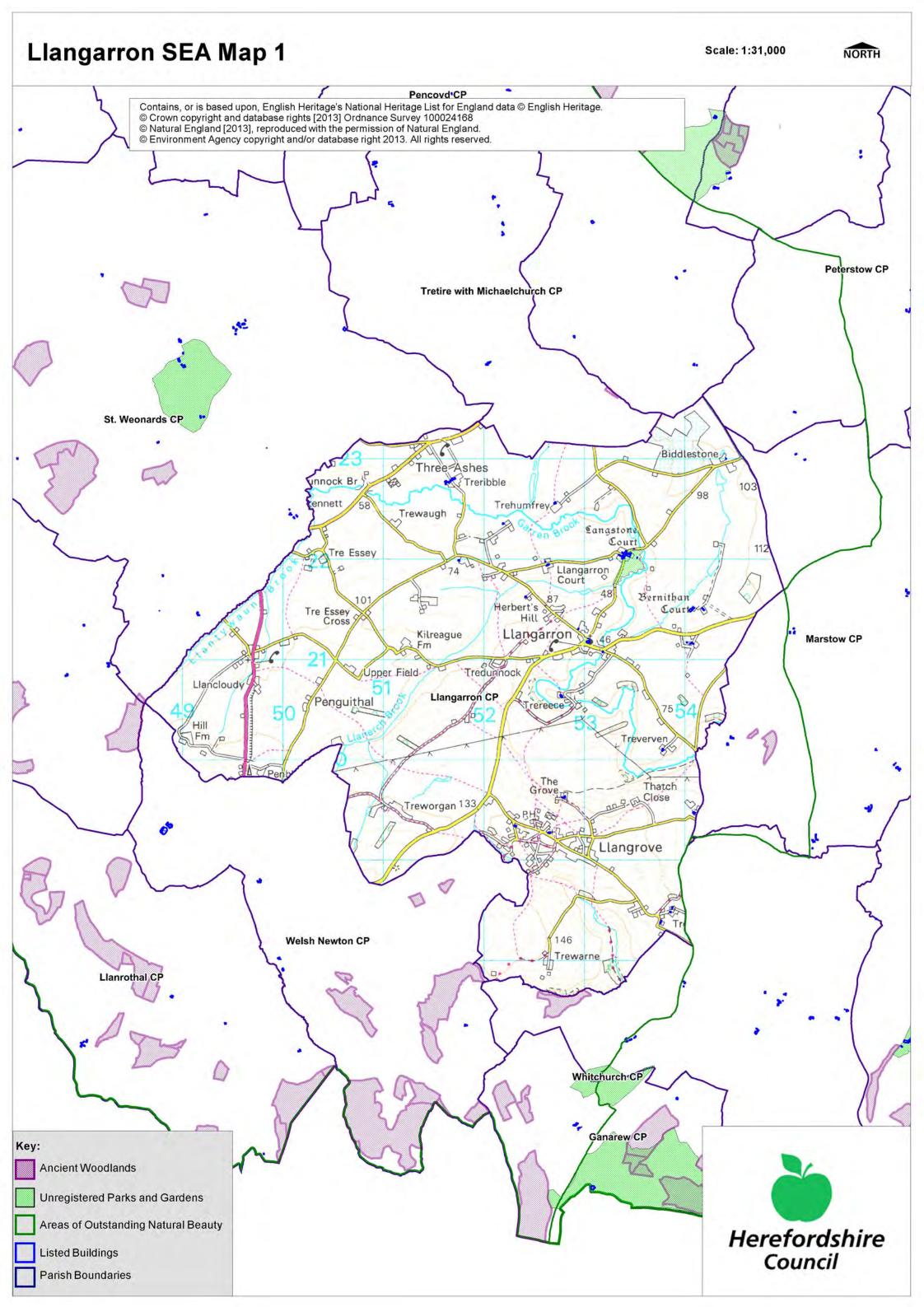
#### **Wye Valley Woodlands**

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

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

#### **Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map**







# Appendix 2

# Strategic Environmental Assessment



# Llangarron Neighbourhood Area

**Scoping Report** 

October 2014



#### **Consultation on the Scoping Report**

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

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

**Parish Council Name: Llangarron** 

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: July 2014

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

<sup>1</sup> Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007)
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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	Water	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation	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	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.		
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental:  • Climate change	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plans should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
National Planning	National planning	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS	and clean energy;  Sustainable transport  Sustainable production and consumption;  Public health threats;  Better management of natural resources;  Social inclusion, demography and migration;  Fighting global poverty.	<ul><li>Air</li><li>Biodiversity</li></ul>	The NDP should take into account the
Policy Framework (NPPF)	policy.		into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the		<ul><li> Air</li><li> Biodiversity</li><li> Climate factors</li><li> Cultural heritage and the landscape</li></ul>	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			operation of the planning system.		<ul> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre- submission document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.  The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:  To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community To improve access to services in rural areas To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands To achieve sustainable communities and protect	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.  Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.  Approx 30 dwellings will need to be delivered over the Plan period.  Llangarron parish is within the Ross on Wye HMA. Llangrove village is allocated under RA1 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				the environment  To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community		Llangarron; Three Ashes; Llancloudy are classified as an RA2 settlements, and should adhere to the RA2 policy.
				To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.		
				Seeks proportional growth of up to 14% in Llangrove (Ross on Wye HMA) over the plan period.		
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013	The document includes three key objectives, one which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Llangarron NDP neighbourhood area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			to April 2015.	close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.		
Understandin g Herefordshire Report	Built and natural environment	2014	Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life  Enable development for economy and housing to required levels.  Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.	An air quality management plan is in place to tackle this. Destination Hereford project is in place to give locals more sustainable transport options.	Improve air quality.  Have a more diverse range of transport options.	None identified.
Malvern Hills AONB Management	Corporate	2009	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special		<ul><li>Air</li><li>Biodiversity</li><li>Climate factors</li></ul>	The Llangarron NDP neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Plan 2009- 2014			features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.		<ul> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	the Malvern Hills AONB.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009- 2014	Corporate	2009	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.	AONB management plan is in place to conserve and enhance natural beauty.  Plan is here to provide guidance and strategic objectives for individuals and groups based within the Wye Valley AONB.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Llangarron NDP neighbourhood Area borders to the east of the Wye Valley AONB and therefore any policies within the NDP should consider the objectives within the AONB management plan.
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	<ul> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul> <li>Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs</li> <li>Having a skilled population to meet future work needs</li> <li>Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish.</li> </ul>		
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 Llangarron parish at present and so the study does not identify sites which are worthy of continued protection from alternative uses. Nor does it make any recommendations in respect of employment need within the neighbourhood area.	Material assets     Population and human health	None of merit; however the NDP process may have to explore whether there is any employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.
Herefordshire Strategic	Evidence	2009	The SHLAA aims to justify site	There are no identified developable sites within	<ul><li>Air</li><li>Biodiversity</li></ul>	The SHLAA assesses the potential availability

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)			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.	the SHLAA for Llangrove as this village was not surveyed	<ul> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	of land for housing.  Llangrove did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	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.	Llangarron parish falls within the Ross on Wye HMA. Here, the study reveals that:  • 55% of households are unable to afford market housing.  • There is an annual requirement for 58 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017.  The study identifies that, in Ross-on-Wye HMA, there is a need for:  • 690 market houses  • 490 affordable houses.  The study highlights that within the Ross-on-Wye HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows:  1 Bed - 54.4%, 2 bed - 18.4%, 3 bed - 28.2%	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Ross on Wye 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) <sup>1</sup>	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.	<ul> <li>The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:</li> <li>Support growth in the rural population by 6%</li> <li>Increase the number of households by 14.5%</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.</li> <li>The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement. As a consequence, the rural areas will face an increasing urgency to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Ross on Wye HMA.  This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Llangarron Group NDP, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The village of Llangrove is listed as RA1 settlement, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%.  The villages of Llangarron; Three Ashes and Llancloudy.are classified as RA2 settlements.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	Llangarron NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 for the village of Llangrove. It will also need to conform to Policy RA2 for the villages of Llangarron; Three Ashes and Llancloudy.
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2013	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that:  • 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need  • Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Llangarron NDP must establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul> <li>10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing</li> <li>There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire.</li> </ul>		
Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Evidence	2007	Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.	Integrating biodiversity objectives with other environmental, social and economic needs can provide a sustainable living and working environment that benefits both people and nature.	Biodiversity	The NDP can help to achieve the LBAP priorities.
Building Biodiversity into the LDF	Evidence	2009	Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.	This document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> </ul>	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 Llangarron NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					Water	opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Llangarron 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.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Llangarron NDP.
Herefordshire Playing Pitch	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic	The study updates components of the Herefordshire and	<ul><li>Biodiversity</li><li>Cultural heritage</li></ul>	The study provides evidence that could be

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Assessment			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.	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 Llangarron parish itself, the study reveals that there is:  • 0.65 ha of playing pitch area (at Llangrove Primary School).This playing pitch does not have secured community access.	and the landscape  Flora and fauna  Material assets  Population and human health	taken into account when preparing policies for the Llangarron NDP.  Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across	The study reveals that within the Ross-on-Wye Area.  Extensive under provision of parks and gardens Extensive over provision of natural and	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and</li> </ul>	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Llangarron Group Parish.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			Herefordshire.	semi-natural green space  Under provision of amenity green space and average provision for outdoor sport  Average provision for children and young people.	human health	
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to	The study reveals that Llangrove village hall is used by various age groups from the community.  Action is needed for the hall to be refurbished; this is supported by the community. Could be developed as a small community facility.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Llangarron NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			2031.			
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.  The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.	Llangarron parish is situated in the Lower Wye catchment and is has the highest risk of fluvial flooding in the county. Therefore requires a holistic integrated approach to flood risk management.  The Lower Wye has a 23.4% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially moderately suitable for infiltration source control. Lower Wye has a very slow flood response (Tptime to peak) time at around 25 hours.  The WCS identifies 30 sites in the River Wye catchment where current discharge consent licences cannot be shown to have no adverse effect.  Abstraction of water from the River Wye may have impacted the habitats	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	New development proposed through the Llangarron 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 Llangarron NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				directive ecological river flow.		

## **Appendix A2** – Baseline information for Llangarron

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

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

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	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.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available.  The Parish is within the Lower River Wye sub-catchment for the purposes of the nutrient management plan.  The lower R.Wye sub-catchment is currently meeting phosphate targets.	The River Wye SAC was subject to a review of consents in 2010, as a number of sections of the river were found to have greater phosphate levels than those identified in Natural England's favourable condition tables.	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan will determine future targets.	Low levels of new development within the area is unlikely to lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives within the lower R.Wye sub-catchment area.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	Llangarron has:  SSSI: 0 SWS: 3  There are no SACs, NNRs, SINCs and LNRs within the parish.	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2013
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	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 <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	red by objectives:	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 qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous scheduled monuments in Llangarron parish 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 (search July 2014).
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Po	pulation, Biodivers	ity, Flora and Fauna				
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	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.	-
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Llangarron parish at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.  There are no conservation areas within Llangarron parish.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched July 2014)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Cl	imatic 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 increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.	There are a lack of transport options for many rural communities and therefore high car ownership and dependency – the last decade has seen a 15 per cent increase in household car ownership, although this is not reflected in traffic flows of recent years with volumes in Hereford City and wider county having decreased. The proportion of people working from home increased over the decade from 15 per cent in 2001 to 17 per cent in 2011.	2011 Census

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.	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 <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate	Total CO2 emissions per capita	Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (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 <sup>2</sup> emissions produced are decreasing.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

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

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
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.  This indicator would not be applicable to rural NDPs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Llangarron parish's listed buildings nor SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search July 2014)

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

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Llangarron baseline

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

SE	A Topic	Environmental issue	SA objectives
1	۸۰۰	High reliance upon the private car causing high levels of air pollution and in Hereford in particular	Objective 16
'	Air	Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging alternative modes of travel.	Objective 16
		Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	
2	2 Biodiversity	Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from development	
		Minimise loss of biodiversity and expand opportunities for wildlife everywhere.	
3	Climatic factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through planning, design and build.	Objective 16
4	Cultural heritage	Llangarron has no Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	
5	Flora and fauna	fauna Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	
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.	Ohio ativa 45
/		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	Objective 15
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

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

Environmental issues (July 2014)

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

# **Template A4: SEA Framework**

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

**Parish Council Name: Llangarron** 

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron Plan

Date completed: July 2014

SEA Topics	SEA Objective (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site) (These sub- objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	Indicators (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the subobjectives and be taken from Template A2)	Targets (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<ul> <li>Conserve and enhance natural / semi-natural habitats</li> <li>Conserve and enhance species diversity</li> <li>Avoid harm to protected species</li> <li>Avoid damage to wildlife and geological sites designated for their conservation interest</li> <li>Maintain and enhance woodland cover and management</li> <li>Maintain biodiversity, avoiding</li> </ul>	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	% 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)
		irreversible losses  Restore the full range of characteristic habitats and	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	No specific targets identified.
		<ul> <li>species to viable levels</li> <li>Reverse the long term decline in farmland birds</li> <li>Ensure the sustainable management of key wildlife sites and the ecological processes on which they depend</li> <li>Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild place</li> </ul>	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topics	SEA Objective (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site) (These sub- objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	Indicators (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the subobjectives and be taken from Template A2)	Targets (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Landscape	To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes  To improve quality of surroundings	Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas     Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness     Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside     Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space     Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live     Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.  Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.  Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.  Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning permission	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.  No specific targets identified.  No specific targets identified.
Heritage	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and culture heritage.	Result in the loss of open space      Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings.      Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.  Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).  Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.	To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.  To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.  No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.

SEA Topics	SEA Objective (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site) (These sub- objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	Indicators (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the subobjectives and be taken from Template A2)	Targets (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Air and Climate	To improve air quality  To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment  To reduce contributions to climate change  To reduce vulnerability to climate change	Limit air pollution, including greenhouse gas emissions and ozone depleting substances Improve air quality Reduce the need to travel Reduce traffic volumes and congestion Reduce commuting and improve accessibility by public transport walking and cycling Increase proportion of journeys using modes other than the car Reduce the effects of heavy goods traffic (freight) on people and the environment Reduce respiratory illnesses Reduce energy consumption and improve energy efficiency Increase proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change e.g. flooding, disruption to travel by extreme weather	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.  Total CO2 emissions per capita	To encourage the take up of lesser polluting modes of transport  To contribute towards the national target.  To reduce the overall carbon emissions.

SEA Topics	SEA Objective (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site) (These sub- objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	Indicators (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the subobjectives and be taken from Template A2)	Targets (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Water	To improve water quality To provide for sustainable sources of water supply To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<ul> <li>Improve the quality of inland water: rivers, lakes and ponds</li> <li>Limit water pollution</li> <li>Maintain water abstraction, run-off and recharge within carrying capacity (including future capacity)</li> <li>Reduce water consumption and improve water efficiency</li> <li>Minimise the risk of flooding from rivers and watercourses to people and property</li> <li>Minimise risk of subsidence</li> <li>Reduce risk of damage to property from storm events</li> </ul>	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.  Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality  Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.  To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.  To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)
Soil	To conserve soil resources and quality  Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Reduce contamination, and safeguard soil quality and quantity     Minimise loss of greenfield land / maximise development on brownfield land     Reduce the amount of derelict and underused land     Minimise waste generation and increase re-use or recovery through recycling, composting or energy recovery      Maximise the amount of waste diverted from landfill through recovery and recycling     Reduce household waste going to landfill     Reduce hazardous waste     Reduce waste in the construction of developments	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.  Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.  No specific targets identified.

SEA Topics	SEA Objective (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site) (These sub- objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	Indicators (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the subobjectives and be taken from Template A2)	Targets (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Population and Human Health	To improve health of the population  To reduce crime and nuisance	Create conditions to improve health and reduce health inequalities in those areas most affected     Promote healthy living and lifestyles     Reduce death rates     Protect and enhance human health     Reduce and prevent crime, reduce fear of crime     Decrease noise and vibration     Increase opportunities for indoor recreation and exercise	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	No specific targets identified.
Material Assets	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul> <li>Protect built assets, property, infrastructure and services</li> <li>Increase proportion of building materials from sustainable sources</li> <li>Promote the development of a sustainable settlement pattern and physical infrastructure</li> <li>Promote the efficient use of land and resources</li> <li>Reduce consumption of materials and resources</li> </ul>	Agricultural land usage by quality  Housing densities in urban and rural areas  Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.	No specific targets identified.  No specific targets identified.  N/A

# Appendix 3



### WEST MIDLANDS REGION

Neighbourhood Planning Team Herefordshire Council **Planning Services** PO Box 230 **Blueschool House** Blueschool Street Hereford

Our ref: Your ref:

Telephone Fax

0121 625 6887 0121 625 6820

HRI 2ZB.

27 October 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: Abbeydore & Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group & Kentchurch; Bodenham; Colwall; Cusop; Dinedor; Llangarron; Lower Bullingham; Much Marcle; Ross on Wye and Ross Rural.

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

Specifically in relation to the fifth tranche of consultations we note that all of the SEA Scoping Reports appear to have anomalous references to SAM's, the Herefordshire SMR, monitoring changes to historic landscapes and historic landscape character assessments in relation to SA Objective 14 "Use natural resources and energy more effectively". Presumably this is unintentional? Is there some confusion as between the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Register and the Herefordshire Environmental Records Register? Would these elements in fact be more relevant under SA Objectives 15 and 20?

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

Pete Boland Historic Places Adviser E-mail: peter.boland@english-heritage.org.uk Date: 21 November 2014

Our ref: Various

Your ref: Neighbourhood Area SEA Scoping



Mr J. Latham
Technical Support Officer
Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams
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HR1 2ZB

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T 0300 060 3900

### BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening for:

Abbeydore and Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group and Kentchurch (NE ref:133596)

Bodenham (NE Ref:133598) Colwall (NE Ref: 133599) Cusop (NE Ref: 133600) Dinedor (NE Ref:133602) Llangarron (NE Ref: 133603)

Lower Bullingham (NE Ref:133604) Much Marcle (NE Ref:133605)

Ross on Wye & Ross Rural (NE Ref:133606)

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 03 October 2014.

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.

We welcome the production of this SEA Scoping report. With respect to the natural environment Natural England wishes to make the following comments which are intended to further improve the SEA and its usefulness in assessing the Neighbourhood Plan.

### Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

In addition to the plans, policies and programmes listed, we suggest that the following are relevant and should be added:

ΑII

- Natural Environment White Paper
- Biodiversity 2020



Page 1 of 5

#### Bodenham

#### <u>Colwall</u>

#### Cusop

- The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations
- The EC Water Framework Directive
- The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)
- The Countryside and Right of Ways Act (2000)
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)
- Understanding Herefordshire Report
- Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan

#### Dinedor

Lower Bullingham

#### Much Marcle

Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2009-2014

We also note the following:

#### Abbeydore and Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group and Kentchurch

Bodenham

#### Llangarron

• The date for Herefordshire Core Strategy, Presubmission document 2011-2031, is 2013. The presubmission document has been updated since.

#### Bodenham,

• In the key messages, target/ objective/indicator of Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) it needs to be clearer how many sites are affected rather than stating ??.

#### Appendix A2 - Baseline information

#### Biodiversity, flora and fauna

#### Abbeydore and Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group and Kentchurch

Under 13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity- Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire, it states that Wormbridge Common SSSI and Chanstone Wood SSSI are within the Abbeydore and Bacton but they are not within these parish boundaries though they are within 1km of the Neighbourhood plan area.

#### Bodenham

Colwall

Cusop

Llangarron

Lower Bullingham

#### Ross on Wye and Ross Rural

Under the proposed indicator "Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan", we advise an additional baseline information source - Maps of priority habitats and species are available on *Magic*, Defra's GIS package for environmental assets (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk).



#### Lower Bullingham

Lower Marcle

#### Ross on Wye and Ross Rural

Baseline information on the proposed indicator Changes to Protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan needs to be included and we advise you could refer to the Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11).

#### ΑII

Baseline information on the landscape and open spaces needs to be included under SA objective 15: "Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces". We would welcome a reference to the Historic Landscape Characterisation for Hereford and also reference could also be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment.

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

ΑII

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

#### Dinedor

Llangarron

#### Lower Bullingham

In topic "Water, air, soil, material assets" - 18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources, a distinction should be made between soil Grade 3a and 3b. The best and most versatile land is defined as Grades 1, 2 and 3a by policy guidance (see Annex 2 of NPPF).

#### Soil

ΑII

We note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered. We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

To assist in understanding agricultural land quality within the plan area and to safeguard 'best and most versatile' agricultural land in line with paragraph 112 of the National Planning Policy Framework, strategic scale Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Maps are available. Natural England also has an archive of more detailed ALC surveys for selected locations. Both these types of data can be supplied digitally free of charge by contacting Natural England. Some of this data is also available on the <a href="https://www.magic.gov.uk">www.magic.gov.uk</a> website. The planning authority should ensure that sufficient site specific ALC survey data is available to inform decision making.

#### Appendix A3 - Environmental issues identified from the baseline

<u> All</u>

Natural England welcomes the environmental issues identified.

#### **Appendix A4 – SEA Framework**

ΑII

Under the SEA topic "Nature Conservation" we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator "After use of mineral sites especially wildlife



habitat creation"; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored

Under SEA topic "material assets", there are no targets identified against the indicator "monitoring changes to the historic landscape". We suggest that the LPA could utilise Historic Landscape Characterisation studies and monitor the number of applications permitted despite a significant impact on the landscape having been identified.

#### Dinedor

Lower Bullingham

#### Ross on Wye and Ross Rural

Under the SEA topic "Nature Conservation" we would welcome the inclusion of sub objective "value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings" but note that no indicators or targets have been identified.

#### Abbeydore & Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group & Kentchurch

Bodenham

Colwall

Cusop

Under the SEA topic "Landscape" reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out.

#### **Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening**

We would remind you of one of the basic conditions that a draft neighbourhood plan or Order must met, as set out in the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012, which states that 'The making of the neighbourhood development plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site'.

#### Abbeydore and Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group and Kentchurch

Colwall

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening is not required.

#### <u>Bodenham</u>

Cusop

**Dinedor** 

#### Lower Bullingham

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

#### Llangorran

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye SAC and Wye Valleys Woodlands SAC

#### Much Marcle

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC).

#### Ross on Wye and Ross Rural

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye SAC, Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC and Wye Valleys Woodlands SAC.



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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter <u>only</u> please contact Gillian Driver on 0300 060 4335. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to <u>consultations@naturalengland.org.uk</u>.

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

Yours sincerely

Gillian Driver

Miss Gililan Driver Planning Adviser South Mercia Team



# Appendix 4

#### Template B1: Llangarron NDP Objectives review against SEA objectives

**Parish Council Name: Llangarron** 

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron Neighbourhood Development Plan

Date completed: August 2020

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

#### **SEA Objectives**

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

NDP objectives							SI	EA Obj	jectiv	es										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
NDP 1 - Sustainability	0	0	+	X	X	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	X	Ensure a sustainable future through the implementation of Core Strategy policies which encourage appropriate growth of rural businesses and housing, facilities and services and access to sustainable transport.	Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
NDP 2 Environment	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	0	+	0	X	X	0	This policy ensures protection and enhancement of the special character of the landscape, natural and built environment.  Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
NDP 3 Employment	0	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	X	Overall the employment objective moves positively towards the SEA baseline. This support local businesses and encourages employment opportunities in agriculture, food production and sustainable tourism.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
NDP 4 Housing	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	Overall the housing objective moves positively towards the SEA baseline. Ensure mitigation for soil is added within the plan. This encourages sustainable and energy efficient development, whilst promoting high design standards.	Although mitigation measures are covered within the Core Strategy. Ensure mitigation for soil is added within the plan.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
NDP 5 Roads and Traffic	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	x	X	0	0	0	0	0	X	Overall the roads and traffic objective moves positively towards the SEA baseline. This encourage sustainable transport links and highway safety.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.

NDP 6 Community Facilities	0	+	+	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	X	Overall the communities facilities objective has an neutral effect towards the SEA baseline. This strives to protect existing facilities as well as promoting improvement of services and facilities within the parish.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.
NDP 7 Communication	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	0	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	X	Overall the communication objective moves positively towards the SEA baseline. This will help business operate and grow as well as help home working.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.
NDP 8 Energy	X	+	+	0	0	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	Overall the energy objective moves positively towards the SEA baseline. This encourages use of sustainable energy use, as well as provision for it in new development.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.

#### Template B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP polices – Llangarron NDP

Parish Council Name: Llangarron Parish.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron Neighbourhood development Plan

Date completed: Updated August 2020

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

SEA Objectives
----------------

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

#### Baseline carried over from Stage A

- 1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.
- 2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Llangarron parish at the moment.
- 3-In terms of Llangarron, there are no formal play areas.
- 4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is no scheduled monument in Llangarron parish.
- 5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.
- 6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7:,Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.
- 7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO2)
- 8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
- 9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.
- 10-Llangarron parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use.
- 11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
- 12-Around the Llangarron the soil classification is Grades 1 and 2. Around the remainder of the group parish it is mainly Grades 2 and 3. Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%.
- 13, 14,15,16-. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Llangarron at the moment.

NDP							SI	EA ok	ojecti	ves									
Options	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Do nothing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Do nothing option is essential not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	n/a
No allocation of sites stick to criteria based policy	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However provide criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
No estate scale development	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. Due to the large scale of development It is uncertain if housing production will increase construction traffic and traffic in the short to long term. This can be mitigated through a sustainable transport policy.	Overall this option it is uncertain if the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
To concentrate the main bulk of development within Llangrove with a proportion of new development with Llangarron with limited individual sites in Llancloudy and Three Ashes.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of housing within a settlement boundary in the identified settlements of RA2. It is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Site One Land Adjacent Bay Tree Cottage		+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this site option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. The size and location for 15 dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of Llangrove village and is in the settlement boundary.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy .Mitigation measures are covered within the Core Strategy and in the Llangarron NDP.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Site Two Land opposite the Royal Arms	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	impact on the baseline data. The size and location for 10 dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of Llangrove willage and is in the settlement boundary.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy .Mitigation measures are covered within the Core Strategy and in the Llangarron NDP.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Housing numbers	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
								Site op	tions f	rom No	ovemb	er 201	8 Call	for site	es				
1.Land at Hill Farm Estate and Manor- Llancloudy	-	•	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	dwellings on a 4.3ha plot. This site is close to the area of Llancloudy. However if the whole of the site was to be developed it would be disproportionate to the size and scale of the village and result in unsustainable development and therefore has a mostly negative impact on the SEA environmental objectives.	Overall due to the size and scale of this option does not meet the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  However due to the location and placement of the site near the cluster of dwellings in Llancloudy it may be possible to partially develop this site on it's eastern edge with a small amount of housing to be in keeping with the scale and character of this area.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
2.Land at Trejenna, Llangarron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	dwellings on a 0.9ha plot.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. Due to the unsustainable location, this does not meet the sea objectives.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
3. Land south east of Llangrove	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	dwellings on a 0.16 plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
4. Land north of Brook Cottage, Farm Lane, Llangrove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	dwellings on a 0.1 ha plot	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

5. Land east of Farm Lane, Llangrove	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	This site option could provide up to 1 dwelling on a 0.06ha plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land is in the settlement boundary of Llangrove.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
6. Land south of Brook Cottage, Farm Lane, Llangrove.	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.1 ha plot  Overall this site option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. The allocated site is outside the intended settlement boundary for Llangrove. The form, location, narrow access, would be considered unsuitable for development at this time.	This site option does not meet all of the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
7a. Land north and west of The Granary, Llangarron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 80 dwellings on a 3.58 plot. However if the whole of the site was to be developed it would be disproportionate to the size and scale of the village and result in unsustainable development and therefore has a mostly negative impact on the SEA environmental objectives.	This site option does not meet all of the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.  It will be more suitable to the existing form if site was developed on a smaller scale. Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
7b. Land north east of The Granary. Llangarron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This site option could provide up to 37 dwellings on a 1.56 ha plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings is outside the settlement boundary but is located nearby settlement, and would be considered sustainable if included within the settlement boundary of Llangarron and would be more suitable to the form of the settlement a smaller scale.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  It will be more suitable to the existing form if site was developed on a smaller scale. Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village.	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
8. Land adjacent to Potacre/ Herberts Hill, Llangarron	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 8 dwellings on a 0.3 ha plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. The allocated site is outside the intended settlement boundary for Llangarron. The form, location and exposed landscape would be considered unsuitable for development at this time.	This site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
9. Land east of the A446, Llancloudy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 48 dwellings on a 2.0ha plot. However if the whole of the site was to be developed it would be disproportionate to the size and scale of the village and result in unsustainable development and therefore	This site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

																	has a mostly negative impact on the SEA	
																	environmental objectives.	
10. Land at The Elms., Llangrove	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This site option could provide up to 12 dwellings on a 0.5ha plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land is in the settlement boundary of Llangrove.  Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
11. Land between Llangarron Court and Langstone Court Farmhouse, Llangarron Llangarron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.1 ha plot. The site is located outside the existing settlement and would not be considered suitable at this time. The site itself is highly constrained and therefore unsuitable for development.  This site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
12. Land west of Myrtle Cottage, Llangrove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 40 dwellings on a 1.66 ha plot. However if the whole of the site was to be developed it would be disproportionate to the size and scale of the village and result in unsustainable development and therefore has a mostly negative impact on the SEA environmental objectives. The site is outside the settlement boundary, but immediately adjacent and could be partially developed at a smaller scale, but would need to take into consideration the long views of the sensitive landscape.  This site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.  There is scope for smaller scale development, impact on views and landscape can be mitigated by design and layout of a smaller scheme.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
13.Land north of Llangrove Cottage, Llangrove	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 19 dwellings on a 0.8 ha plot. If the entire site considered, however scale would need to be proportionate to settlement, and this exceeds the housing requirement, so this level of development would not be necessary. Overal this is expected to have a mostly negative effect on the sea baseline.  This site has landscape sensitivity and if =developed would impact the townscape and street scape. There is potential for impact of this to be mitigated through design, layout to positively contribute towards this.	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
14. Little Trewen Farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 38 dwellings on a 1.6 ha plot. The site is remote from the identified settlement of Llangarron. However if the whole of the site was to be developed it would be disproportionate to the size and scale of the village and result in unsustainable development and therefore has a mostly negative impact on the SEA environmental objectives.	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

15. Garden of Alamaya House, Llangrove	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This site option could provide up to 14 dwellings on a 0.6 ha plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land is in the settlement boundary of Llangrove.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
16. Field south of land at The Elms. Llangrove	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This site option could provide up to 5 dwellings on a 0.2 ha plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings is outside the settlement boundary but is located nearby, and would be considered sustainable if included within the settlement boundary of Llangrove.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
17. Land at Brooklands, Llancloudy	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.1 ha plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings is in keeping with the scale of the settlement of Llancloudy. The site integrates well with the rest of the village scape.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
18. Land north east of The Business Centre, Llangarron.	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.1 ha plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land is in the settlements built form. The site integrates well with the rest of the village scape.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  Good design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the neighbouring properties.	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
19. Land adjacent to The Rowlands, Llancloudy	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This site option could provide up to 17 dwellings on a 0.7 ha plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land is in the settlements built form. The site integrates well with the rest of the village scape.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  Good design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the neighbouring properties.	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
20. The Old Reservoir, Tredunnock Farm, Llangarron Llangarron Fail.	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.13 ha plot. The location of the site is not within or adjacent to a settlement, development on this site would be considered not in keeping with the character of Llangarron.	Due to the location and landscape issues, this site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

21. Land at the Homestead , Three Ashes (central)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 7 dwellings on a 0.28 ha plot.  Overall this site option has mostly a negative impact on the sea baseline. The site has a high landscape sensitivity ad location is on a ridgeline. Development here is likely to impact the rural landscape and built form. The location of the site is away from main services and facilities. Therefore it is not considered a sustainable location at this time.	Due to the location and landscape issues, this site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
22. Land at the Homestead . Three Ashes (east)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 7 dwellings on a 0.28 ha plot  Overall this site option has mostly a negative impact on the sea baseline. The site has a high landscape sensitivity ad location is on a ridgeline. Development here is likely to impact the rural landscape and built form. The location of the site is away from main services and facilities. Therefore it is not considered a sustainable location at this time.	Due to the location and landscape issues, this site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
23. Land at the Homestead , Three Ashes (west)	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 7 dwellings on a 0.28 ha plot  Overall this site option has mostly a negative impact on the sea baseline. The site has a high landscape sensitivity ad location is on a ridgeline. Development here is likely to impact the rural landscape and built form. The location of the site is away from main services and facilities. Therefore it is not considered a sustainable location at this time.	Due to the location and landscape issues, this site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
24. Land south of Chapel Meadows, Llangrove Llangrove	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This site option could provide up to 14 dwellings on a 0.6 ha plot. If the entire site considered, however scale would need to be proportionate to settlement, and this exceeds the housing requirement, so this level of development would not be necessary.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The site fits within the existing village scape, and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land is in the settlement boundary of Llnagrove.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village. Access will need to be enhanced if development was to take place.	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
25. Land at the Old Pound,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 4 dwellings on a 0.17 ha plot. The site is outside the intended settlement boundary for Llangarron. The form, location and exposed	Due to the unsustainable location this site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements

Llangarron Llangarron																	landscape would be considered unsuitable for development at this time.		for the purposes of the SEA.
_							0.5												
NDP Policies							SE	:A or	ojecti	ves									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial	Conformity with Core Strategy
																		cumulative effects/ Recommendations	core emanegy
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6													
Policy SUS1-			-						X						+	X	This policy sustainable development has a positive impact on the SEA objectives. This policy set out criteria to ensure new development contributes towards sustainable growth, through siting, good design, type, size and tenure.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding windfalls and infill housing. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ENV 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy will help Llangarron to maintain and preserve existing natural character and biodiversity of the area and support landscape character.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ENV2	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. The criteria within this policy will help Llangarron to maintain and safeguard the historic assets and village character.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ENV 3	0	+	+	0	X	X	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy will help the parish ensure proposed development within the area is protected against flooding. It supports the use of SUDs in new schemes, this will help drainage in developed areas.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ENV4	+	+	+	0	X	X	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy will ensure appropriate drainage measures are carried out to reduce environmental impact of run off and waste.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy EMP 1	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy will support expansion of existing and creation of rural business. Criteria is contained in this policy to ensure environmental impact in minimal, and where possible is mitigated through off setting measures.	.Further information is required to fully assess the impact on traffic impact, soil quality waste and flood risk. This can be assessed at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
POLICY EMP2	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Divarication policy generally has a neutral impact on the SEA objective There are a few objectives regarding water that will need to clarify their impact this is key to be addressed at the planning application stage	Further information is required to fully assess the impact on water quality, soil quality waste and flood risk. This can be assessed at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy HOU1	0	0	+	X	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	This policy sets out criteria for new housing to adhere to, supporting a mix of house types and tenures with a high standard of design. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, along with identifying housing targets in line with Core Strategy targets therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy HOU2	0	0	+	X	0	0	+	+	0	X	0	0	0	+	+	+	This policy ensure replacement dwellings in the countryside will ensure redundant and abandoned properties, will be rebuilt in a sustainable fashion. Overall impact on the baseline data has a neutral impact. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy HOU3			-											X	X	+	This policy sets out criteria for change of use of agricultural buildings for holiday use, ensuring development is in keeping with the character and appearance of the existing building and setting. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy TRA 1	0	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This policy ensures there is a minimal impact of transport will have environmental effects on biodiversity and local wildlife. This policy ensures there is mitigating policies to outweigh the effects of new transport requirements. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in transport and highways and complies with policy MT1.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSU 1	0	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	+	+	0	Policy for new and additional services and facilities has a positive impact on the sea baseline, as this policy has in built criteria to mitigate any potential significant effects.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy COM 1	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	+	0	0	+	Overall this policy moves towards the sea objective. It will have a neutral positive effect. This supports development of broadband and telecommunication, with a caveat that there will be no adverse impact on character and appearance of the area.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding windfalls and infill housing. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ENG1	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	+	Overall this policy moves towards the sea objective. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding windfalls and infill housing. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy ENG2 0	+	0	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	0	0	0		0	+	Overall this policy moves towards the sea objective. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding windfalls and infill housing. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
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# Template B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Llangarron

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron

Date completed: August 2020

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

Policy SUS1- Sustainable Development

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and n	nt of effect (con effects, significa nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote	None identified.

townscapes				sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote	None identified.

				sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Strategy. Sh		d long term wil	the baseline objectives and is in co I have a positive impact on the base	•

### Policy ENV 1 – Landscape and biodiversity

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

To reduce the effect of	0			objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.  Overall this has a policy has a	None identified.
traffic on the environment	U	+	+	positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	Overall this has a policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	Overall this has a policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall this has a policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall this has a policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Overall this has a policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

				objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	term and is		e the Core Str	pact on the SEA baseline in the sho ategy. This policy seeks to protect a	-

# Policy ENV2 - Historic Assets and Village Character

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10	Long term (11 years +)		

		years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a very positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.

To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Strategy. The	his policy will hel	lp to preserve a	the SEA baseline and is not over on the SEA baseline and is not over on the and enhance historic assets and featertives 5-11 have no direct relation	atures of the parish in

objective.

# Policy ENV 3 – Flooding

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in	None identified.

				area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a very positive impact on the sea objective.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in	None identified.

				line with Core Strategy.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short, medium and long term and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This policy helps avoid flooding on new developing from placement as well as use of SUDs.				

## Policy ENV 4 Public sewerage network and wastewater treatment works

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

		nagnitude of the three time per			opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.

To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects		policy has a pos or above the Cor	•	the SEA baseline in the short, med	dium and long term and

Policy EMP 1 New agricultural buildings and poly tunnels

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

	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.

To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	Minimise construction traffic at the construction phase of development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To improve water quality	X	X	Х	No relationship.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line	None identified.

				with Core Strategy.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core	None identified.

				Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.				
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.			
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	policy conta	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy contains criteria to ensure environmental impact is minimised when developing rural pusinesses. This supports new agricultural buildings and poly tunnels within the parish.						

#### POLICY EMP2 Tourism and rural diversification

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from	None identified.

				development.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a positive impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a positive impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core	None identified.

				Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process

				Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	to minimise non physical disturbances.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.

To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this	None identified.

			policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	is policy include	•	the SEA baseline and is not over or hance small scale tourism along wit	

# Policy HOU1 New housing development

SEA Objective  Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities	
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a	None identified.

townscapes				neutral impact on the sea baseline.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.

To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the SEA baseline and is not over o designed housing supporting a mixt	

## Policy HOU2 Replacement dwellings in the countryside

SEA Objective	cumulative of effect and not terms of the	nt of effect (con effects, significa nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in ods)	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a positive impact on the quality of surroundings.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a	None identified.

				neutral impact on the baseline data	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a positive impact towards climate change.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will help to reduce the parishes vulnerability to climate change.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.

To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a positive impact on the baseline data	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a positive impact on the baseline data	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a positive impact on the baseline data	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects			•	the SEA baseline and is not over o sure impact caused from developm	

#### Policy HOU3 Change of use of agricultural buildings to dwellings and holiday use

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and n	nt of effect (con effects, significa nagnitude of the e three time perio	nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.  This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy	None identified.
				has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.  Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.

				Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.

				Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.

				Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy in the short, medium and long term.					

## Policy TRA 1 – Promoting sustainable transport in new developments

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a positive impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a positive impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will	None identified.

				have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve water quality	x	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in	None identified.

				the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a positive impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short and medium term.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short and medium term.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and	None identified.

				long term.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This promotes sustainable and safe modes of transport.				

## Policy CSU 1 - Protecting existing community facilities and supporting investment in new and improved facilities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
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	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	na	None identified.

To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	X	x	No relationship	None identified.
To improve water quality	x	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a neutral impact on	None identified.

				this objective.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade	+	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

resources			objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a neutral impact on this objective.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	is policy will hel	-	the SEA baseline and is not over o sting community facilities as well to	

# Policy COM 1 Communication

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support communication development. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development.	None identified.

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	Х	x	No relationship	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.  This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.

To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	x	No relationship	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development. This has a positive impact on the	None identified.

				sea baseline.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	over or above	the Core Strateg	y. This supports	hort, medium and long term. on the SE development of broadband and telect character and appearance of the area.	ommunication, with a

#### Policy ENG1: Proposals for incorporating renewable technology in developments

SEA Objective  Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)  Short Medium Long term			nce of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	term (1 – 5 years)	term (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and positive in	None identified.

townscapes				the long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact	None identified.

				in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives this has a positive impact on in the medium and long term towards conserving natural resources.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative		•	-	the SEA baseline and is not over ompact in the long term as renewable	

effects	will help minimise the use of fossil fuels.

### Policy ENG2: Proposals for new renewable energy technology

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and n terms of the	nt of effect (con effects, significal nagnitude of the ethree time perio	nce of the effect in ods)	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term	None identified.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term	None identified.
To improve water quality	X	X	x	No relationship	None identified.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.

To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Strategy. Th	nis policy sets ou	ut criteria for re	the SEA baseline and is not over or a newable energy technology to ensure his has a neutral effect in the short, me	environment impact

## Template B4: Assessment of cumulative impacts of the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Llangarron

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron NDP

Date completed: August 2020

Key:

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

SEA Objective	1. To maintain	2. To maintain	3. To improve	4. To conserve	5. To	6. To	7. To reduce	8. To	9. To	10. To	11. To	12. To	13. To	14. To	15. To	16. To
	and enhance	and enhance the	quality of	and where	improve air	reduce the	contributions	reduce	improve	provide for	avoid,	conserve	minimise	improve	reduce	conserve
	nature	quality of	surroundings	appropriate	quality	effect of	to climate	vulnerability	water	sustainable	reduce	soil	the production	health of	crime	natural
	conservation	landscapes and		enhance the		traffic on the	change	to climate	quality	sources of	and	resources	production	the	and	and .
	(biodiversity, flora	townscapes		historic		environment		change		water	manage	and		population	nuisance	manmade
	and fauna)			environment						supply	flood risk	quality				resources
				and culture heritage							risk					
Objective /				nemage												
Policy																
Folicy																
NDP 1 -	^		_		1.2		^	•	_	_	^	^	_	_	_	
Sustainability	0	0	<b>+</b>	X	X	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	X
·																
NDP 2																
Environment	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	0	+	0	X	X	0
	-	_	<del>-</del>	-	_							_				
NDP 3																
	0	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	X
Employment	U	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	^		•			^	_	^	^	U		U	^
NDP 4	0				<u>-</u>	0	0		0	0	I _∎_	0		0	0	0
Housing	U	+	+	+	+	U	U	+	U	U	+	U	+	U	U	U
NDP 5 Roads	^	_	_		_	_	_	_			^	^		^	^	
and Traffic	0	+	<b>+</b>	X	<b>  +</b>	<b>  +</b>	<b>  +</b>	+	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	X
NDP 6									_		_	_	_			
Community	0	+	+	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	X
Facilities		•	•	<b>\</b>	•									•	•	
i aciiilles																
NDP 7																
Communication	X	X	+	X	+	<b>+</b>	+	0	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	X
	- <b>-</b>		_		-	-	_			-						
NDP 8 Energy				+_												
INDEGETIETGY	X	+	+	0	0	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	X
	<b>/</b> \					_	•	•		_	_			_	_	

Policy SUS1-	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	X	+	+	0	+	+	+	X
	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	0	U	^	<b>T</b>	T	U	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	T	^
Policy ENV 1 –	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy ENV2 -	+	+	+	++	x	X	x	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	+
Policy ENV 3 –	0	+	+	0	X	X	+	+	+	0	++	0	+	X	X	+
Policy ENV4	+	+	+	0	X	X	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	X	X	+
Policy EMP 1	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLICY EMP2	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy HOU1	0	0	+	X	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Policy HOU2	0	0	+	X	0	0	+	+	0	X	0	0	0	+	+	+
Policy HOU3	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	+
Policy TRA 1 –	0	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	0	0	0	0	0
Policy CSU 1	0	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	+	+	0
Policy COM 1	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	+	0	0	+
Policy ENG1	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	+
Policy ENG2	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	+

Commentary for
significant
cumulative effects

Overall the Llangarron Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a mostly neutral/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.

#### Llangarron Options

- 1. Do nothing
- 2. No allocation of sites stick to criteria based policy
- 3. No estate scale development
- 4. (the preferred option) To concentrate the main bulk of development within Llangrove with a proportion of new development with Langarron with limited individual sites in Llancloudy and Three Ashes.
- 5. Site One Land Adjacent Bay Tree Cottage
- 6. Site Two Land opposite the Royal Arms
- 7. Housing numbers

#### Housing site options (26 sites)

Housing site options (26 sites)
1.Land at Hill Farm Estate and Manor-Llancloudy
2.Land at Trejenna, Llangarron
3. Land south east of Llangrove
4. Land north of Brook Cottage, Farm Lane, Llangrove
5. Land east of Farm Lane, Llangrove
6. Land south of Brook Cottage, Farm Lane, Llangrove.
7a. Land north and west of The Granary, Llangarron
7b. Land north east of The Granary. Llangarron
8. Land adjacent to Potacre/ Herberts Hill, Llangarron
9. Land east of the A446, Llancloudy
10. Land at The Elms., Llangrove
11. Land between Llangarron Court and Langstone Court Farmhouse, Llangarron Llangarron
12. Land west of Myrtle Cottage, Llangrove
13.Land north of Llangrove Cottage, Llangrove
14. Little Trewen Farm
15. Garden of Alamaya House, Llangrove
16. Field south of land at The Elms, Llangrove
17. Land at Brooklands, Llancloudy

- 18. Land north east of The Business Centre, Llangarron.
- 19. Land adjacent to The Rowlands, Llancloudy
- 20. The Old Reservoir, Tredunnock Farm, Llangarron Llangarron Fail. Not within or adjacent to a settlement
- 21. Land at the Homestead, Three Ashes (central)
- 22. Land at the Homestead, Three Ashes (east)
- 23. Land at the Homestead, Three Ashes (west)
- 24. Land south of Chapel Meadows, Llangrove Llangrove
- 25. Land at the Old Pound, Llangarron Llangarron

#### **SEA Consultation Feedback**

This consultation feedback is only for comments received on the SEA of your Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Llangarron Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron NDP

Consultation date: 1 September to 26 October 2020

**Consultation title:** Regulation 14 resubmission (R14 previously submitted 6 February 2017)

Natural England received on 27.10.20

#### **Screening Request: Environmental Report (Strategic Environmental Assessment)**

It is our advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that, in so far as our strategic environmental interests (including but not limited to statutory designated sites, landscapes and protected species, geology and soils) are concerned, that there are unlikely to be significant environmental effects from the proposed plan.



### Assessment of the short, medium and long term effects of the NDP polices/sites on the SEA Objectives

The matrix in this document appraises the final Much Birch NDP policies in terms of their effect on the SEA objectives over the short, medium and long term. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Assessment outcome key
Very compatible-Very positive effect
Compatible -Positive effect
Conflict- Negative effect
Neutral-Neutral effect
No relationship between objectives- No link
Uncertain- 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



Assessment of the effect of Neighbourhood Plan Policies on SEA Objectives

#### **New Policy HOU4 House Extensions**

Short Te	Short Term (1-5 years)														
SEA Obje	ectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	No link	No link	No link	Neutral							

### **Summary Explanation:**

This policy has been added following the 2020 regulation 14 consultation. Overall this policy has a positive and neutral impact towards the SEA baseline in the short term. Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria for house extensions to ensure they are in keeping and appropriate to the site and will not have a detrimental impact on neighbouring amenity or natural environment, townscape and landscape.

#### Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

Medium	Medium Term (6-10 years)														
SEA Obj	ectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	No link	Neutral

#### Summary Explanation:

Overall this policy has a positive and neutral impact towards the SEA baseline in the medium term. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.

#### Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

Long Term (11+ years)															
SEA Objectives															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Neutral	No link	No link	No link	Neutral



#### **Summary Explanation:**

Overall this policy has a positive and neutral impact towards the SEA baseline in the long term. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and sets out clear criteria for householder extensions.

#### Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

#### Overall commentary and any cumulative effects:

Overall this policy has been added after regulation 14 consultation. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. Overall this policy sets out clear criteria for house extensions to encourage and support proposals of a suitable design and scale, whilst minimising impact on residential amenity, environment, landscape and townscape. This has a neutral impact in the short, medium and term on the SEA baseline.

#### Policy TRA1 Transport Requirement related to development

I Olicy Titz	Tolicy TRAT Transport Requirement related to development														
Short Te	Short Term (1-5 years)														
SEA Obje	SEA Objectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	Neutral						

#### Summary Explanation:

Overall this policy has a positive and neutral impact towards the SEA baseline in the short term. This Policy promotes sustainable modes of transport and highway safety along with is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline.

#### Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the Core Strategy and NDP.

Medium '	Medium Term (6-10 years)														
SEA Obje	ectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	Neutral						

#### Summary Explanation:

Overall this policy has a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline in the medium term. This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline.

#### Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.



Long Term (11+ years)															
SEA Obj	ectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	Neutral						

#### Summary Explanation:

Overall this policy has a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline in the long term. This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities: Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy and NDP.

#### Overall commentary and any cumulative effects:

This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This policy sets out criteria to promote Sustainable Transport in new development. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term.

Changes to this policy post regulation 14 have added criteria in reference to manual for streets guidance and Herefordshire Council Highways Design Guide. The changes made to this policy post regulation 14, have the same overall neutral effect towards the SEA baseline.

#### **Policy CSU1**

- diley de-															
Short Te	Short Term (1-5 years)														
SEA Obj	ectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Neutral	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive

#### Summary Explanation:

Overall this policy has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline in the short term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and strives to support, protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community. Criteria contained within this policy promotes Community outdoor spaces, Community allotments and Orchards this is likely to be beneficial to the environment and community in the short term.

Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the Core Strategy.



Medium Term (6-10 years)															
SEA Obj	ectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	No link	Positive						

#### Summary Explanation:

Overall this policy has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline in the medium term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and strives to support, protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community. Criteria contained within this policy promotes EV infrastructure, Community outdoor spaces, Community allotments and Orchards this is likely to be beneficial to the environment and community in the medium term.

#### Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

Long Ter	Long Term (11+ years)														
SEA Obje	ectives														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Neutral	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Neutral	Neutral	No link	No link	No link	Positive

#### Summary Explanation:

Overall this policy has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline in the long term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and strives to support, protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community. Criteria contained within this policy promotes EV infrastructure, Community outdoor spaces, Community allotments and Orchards this is likely to be beneficial to the environment and community in the long term.

#### Enhancement and mitigation opportunities:

Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

#### Overall commentary and any cumulative effects:

Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. Overall this policy safeguard community facilities valued and used by the local community and has a positive impact in the short, medium and term.

Changes to this policy post regulation 14 have added St Deinst Church and Llancloudy Wesleyan Methodist Chapel to the community facility list to be protected and enhanced. These changes have the same overall positive impact towards the SEA baseline.

## **C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist**

Parish Council Name: Llangarron Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron NDP

Date completed: February 2021

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.	Chapter 1. 1-1.4,1.11.
• The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets.	Chapter 2 Methodology, Chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3
SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.	Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5-3.12
<ul> <li>Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.</li> <li>Conflicts that exist between SEA</li> </ul>	Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1  Chapter 3
objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described.	
Scoping	
Statutory Consultees_are consulted in appropriate ways and at	Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.8-2.9

appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.	
• The assessment focuses on significant issues.	Chapter 2 and chapter 4
Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are	Chapter 2
discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.	Chapter 2 and Chapter 4
Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.  Alternatives	
Aiternatives	
• Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.	Chapter 5
<ul> <li>Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.</li> </ul>	Paragraph 5.3
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
<ul> <li>Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives.</li> </ul>	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 5
• Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described,	Initial screening report and Chapter

including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	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.	Tables B4
• Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable.	Chapter 6
• The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base).	Chapter 6
Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.	Chapter 2
Mitigation measures	
<ul> <li>Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.</li> </ul>	Chapter 6, paragraph 6.5

• 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.	-
Explains the methodology used.	Chapter 2
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.	Paragraph 2.8-2.9
• Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA.	Page 2 / Appendix 5 / Chapter 4/ Chapter 5 / Chapter 6
Consultation	
The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Paragraph 2.8-2.9
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	Chapter 8

express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report.	
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.	Chapter 6
Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered.	Chapter 6
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
<ul> <li>Acknowledgement that monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage. (These effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect.) And that</li> </ul>	Chapter 7
Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Chapter 7