

Environmental Report

Report for:

Dormington & Mordiford Group Neighbourhood Area

January 2024





herefordshire.gov.uk

Dormington and Mordiford Neighbourhood Plan - (January 2024)

Environmental Report

Contents

Non-technical summary

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

Appendix 1: Initial SEA Screening Report (April 2014) Appendix 2: SEA Scoping Report incorporating Tasks A1, A2, A3 and A4 Appendix 3: Consultation responses from the Scoping Report Appendix 4: General Options and Site Options considered Appendix 5: SEA Stage B incorporating Tasks B1, B2a, B2b, B3 and B4 Appendix 6: Environmental Report checklist

Non-technical summary

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

Dormington and Mordiford Group Parish Council have drafted their NDP and has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Dormington and Mordiford is an amalgamation of two civil parishes, Dormington with Mordiford. The group parish is located 3 miles to the southeast of the City of Hereford and main settlements comprise of Dormington in the west, Mordiford to the south, Priors From in the centre, equidistant to the two main settlements and Checkley to the east.

The draft Dormington and Mordiford NDP includes 9 objectives which are intended to address a number of issues highlighted and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 15 planning policies including site allocations and criteria based policies. There is a housing requirement for the NDP to deliver a minimum of 21 dwellings by 2031. A number of alternative site options have also been tested. Four sites have been proposed for and expected to deliver 19 dwellings. Along with completed and committed dwellings of x and x and windfall allowance, it is expected to exceed the housing requirement of 21.

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening (April 2014) showed that a full HRA assessment was required. A separate report has been produced outlining this to accompany the draft Dormington and Mordiford NDP.

On the whole, it is considered that the draft Dormington and Mordiford NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The plan proposes a level of growth which reflects the proportionate growth that is prescribed by strategic policies. There are some revised wording changes suggested to strengthen or clarify some policies areas as a result of the SEA.

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Dormington and Mordiford Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2 The Dormington and Mordiford NDP provides general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole. Settlement boundaries have been defined for Dormington and Mordiford Group. These are supported by proposed site allocation to meet proportional levels of growth in Policy RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).

Purpose of the SEA

- 1.3 SEA is a requirement of EC Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive) which requires the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment to ensure that the proposals in that plan or programme contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
- 1.4 The Directive was transposed into domestic legislation through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 which applies to plans with significant environmental effects.
- 1.5. The main objective of a SEA is *"to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development"*. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004). The assessment is looking at the positive and negative environmental issues that your plan might have on your local environmental assets.
- 1.5 A screening opinion was carried out on Dormington and Mordiford 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.

Dormington and Mordiford Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 The neighbourhood area comprises the group parish of Dormington and Mordiford, the parish lies three miles east of Hereford. A large portion of the Neighbourhood Area is within the Wye Valley National Landscapes area.
- 1.7 The main settlements are Dormington which has a church (St Peters) and cluster of cottages and farms just south of the A438, and Mordiford which has a pub (The Moon Inn) overlooking Mordiford Bridge, Mordiford Primary School and the Church of the Holy Rood. Other small settlements include Priors Frome located between Dorrington and Mordiford and Checkley to the east. There are numerous other smaller hamlets, farmsteads and individual houses scattered across the area.
- 1.8 The Parish includes sections of the Rivers Frome and Lugg to the west. The Frome flows into the Lugg, which in turn is a tributary of the River Wye, joining it just south of Mordiford Bridge. Parts of the Parish lying close to the rivers are in areas of flood risk.
- 1.9 The overall vision is contained within the draft neighbourhood plan is:

Environment: By 2041 Dormington and Mordiford will be a sustainable, carbon neutral and primarily rural parish. The beautiful landscape character of river valleys, woodland and pasture, and distinctive habitats and wildlife will be conserved and enhanced. Modest development will be designed to be sensitive to its local historic context and landscape characteristics, whilst incorporating high standards of energy and resource efficiency. High quality contemporary designs will be in harmony with their surroundings. Overall, the Parish will provide a high quality of life for residents and visitors where the natural environment, built heritage and recreational opportunities are accessible, valued and enjoyed by all. It will be important to utilise local resources; development undertaken by local people living locally using local materials will in turn reduce carbon footprint and importantly, strengthen community spirit and sustain local people's housing needs.

Community: The Parish will have a strong sense of community and identity with resilient communities. Housing development will include suitable and affordable homes for key and agricultural workers and those employed in the local economy. New and improved community facilities will be provided to meet local needs.

Economy: Everyone will have good access to local employment opportunities and local businesses will prosper. Improved infrastructure will be provided to support sustainable growth and increased resilience.

- 1.12 The Dormington and Mordiford NDP has 9 objectives that underpin this vision and in the NDP;
 - 1. To conserve and enhance the natural environment by recognising the intrinsic scenic beauty of the Wye Valley AONB and its setting, protecting the Parish's distinctive local landscape character, and taking opportunities to improve biodiversity.
 - 2. To promote high quality and sustainable design in all development so that buildings maximise energy and resource efficiency whilst responding positively to the Group Parish's unique and attractive rural local character and built heritage.
 - 3. To provide suitable new housing which meets the current and future needs of the Parish in terms of location, scale, house size, affordability and tenure, taking into account flood risk and making it accessible to the whole demographic.
 - 4. To support the Parish's current ageing population and reduce rural poverty.
 - 5. To retain and improve local community facilities in the Parish, and to support the development of a shared use parish/school hall at the expanding local school, Mordiford Primary School.
 - 6. To ensure greater accessibility for all by promoting walking and cycling as sustainable, safe and healthy transport and leisure choices and encouraging development to be located close to public transport routes to the City of Hereford and other local employment opportunities wherever possible.
 - 7. To address fast and unsafe rural roads with no pavements which currently make it difficult to walk or cycle.
 - 8. To support appropriate investment in rural enterprises, agriculture and businesses so the Parish remains a thriving working environment with wider opportunities for accessible local employment and training.
 - 9. To provide a shared working space in the community with a good internet connection

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.13 NDPs are a planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.
- 1.14 The Dormington and Mordiford NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The draft plan has been through an independent examination which has demonstrated that the plan did meet the basic conditions. Any modifications to the draft plan will also need to be examined and are required to meet the basic conditions.
- 1.15 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on 16 October 2015.
- 1.16 Paragraph 48 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
 - The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.17 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Dormington and Mordiford as main settlements for proportionate housing growth is the settlement which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, which is the main focus of proportionate growth, in line with the Policy RA1 and RA2.
- 1.18 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council the draft 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

- 1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:
 - Section 2 Explains the SEA methodology and summarises the comments received in respect of the SEA Scoping Report
 - Section 3 Introduces the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and the SEA framework
 - Section 4 Appraises the objectives contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 5 Appraises the options considered within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 6 Appraises the policies contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 7 Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the Neighbourhood Plan
 - Section 8 Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

2.0 Methodology

- 2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages which are summarised, in some detail, below.
- 2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:
 - *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
 - *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the NDP.
 - *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
 - *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1- A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
 - *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.
- 2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.
 - Task B1: Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
 - Task B2: Developed and refined the NDP policies and reasonable alternatives
 - Task B3 / B4: Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP
- 2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents Information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the draft 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 Dormington and Mordiford SEA Scoping Report was available to four¹ statutory bodies for consultation from 18 June 2015 to 23 July 2015.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council.

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

Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part

2.9 The consultation resulted in two responses, these are summarised below.

Natural England: No comment on the SEA scoping assessment

Historic England: No specific comment.

Environment Agency: No significant comments to offer specific to Mordiford and Dormington Group.

Natural Resources Wales: No specific comment.

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 Dormington and Mordiford NDP).
- 3.2 The requirement to undertake this 'context review' is contained in Annexes 1(a) and (e) of the SEA Directive which states that an Environmental Report should include:

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

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

Policy context

- 3.3 The draft Dormington and Mordiford 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 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 be seen in Appendix 1 of the Dormington and Mordiford Plan Scoping Report together with the implications for the SEA and NDP highlighted.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

- 3.7 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011- 2031.
- 3.8 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the draft NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.9 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Parish and which has an impact on the County as a whole, is water quality; the River Wye, though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream. The River Lugg hydrological catchment area is located several KMs in the north of the county and is not in close proximity to the parish. The Lugg is current not meeting its water quality targets and the Nutrient Management Plan is being revised to address this issue. This will be addressed further in the Habitat Regulation Assessment which is produced separate to this report.
- 3.10 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Dormington and Mordiford Plan SEA objectives are listed below.
- 3.11 There are three objectives 13, 14, 15 for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to more towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The objectives listed in the NDP seek to achieve the vision of the Dormington with Mordiford NDP. There are a total of 9 objectives; these are listed in paragraph 1.13 above.
- 4.2 The table in appendix 4 tests these draft NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA.
- 4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or further clarification is required to fully assess the effects.
- 4.4 Task B1 of the SEA identifies that the twelve NDP objectives were compatible with the SEA framework. Task B1 also requires objectives to be SMART assessed. These too were seen as compatible.
- 4.5 Overall within Stage B1 the majority of the NDP objective have met SEA objectives, and the rest had no relationship with the SEA objective or needed further information such as location of development.

5.0 Assessing the NDP Neighbourhood Plan Options

- 5.1 Following the drafting of the Dormington and Mordiford NDP. The reasonable alternative options on the plan development were considered again. A do nothing option was considered, and to rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy. To produce an NDP, was the preferred option, as it allows the local community to provide tailored policies, this also included a site allocations and settlement boundary for Dormington, Mordiford and Priors Frome. The summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2a options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 Upon drafting the NDP consideration has been given to identifying land for new housing, particularly looking for opportunities for allocating small and medium-sized sites. Following a Call for Sites in April 2022 and a Housing Site Assessment was carried out on site options in November 2023 which assessed 10 sites.
- 5.3 A total of 10 sites were (listed below) assessed by an independent reviewer. The review of the parish council determined that given the current proportional growth status within the parish that any reasonable alternative site to be considered should be small in scale.
- 5.4 The following sites have been assessed below.
 - The Stables, Upper Dormington
 - Backbury Hill Farm Orchard, Upper Dormington
 - Land South of East, Pentaloe Close
 - Land to the west of Prior's Court Barns
 - Sufton Cottage, Sufton Lane, Mordiford (Selected)
 - The Lime Kiln, Hope Springs, Mordiford (Selected)
 - Fort House, Upper Dormington (Selected)
 - The Barn, Upper Dormington
 - Land north of Rectory Barn, Mordiford (selected)
 - Land to the west of Prior's Court Barns

- 5.5 Following the site assessment process, four sites below were deemed suitable for Allocation, mostly due to size and impact on landscape character and village setting. The majority of the sites categorised as unsuitable, following assessment there were four sites that had potential for some development, depending on conditions and clarification of some details and resolution of constraints. Three sites have been identified to progress for site options as they are deemed suitable these are:
 - Sufton Cottage, Sufton Lane, Mordiford
 - The Lime Kiln, Hope Springs, Mordiford
 - Fort House, Upper Dormington
 - Land north of Rectory Barn, Mordiford
- 5.6 Dormington and Mordiford settlements have met their minimum proportionate growth. Following community consultation, three small scale site have allocated in the Dormington and Mordiford NDP with the public supporting smaller scale site in the informal review consultation in January 2021. The four site will cater for up to 19 dwellings.
- 5.7 The alternatives sites were assessed, this has been done with the background that the parish has partially met some of its proportional growth target within the first part of the plan period. Therefore several large site allocations was not required to meet that need and growth requirements indicated within the Core Strategy Policy RA1 and RA2.
- 5.8 The public consultation on these was undertaken in July 2022 by the parish council and has assisted in the three `site chosen for allocation within the plan.
- 5.9 The results if the SEA assessment, together with community consultation have assisted in the selection of the preferred option sites within the revised Dormington with Mordiford NDP.

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

6.1 The following policies have been assessed;

DM1- Conserving and Enhancing Local Landscape Character
DM2- Local Green Spaces
DM3- Biodiversity
DM4- River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
DM5- Responding to Local Character
DM6- Sustainable Design
DM7- Housing
DM8- Site Allocations for Market Housing
DM9- Site Allocation for Rural Exception Housing
DM10- New Community Hall, Mordiford School
DM11- Sustainable and Active Travel
DM12- Local Infrastructure and Developer Contributions
DM13- Flooding, Wastewater and Sewerage
DM14- Rural Enterprise

DM15- Community Energy Schemes

Stage B assessment of the draft policies

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or needed further information such as the location of the development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.
- 6.4 In regards to Task B2 of the SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 13,14 and 15. Some of the development policies had an uncertain effect on SEA objectives 9,10,11 and 12 where further details are required such as location and detail of schemes. This can be clarified and assessed at planning application stage. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive against the SEA objectives and will not, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This can be largely attributed to the fact that many are criteria based policies to improve and enhance the existing area, and will only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority.
- 6.6 There are some unknown factors, such as location and layout details of scheme. The assessment of the site allocation have shown that that the criteria policies of the draft NDP and Core Strategy policy LD2 and SD4 will ensure that the key environmental issues within the parish are addressed.
- 6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact over the time scale is generally positive. Although the development policies indicate that in the short term there may be a neutral or uncertain impact due to the development works that would be undergoing, but within the middle and long term the effects often turn positive due to the criteria in additional NDP policies that provide mitigation methods against the development. Therefore the majority of the policies will be balanced with sustainable policies to minimise environmental impact.
- 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 5, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Dormington and Mordiford 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 draft NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.

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

8.0 Next steps

- 8.1 This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 6 weeks duration alongside the Dormington and Mordiford NDP.
- 8.2 Any responses received at Regulation 14 consultation will be considered and form part of the submission NDP.

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:	Dormington & Mordiford Group Neighbourhood Area	
Parish Council:	Dormington & Mordiford Group Parish Council	
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	13/05/2014	

Introduction

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

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part

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?	Y	The River Wye and Lugg SAC run along the borders of the Group Parish.
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Group Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye & River Lugg
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Dormington, Mordiford (Sufton Rise) and Mordiford (Pentaloe Close)

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of	Ν	Downton Gorge is 35km away from the
Downton Gorge SAC?		Group Parish.

River Clun SAC:

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

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the	Ν	Usk Bat Sites are 43km away from the
SAC boundary?		Group Parish.

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	
--	--

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?		Wye Valley Woodlands are 21km away from the Group Parish.
--	--	---

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 Dormington & Mordiford Group Neighbourhood Area and a Full HRA Screening will be required.

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Dormington & Mordiford Group 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 (AQMA)	0	There are no AQMAs within the Group Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	10	Tidnor Wood (border); Priors Court Wood; Dormington Wood; Swillow Wood (border); Park Coppice (border); Nurdens Wood/Canwood Knoll (border); Sharpnage Wood; Fownhope Park and West Wood (border); The Pendlehopes; Fern Hope Wood	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest (AAI)	0	There are no AAI's within the Group Parish	Ν
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	1	Wye Valley AONB	Y
Conservation Areas	2	Mordiford; Hampton Bishop (border)	Y
European Sites (SAC)	1	River Wye/Lugg (border)	Y
Flood Areas/Zones		Flood Zones follow the River Wye and Lugg and tributaries off them	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous listed buildings throughout the Group Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	2 (RIGS) 16 (SWS)	RIGS: Bartestree Quarry (Lowes Hill); Dormington Slip SWS: River Lugg (border); River Wye (border); River Frome; Perton roadside section and quarry; Backbury Hill; Checkley Common; Fields near Checkley Chapel; Woodland along Seager Hill; Woodland along Canwood Knoll (border); Fields at Woolhope Cockshoot (border); Sharpnage Wood (border); Broadmoor Common (border); Pentaloe Brook; Haugh Wood and adjoining woodland; Scutterdine Quarry (border); Woodlands and grasslands above Fownhope (border)	
Long distance footpaths/trails	1	Wye Valley Walk	Υ
Mineral Reserves	10	River Lodon, Monkhide to Yarkhill to Bartestree; Perton quarry to Sheepcote Hill to Woolhope Cockshoot; Broomy Green to Backbury; Perton Quarry; South of Prospect Farm to Broad Grove; The Plantation to Devereux Park to Winslow Mill to Busland Wood to Sapness House; Limburies Wood and Joanhill Farm; Mangerdine, north east of Mordiford; East of Mordiford to	Y

		Fownhope; West Wood, Mordiford to Fownhope	
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	There are no NNRs within the Group Parish	N
Registered & Unregistered Parks and Gardens	2 (Registered) 7 (Unregistered)	Registered: Sufton Court; Stoke Edith (border) Unregistered: Old Sufton; Longworth; Devereux Park; Fownhope Court (border); Wessington Court (border); Hagley Park/Court (border); Bartestree Court (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	4	Ethelberts Camp; Moated Site 360m north of Joanshill Farm; Churchyard cross in Holy Rood Churchyard; Churchyard cross in St John the Baptist Churchyard (border)	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	10	River Wye (Unfavourable Recovering); River Lugg (Unfavourable Recovering); Scutterdine Quarry (Favourable); Woodshuts Woods (Unfavourable Recovering); Haugh Wood (Favourable); Cherry Hill Woods (Unfavourable); Cherry Hill Woods (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Sharpnage Wood (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Little Hill (Unfavourable No Change); Perton roadside section and quarry (Favourable); Lugg & Hampton Meadows (Favourable) (border)	Y

Decision Notification:

The initial screening highlights that the Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Dormington & Mordiford Group Neighbourhood Area:

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

Assessment date: 04/04/2014

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



Dormington & Mordiford Group Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

June 2015



Consultation on the Scoping Report

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

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

¹ Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007)

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Soil 	The 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 legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land. There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 2 of 22

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	20	06 Designed to help achieve a rich an diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	d body or statutory undertake in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biologica diversity in the exercise of their functions.	t heritage and the landscape	na regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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 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. 	 Air Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plan 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) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	Biodiversity	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.	Aims to make the planning system less complex, more accessible and able to promote growth within the ethos of sustainable development. The presumption is in favour of sustainable development.	 Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population Soil Water 	The guidance contained within the section on Neighbourhood Planning should be borne in mind during the preparation of the NDP.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.	Offers up-to-date, electronic guidance on every aspect of planning from air quality and design to land stability and rural housing.	 Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population Soil Water 	The NPD must be pro- growth and facilitate the provision and development of sustainable development.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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 the environment 	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy. Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities. The following settlements are the focus for proportionate growth: Dormington, Mordiford

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 6 of 22

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				• To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community		
				To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.		
				Seeks proportional growth of 18% between Dormington and Mordiford (Hereford HMA) over the plan period.		

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Understanding Herefordshire Report	Built and natural environment	2014	Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life Enable development for economy and housing to required levels. Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.	An air quality management plan is in place to tackle this. Destination Hereford project is in place to give locals more sustainable transport options.	 Air Climate factors Population and human health 	None identified.
Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
--	------------------	------	--	---	---	--
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.	To conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the area. The Plan has strategic objectives linked to various themes: Landscape; biodiversity; geodiversity; historic environment; farming; woodlands, trees and forestry; development and transport.	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The Dormington & Mordiford NDP area includes the Wye Valley AONB in its southern half.
Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011- 2016	Corporate	2011	Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.	 The document outlines the path and direction to foster economic vitality within Herefordshire. Key objectives therefore include: Sustaining business survival and growth Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs Having a skilled population to meet future work needs Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish. 	 Cultural heritage and the landscape Material assets Population and human health 	None of merit.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page **10** of **22**

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	 The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by: Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development Assessing sites for their housing potential; and Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	The SHLAA does not assess any sites within the neighbourhood area.	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	Site allocations should be informed by a housing land assessment, undertaken in line with Guidance Note 21: Site assessment and allocation sites.

Plans and Type of Programmes document	t Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
terefordshire ocal Housing Market Assessment LHMA)	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	 Dormington & Mordiford falls within the Hereford HMA. Here, the study reveals that: 58% of households are unable to afford market housing. There is an annual requirement for 417 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. The study identifies that, in rural parts of the HMA, there is a need for: 1215 market houses 654 affordable houses. The study highlights that within the Hereford HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: bed - 57.3% bed - 18.6% bed - 18.5% bed - 5.7% 	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Hereford HMA. It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The parishes of Dormington & Mordiford are allocated as RA1 and RA2 settlements and are considered sustainable locations for proportional growth of 18% (Hereford HMA).	 Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	The Dormington & Mordiford NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 and RA2.

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

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

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 18 of 22

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date. In terms of the Dormington & Mordiford parishes themselves, the study reveals that there is: • 0.86 ha of playing pitch area within the NDP area (at Mordiford Primary School). There are no hectares of playing pitch area with secured community access.	 Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Dormington & Mordiford NDP. Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page **19** of **22**

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	 The study reveals that within the Central Herefordshire section, Dormington & Mordiford NDP area there is: Extensive over provision of parks and gardens Extensive over provision of natural and seminatural green space Under provision of amenity green space Extensive under provision for outdoor sport Average provision for children and young people. 	 Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health 	The open space audit and assessment does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Dormington & Mordiford

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	In terms of Dormington & Mordiford itself, the study reveals that there were no formal play facilities in Mordiford however a natural play area is included within a housing development at Sufton Rise, subject to planning (2012). Similarly, in The Maltings development, Dormington a play area has been provided.	 Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Dormington & Mordiford NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.	 Western parts of the Dormington & Mordiford NDP area, and nearby infrastructure (e.g. roads) is at risk of flooding as the Lower Lugg has the 4th highest risk level in the county, and the Lower Wye to the south west has the highest risk level. Dormington & Mordiford lie within the Hereford CU Water Resource Zone (WRZ). Both the 'Annual Average' and 'Critical Period' scenarios are in surplus throughout the planning period for this WRZ. The overall Water Directive Framework status of the Lower Lugg and Lower Frome is both 'poor'. However the River Wye and the Pentaloe Brook are both considered 'good'. 	 Biodiversity Climate factors Material assets Population and human health Water 	New development proposed through the Dormington & Mordiford 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 Dormington & Mordiford NDP.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Dormington & Mordiford

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cove	red by objective: I	Biodiversity, flora an	d fauna				
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. Within or near Dormington & Mordiford there are 10 SSSIs; River Wye (Unfavourable Recovering); River Lugg (Unfavourable Recovering); Scutterdine Quarry (Favourable); Woodshuts Woods (Unfavourable	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). NE & DEFRA Website July 2014

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			Recovering); Haugh Wood (Favourable); Cherry Hill Woods (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Sharpnage Wood (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Little Hill (Unfavourable No Change); Perton roadside section and quarry (Favourable); Lugg & Hampton Meadows (Favourable) (border)				
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 2 of 17

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	The River Lugg is currently exceeding its phosphate targets so failing its conservation objectives The lower River Wye, downstream of the Lugg confluence, has not been assessed separately as the assumption is that if the targets are achievable upstream of the confluence, then the targets downstream would also be achieved, based on current growth projections. The River Wye upstream of the Lugg confluence is only just meeting the Phosphate targets and meeting its conservation objectives.	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.	Successful completion of the Nutrient Management Plan will provide future targets	New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.	Nutrient Management Plan

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 3 of 17

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	Dormington & Mordiford has: SSSI: 10 SWS: 16 RIGS: 2 SAC: 1 There are no 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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principal settled farmlands; Riverside meadows; Principal Wooded Hills and Forest; Principal Timbered Farmlands; Forest Smallholdings and Dwellings;	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic cover	ed by objectives: <i>N</i>	laterial 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	-	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 March 2015).

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Page 6 of 17

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	available at present, there are numerous listed buildings and 4 scheduled monuments in Dormington & Mordiford according to the latest version of the register.Historic Landscape Character assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford City.Rapid townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)
SEA Topic cover	red by objective: P	opulation, Biodiver	sity, Flora and Fauna				

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 7 of 17

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance 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 2 Conservation Area in or adjacent to the Dormington and Mordiford NDP area. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Dormington & Mordiford at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the two conservation areas.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched March 2015)
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: C	limatic Factors					

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

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

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 12 of 17

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: W	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.	2010/11: None 2011/13: Not specified 2013/14: 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: W	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 Dormington & Mordiford is Grade 3 (Good to Moderate) along the River Frome. A strip of Excellent or Good (Grades 1&2) along the eastern edge of the river. Most of the land west of the main settlements either Poor or Very Poor (Grades 3 or 4).	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification 2015

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figures for the county as a whole dates back to 2005 when there was considered to be 84% assessed as good or very good. This represents a decrease in the % since 2002 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 (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)
SEA Topic cover 19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	ed by objective: Sc Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2010/11: 67% 2011-13: 57% 2013-14: 65% 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),(2011- 2013) and (2013- 2014)

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 14 of 17

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	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 ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	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 four SAMs in the NDP area. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 79 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 of listed buildings and SAMs.	None of Dormington & Mordiford's listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search September 2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within conservation area within Dormington & Mordiford.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the two conservation areas.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched March 2015)

Appendix A3 - Environmental issues identified from the Dormington & Mordiford baseline

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

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

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 1 of 1

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.	

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 1 of 8

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 2 of 8

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
			 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 Result in the loss of open space 	Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning permission	No specific targets identified
Heritage	Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment , heritage assets and culture heritage	 Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and 	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.
	 heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage. rural settings. Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting 	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.		
			or to its function or local area.	Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 3 of 8

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
			Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place.		
			 Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		
SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
-----------------	---	---	--	--	--
Air and Climate	Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance	To improve air quality To reduce the effect of traffic on the	Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential	Transport patronage by mode	To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.
	environmental resources.	environment To reduce contributions	Protect or enhance the	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.	To contribute towards the national target.
	Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	to climate change To reduce vulnerability to climate change	 quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro- generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	Total CO2 emissions per capita	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 5 of 8

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 6 of 8

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
			• Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To improve health of the population To reduce crime and nuisance	 Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 7 of 8

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council. Please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part. Page 8 of 8

Appendix 3



Neighbourhood Planning Team Herefordshire Council Planning Services PO Box 230 Blueschool House Blueschool Street Hereford HR1 2ZB. Our ref: 1441 Your ref:

Telephone 0121 6256887

09 July 2015

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: Bridstow; Clehonger; Credenhill; Dormington; Holme Lacy; Leintwardine; Little Dewchurch; Llanwarne; Moreton on Lugg; Tarrington; Yarpole.

Thank you for your e-mail and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. As we have previously commented we note the SEA Frameworks sections of the SEA's submitted are generally commendable in their approach of including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of locally significant heritage assets. We also particularly commend the treatment of "Heritage at Risk" and the commitment to put measures in place to assist in the removal of heritage assets from the register, also the commitment to encourage the retention and re-use of existing buildings.

However, having considered the above Neighbourhood Plans whilst we have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents please note that many of our comments and recommendations to you in relation to earlier tranches of SEA Scoping Reports remain relevant. We urge you to refer back to and consider these representations before finalizing the reports in relation to the above Neighbourhood Plans.

Specifically in relation to the eighth 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?

It may be that we are suffering from some misapprehension as to the most appropriate structure for the documents. Nevertheless, we would strongly suggest that you hold detailed discussions in this respect and specifically address the issues raised with your own Council historic environment specialists in order that these matters can be properly clarified. To these ends you will note that I am copying the relevant officers into the e-mail that accompanies this letter.

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

Pete Boland Historic Places Adviser E-mail: peter.boland@HistoricEngland.org.uk





Date: 23 July 2015 Our ref: 157220 Your ref: Neighbourhood Area SEA Scoping

Mr J. Latham Technical Support Officer Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams Herefordshire Council Planning Services, Blueschool House, Blueschool Street Hereford, HR1 2ZB



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

T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

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

Bridstow; Clehonger; Credenhill; Dormington & Mordiford Group; Holme Lacy; Leintwardine Group; Little Dewchurch; Llanwarne & District Group; Moreton on Lugg; Tarrington; Yarpole Group.

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 18 June 2015.

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:

All

<u>Natural Environment White Paper</u>



Page 1 of 3

All that refer to:

Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009- 2014, we advise referring to the more up to date Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2014 to 2018.

Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2009-2014, we advise also referring to <u>Draft Wye Valley</u> <u>Management Plan 2014 -19</u>.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

<u>All</u>

Under objective-13. proposed indicators "Net changes in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire" and "Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission", it needs to be clearer in these sections whether the SSSIs you refer to are within or near to the neighbourhood plan area. Furthermore, reference to any relevant European protected sites for example the River Wye SAC should be included, where applicable.

Leintwardine Group

Under objective-13, the following SSSIs and SACs have not been included and are within the boundaries of the plan area: River Clun SAC/SSSI, Downtown Gorge SAC Burrington Farm Stream Section SSSI. Additionally you state that there are 3 SSSIs within the Leintwardine Group this is incorrect.

<u>Clehonger</u> <u>Credenhill</u> <u>Holme Lacy</u> <u>Leintwardine Group</u> <u>Moreton on Lugg</u>

Under objective-13. proposed indicators " "Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that received increased phosphates from proportional growth", this needs to be expanded to give more detail and explain the local situation. Also Trends, targets and issues and constraints columns need to be completed, refer to Bridstow SEA Scoping.

Water, air, soil and material assets

<u>All</u>

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.

Material Assets

Little Dewchurch

Llanwarne and District Group

These development plan areas are partly within the Wye Valley AONB and therefore this should be included within this section and landscape should be clearly included in Appendix A3 and Appendix 4.

Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

All

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



Page 2 of 3

impact on the landscape having been identified.

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'.

<u>Clehonger</u> <u>Credenhill</u> <u>Dormington & Mordiford Group</u> <u>Holme Lacy</u> <u>Little Dewchurch</u> <u>Moreton on Lugg</u> <u>Tarrington</u> We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye (including the River Lugg) Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

LLanwarne and District Group

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

Bridstow

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

Yarpole Group

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

Leintwardine Group

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



Page 3 of 3

Appendix 4

Dormington and Mordiford Options

General Options

Do nothing

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Dormington

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Mordiford

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Priors Frome

Allocate sites for housing

Manage future housing using a settlement boundary

Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary

Manage future housing through a development management policy

Housing Site Options

- The Stables, Upper Dormington
- Backbury Hill Farm Orchard, Upper Dormington
- Land South of East, Pentaloe Close
- Land to the west of Prior's Court Barns
- Sufton Cottage, Sufton Lane, Mordiford (Selected)
- The Lime Kiln, Hope Springs, Mordiford (Selected)
- Fort House, Upper Dormington (Selected)
- The Barn, Upper Dormington (Selected)
- Land north of Rectory Barn, Mordiford (selected)
- Land to the west of Prior's Court Barns

Appendix 5

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

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

SMART criteria:

S – Specific:

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

M – Measurable:

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

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

R – Realistic:

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

T – Time-Bound:

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

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Stage B1-Assessment outcome

Very positive- Compatible with sea objective.

Positive- Compatible with sea objective.

Conflict- Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.

Neutral-Neutral effect on sea objective.

No relationship between objectives- No link with sea objective.

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

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

ces and quality

tion of waste

e population

lisance

d manmade resources

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

Objective 1: To conserve and enhance the natural environment by recognising the intrinsic scenic beauty of the Wye Valley National Landscapes and its setting, protecting the Parish's

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This objective strikes to safeguard and enhance the distinctive natural assets and biodiversity of the Neighbourhood Area.

Recommendations-None

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

After Smart Objective- No change.

Objective 2: To promote high quality and sustainable design in all development so that buildings maximise energy and resource efficiency whilst responding positively to the Group Parish's unique and attractive rural local character and built heritage

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

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This objective promotes energy-efficient housing and encourages housing to be designed with regard to local character and heritage.

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

After Smart Objective- No change.

Objective 3: To provide suitable new housing which meets the current and future needs of the Parish in terms of location, scale, house size, affordability and tenure, taking into account flood risk and making it accessible to the whole demographic;

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

Conclusions- The objective is seeking to meet the proportional growth requirements of Core Strategy policy RA2. Therefore, the intention to provide homes in the main settlement is seen as positive on the baseline. Some of the effects on the baseline will be uncertain at this stage, as the location of the development is unknown; however, there are sufficient policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure these are addressed.

Recommendations-None

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

After Smart Objective- No change.

Objective 4: To support the Parish's current ageing population and reduce rural poverty;

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

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives.

Recommendations-None

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

After Smart Objective- No change.

Objective 5: To retain and improve local community facilities in the Parish, and to support the development of a shared use parish/school hall at the expanding local school, Mordiford Primary School;

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

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This objective aims to deliver improvements and enhance community facilities within the Neighbourhood Area to meet growing needs of community.

Recommendations-None

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

After Smart Objective- No change.

Objective 6: To ensure greater accessibility for all by promoting walking and cycling as sustainable, safe and healthy transport and leisure choices and encouraging development to be located close to public transport routes to the City of Hereford and other local employment opportunities wherever possible;

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

Conclusions- This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives. This objective aim to improve and enhance walking and cycling routes to encourage the use of sustainable transport modes and reduce the need to travel by private car.

Recommendations- None

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

After Smart Objective- No change.

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

Objective 7: To address fast and upsets rural reads with no payaments which surrently make it difficult to walk or evels:

Conclusions-. This objective is compatible with the relevant objectives. This objective aims to address road safety and accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists and has a positive effects on baseline data.

Recommendations-None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective is measurable via the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).

After Smart Objective- No change.

Objective 8: To support appropriate investment in rural enterprises, agriculture and businesses so the Parish remains a thriving working environment with wider opportunities for accessible local employment and training;

SEA Objectives

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

Conclusions-. This objective is compatible with the relevant objectives. This objective supports the creation of accessible local employment opportunities within the Neighbourhood Area. Recommendations- None

SMART Test of NDP Objective- This objective is specific and measurable via the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). It will be attainable, achievable and realistic. After Smart Objective- No change.

Objective 9: To provide a shared working space in the community with a good internet connection which will in turn support the reduction of the parish carbon footprint.

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

Conclusions-. This objective is compatible with the relevant objectives. This objective aims to support flexible working within the Neighbourhood Area improving jobs accessibility and reducing the need to travel.

Recommendations- None

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

After Smart Objective- No change.

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

SMART criteria:

S – Specific:

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

M – Measurable:

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

5- To improve air quality

A – Attainable/achievable:

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

R - Realistic:

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

T – Time-Bound:

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

SEA Stage B1: Assessment outcome

Very positive: Compatible with sea objective.

Positive: Compatible with sea objective.

Conflict: Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.

Neutral: Neutral effect on sea objective.

No relationship between objectives: No link with sea objective.

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

SEA Objectives:

1-To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)

2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes

3- To improve quality of surroundings

4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage

6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	12- To
7- To reduce contributions to climate change	13- To
8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change	14- To
9- To improve water quality	15- To
10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	16- To

11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk

o conserve soil resources and quality

o minimise the production of waste

o improve health of the population

o reduce crime and nuisance

o conserve natural and manmade resources

Neighbourhood Plan General Option 1: Do nothing approach

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

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 until a review of the Core Strategy was undertaken. 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.

Neighbourhood Plan General Option 2: Produce an NDP

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

This option allows the local community to provide local tailored policies to cover all aspects of planning. Policy could be included to ensure a positive safeguard to the baseline. This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan General Option 3: Settlement Boundary, criteria only

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

A settlement boundary will have more certainty as the other options as it is proactive in terms of growth proposals setting a clear line of what constitutes the settlement, and will be a clear guide for development. Criteria can also be added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline. This option has a positive impact on the SEA objectives. This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

Neighbourhood Plan General Option 4: Site Allocation

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

The allocation of sites would give certainty to the location of future growth. Additional criteria can be added to the policy criteria to ensure that the proposal has a positive effect on the baseline. Any site would need to be assessed prior to allocation to ensure that it had a positive effect overall on the baseline. This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Neighbourhood Plan General Option 5: Criteria Based Policy

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

Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as site allocations as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However, provided 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.

• Neighbourhood Plan Option: The Stables, Upper Dormington

							SEA Ob	ojectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
negative	negative	neutral	negative				negative								

This site lies west of Dormington and is a plot measures 0.15ha with an existing barn structure. The site is in open countryside and is rural in nature. If the site was developed it is likely this will have a detrimental impact on the landscape setting, village character, nearby heritage assets and rural character. The site is relatively isolated from the main settlement in terms of access there is concern for achieving pedestrian access to the existing pedestrian network. Therefore this site has a negative impact on SEA objectives. The site is has a low probability of flooding, this has a neutral impact on SEA Objective 11.

The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the impact on landscape and falling outside of defined settlement boundary.

• Neighbourhood Plan Option: Backbury Hill Farm Orchard, Upper Dormington

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

This site measures 1.20ha and is south-east of Dormington and is detached and poorly related to the existing settlement. If this site was developed it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the landscape character and rural setting of the area. There is concern about the ecological impact as the site sits entirely within a BAP Priority Habitat. Pedestrian access from the site at present is quite poor. In addition, the site is adjacent to Grade II listed Prospect Farm and could have adverse impact on this designed heritage asset. Therefore this site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA. The site is has a low probability of flooding, this has a neutral impact on SEA Objective 11.

The site is considered, not suitable for allocation within the plan due to impact on landscape setting, village setting and ecology.

• Neighbourhood Plan Option: Land South of East, Pentaloe Close

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

This site is east of Mordiford and measures 4.13ha it is detached and poorly related to the existing settlement. The site lies within the River Wye Valley National Landscapes area. If this site was developed it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the landscape character and rural setting of the area. Therefore this site option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

The site is considered, not suitable for allocation within the plan due to impact on landscape setting, village setting and ecology.

• Neighbourhood Plan Option: Land to the west of Prior's Court Barns

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

This site lies outside of the settlement boundary in open countryside with suitable pedestrian access unachievable and vehicular access constrained, being narrow and unable to accommodate two-way traffic. The site is not within a flood risk zone, however this site is unsuitable for development and if the site was developed it is likely this will have a detrimental impact on the landscape setting and rural character.

• Neighbourhood Plan Option: Sufton Cottage, Sufton Lane, Mordiford (Selected)

		·				·	• SEA	Objectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Uncertain	positive	positive	neutral	neutral	neutral	neutral	neutral	neutral	No link	positive	negative				negative

This site is adjacent to Priors Frome build-up area and measures 0.65ha, it could accommodate up to 10 dwellings. If developed, access would need to be improved to site as current vehicular access from Sufton Lane is very narrow for two-way traffic and in addition there is no footpath. Development would need to retain tree in the north-east of site and so development should be concentrated to the west of site. The site has neutral impact on SEA objectives 1,2,3,4 and 9 and a positive impact on 5, 6 and 11 and neutral impact on 7, 8, 12, and 16.

If the site is developed with an appropriate design and suitable access it is expected that the site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

• Neighbourhood Plan Option: The Lime Kiln, Hope Springs, Mordiford (Selected)

• SEA Objectives

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

This site is situated in open countryside south-east of Mordiford village and is a brownfield site which measures 0.20ha. Access is narrow and under private third party ownership. Although within the National Landscapes area, the site is a brownfield site and is unlikely to have adverse effect on landscape. However, developable area is on raised area of site and could be visually prominent. Development on site would therefore need to be designed sensitively to avoid any adverse impacts on immediate surrounding landscape. Development would only be acceptable if it meets criteria set in Core Strategy Policy RA3. Due to these reasons, there are SEA objectives 1, 2 3 and 4 assessed as uncertain at this point and can be clarified when further details are known, at planning application stage. As the site is outside of settlement and lacks suitable pedestrian access, this site has been assed as having a negative impact on objectives 5, 6, 7 and 8.

If the site is developed with an appropriate design and suitable access it is expected that the site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

• Neighbourhood Plan Option: The Barn, Upper Dormington

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

This site lies east of Dormington and measures 2.52 ha. The site is outside the settlement boundary is positioned on a large, open site with a noticeable slope. Development of the entire site is deemed visually intrusive with significant adverse impacts on landscape and visual amenities. The site's access is via a private drive, in private ownership, and so access rights should be verified.

The site is considered not suitable for allocation within the plan due to the impact on landscape, heritage and its location falling outside of defined settlement boundary.

• Neighbourhood Plan Option: Fort House, Upper Dormington (Selected)

							• SEA	Objectives							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	neutral	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive	positive				positive
				<u> </u>											

This site measures 0.34 ha and is south of Dormington and is designated for a single dwelling. The site is enclosed by woodland which provides low intervisibility, it unlikely to have any adverse effects on landscape and visual amenity. If development is to take place it would need to be in keeping with surrounding scale and density.

If the site is developed with an appropriate design and suitable access it is expected that the site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

• Neighbourhood Plan Option: Land north of Rectory Barn, Mordiford (selected)

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

uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	neutral		neutral							

This is a relatively small site measuring 0.17ha is connected to the Mordiford built-up area. The site is situated in a sensitive area within a conservation area and with keys views of Grade II listed Old Rectory, the Grade II* listed Sufton Court and the Church of the Holy Rood, and a number of other Grade II listed buildings. In order for development to be acceptable mitigations would be required to avoid any adverse visual impacts on landscape as well as impacts on nearby heritage assets and on the character of the Conservation Area. Development on this would need to demonstrate sensitive design, as such the impact on objectives 1, 2, 3, and 4 assessed as uncertain at this point and can be clarified when further details are known, at planning application stage. Access is achievable on the site, however high speeds and traffic volumes pose some safety issues which require further discussion with relevant authority.

If the site is developed with an appropriate design and suitable access it is expected that the site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

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

SMART criteria:

S – Specific:

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

M – Measurable:

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

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

R – Realistic:

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

T – Time-Bound:

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

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Stage B1: Assessment outcome

Very positive: Compatible with sea objective.

Positive: Compatible with sea objective.

Conflict: Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.

Neutral: Neutral effect on sea objective.

No relationship between objectives: No link with sea objective.

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

SEA Objectives:

1-To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)

2- To maintain and enhance the guality 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

- 15- To reduce crime and nuisance

12- To conserve soil resources and quality

13- To minimise the production of waste

14- To improve health of the population

16- To conserve natural and manmade resources

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM1 Conserving and Enhancing Local Landscape Character

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy ensures development will respect the surrounding landscape character and key views will be retained.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy conforms to the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and has a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy aims to ensure that development contribute positively the local landscape character and adherence to the specific design guidelines outlined in the Dormington & Mordiford Design Guide.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM2 Local Green Spaces

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy safeguards valued local greenspaces against any development for community use.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy conforms to the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and has a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy identifies important local green spaces with special significance which have either community or recreational value. These areas are safeguarded against development in order to protect their beauty, historic significance.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM3 Biodiversity

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy aims to conserve and improve biodiversity within the Neighbourhood Area.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall, the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy aims to maximise the positive improvements to biodiversity within the Neighbourhood Area by requiring that all development must results in a measurable net gain of at least 10% in biodiversity.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM4 River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy aims to ensure that development leads to no adverse effects on the conservation objectives of the River Wye SAC and species of European importance.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall, the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy ensures that proposals can demonstrate they will not have an adverse effect on the River Wye SAC and not increase nutrient inputs to the SAC. This policy also supports mitigation measures that ensure that proposal are nutrient neutral.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM5 Responding to Local Character

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy seeks to ensure development is in keeping with the local character and contributes to maintaining the distinctiveness of the area.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. The policy ensures that development to positively respond to the distinctive character of Dormington and Mordiford NDP area and meet design guidelines set in the Dormington and Mordiford Design Guide.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM6 Sustainable Design

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall, this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy aims to encourage development to incorporate sustainable designs and technologies into development proposals.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and aims to encourage development to deliver high standards of sustainable designs in alignment with Dormington and Mordiford Design Guide.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM7 Housing

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has positive impact on the baseline data where relevant. The policy will not lead to development but is seeking to ensure a range and mix of tenures within the settlement and this will have a positive effect character of the area.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and will ensure proposals are within the settlement boundaries, in addition to the delivery of an appropriate range and mix of housing types and sizes including opportunities for self-builds and affordable homes to meet the future needs of the Neighbourhood Area in line with Policies H2 and H3 of the Core Strategy. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and policy safeguards exist with the Core Strategy and the NDP to avoid and mitigate against significant harm.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM8 Site Allocations for Market Housing

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive and uncertain impact on the baseline data. This policy allocates three sites to accommodate up to 14 dwellings. The allocation has been tested against reasonable alternatives. The sites have been reduced in size and capacity to mitigate against potential effects from development.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. There are safeguarding policies that exist within both the Core Strategy and NDP to provide adequate mitigation. All of the sites allocated relate well to the existing settlements and are within or adjacent to the built form and do not fall within flood zone 3. Significant policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the NDP to ensure that those areas which are currently uncertain within the baseline are safeguarded.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM9 Site Allocation for Rural Exception Housing

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

Summary in relation to baseline

This policy is a housing allocation for a 5 affordable houses outside of the settlement boundary. Overall this policy has mainly negative and uncertain impact on the baseline data.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and allocates a site for the delivery of affordable homes. This site is brownfield site which outside of the settlement boundary. Medium risk of flooding with high risk along the western edge of site. Site sits on top of small earth mount within the National Landscapes Area and could be visually prominent. There policy safeguards included within this policy to ensue detrimental impacts caused from development is avoided and mitigated where possible. However, further detail will be required to determine impact of the proposal which will be examined though the development management stage. This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and will provide the delivery of affordable homes in line with Policy RA3 of the Core Strategy.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM10 New Community Hall, Mordiford School

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy aims to deliver a new shared community hall for community and educational use. This policy also sets out criteria for the new community hall and associated infrastructure.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy supports the enhancement and development of new community facilities in accordance with the standards set out ensuring there is sustainable connections and biodiversity improvements delivered along with the new community hall.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM11 Sustainable and Active Travel

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy seeks to promote active modes of travel and reduce the need to travel by private car.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy aim to improve sustainable travel modes and ensure development are accessible and connected adequately by walking and cycling and also provide high-speed broadband connectivity to allow working from home and reduce the need to travel.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM12 Local Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy seeks to capture developer contributions to fund a number of local infrastructure needs.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive and very positive impact on the baseline data. This policy seeks to deliver local infrastructure projects mainly cycling and walking infrastructure and would greatly increase the viability and attractiveness of sustainable modes of travel in the neighbourhood area.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM13 Flooding, Wastewater and Sewerage

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy sets out requirements for flood mitigation and wastewater and drainage to ensure proposals are climate resilient.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out the criteria to minimise surface water and flood risk and promote effective flood risk management systems through SUDs and sustainable building materials exemplified in the Design Guide.

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM14 Rural Enterprise

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive and uncertain impact on the baseline data. This policy encourages the diversification of the local economy by supporting the re-use of agricultural buildings to accommodate small-scale local enterprises.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for the conversion and re-use of rural buildings for small scale business use. Criteria is included to ensure development would avoid having a detrimental impact on local amenity and road network. This policy strengthen the local economy and provide job opportunities within the Neighbourhood Area reducing the need to travel longer distances.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM15 Community Energy Schemes

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

Summary in relation to baseline

Overall this policy has mainly a Neutral and positive impact on the baseline data. This policy seeks to deliver renewable energy schemes for residents and businesses within the area.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy supports proposals for small scale community-led renewable energy schemes within the area.

Conformity with Core Strategy

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

Dormington & Mordiford NDP B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan (January 2024)

Key:

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM1 Conserving and Enhancing Local Landscape Character

SE	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumu	lative effec	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	d magnitud	e of the effe	ect in teri	ms of the t	hree time p	eriods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	r m (1 – 5 y	ears)			1		-						I		
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Positive

SE	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of ef	f ect (consi	der cumula	ative effect	s, significai	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	ee time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 – 1	10 years)		•								•			•
Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

SEA	A Objectiv	es Assess	sment of e	ffect (cons	sider cumu	lative effect	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	e of the eff	ect in term	s of the th	ree time pe	riods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	m (11 yea	rs +)		•	- -	•		•				•			
Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive				Positive

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations.

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it sets out how proposals should be responsive to local character and landscape. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements. This policy acts as a safeguarding to the built and natural environment in the parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM2 Local Green Spaces

SE	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time perio	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	m (1 – 5 ye	ears)													
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Positive

SE	A Objectiv	ves Assess	sment of e	effect (cons	sider cumu	lative effect	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	d magnitud	le of the eff	ect in ter	ms of the t	hree time	periods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 –	10 years)													
Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive				Very Positive

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

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, this policy safeguards valued local open space from development. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements. This policy generally has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM3 Biodiversity

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

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	ff ect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ect in terms	of the thre	ee time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6 – 1	0 years)	1		1	1	,	L	,	L	,		1	1	
Very Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Very Positive	Very Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive				Very Positive

i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ona te	m (11 yea	rs +)					1			1	1	l			
Very	Very	Very	Positive	No link	No link	Very	Very	Positive	No link	No link	Positive				Very

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will protect and enhance biodiversity in the neighbourhood area. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for the natural environment in the parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM4 River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	l magnitude	e of the effe	ect in tern	ns of the th	ree time p	eriods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	rm (1 – 5 y	ears)	•	I	1	1	l	ł	1	-	-				
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive				Positive

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.
SE/	A Objectiv	es Assess	ment of e	ffect (cons	sider cumu	lative effect	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	d magnitud	e of the eff	ect in term	ns of the th	ree time p	eriods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	term (6-	10 years)	1	1	-		1	-	1	-	ł	1		1	I
Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	No link	No link	Very Positive	Positive	Very Positive	No link	Positive	Very Positive				Very Positive

36		C3 49969	sinent of e				is, signinuc		CHECT and	l magnitude				ee unie pe	nousj
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
_ong ter	m (11 yea	rs +)													
/ery	Very	Very	Very	No link	No link	Very	Very	Very	No link	Positive	Very				Very
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive			Positive	Positive	Positive			Positive				Positiv

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy ensures that proposals can demonstrate they will not have an adverse effect on the River Wye SAC and not increase nutrient inputs to the SAC. This policy also supports mitigation measures to make the proposal nutrient neutral. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall this policy has a positive and very positive impact on the SEA objectives.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM5 Responding to Local Character

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short te	rm (1 – 5 y	/ears)				1			-	ł	ł	I		I	I
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link				No link							

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

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

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and sets out design requirements for developments to adhere to and ensure development is in keeping with the natural and built environment. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and policy safeguards exist with the Core Strategy and the NDP to avoid and mitigate against significant harm. This policy has a positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM6 Sustainable Design

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

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ledium	term (6-	10 years)			•	•					- -	- -	·		
Very	Very	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	Very	Very	Positive	No link	Positive	No link				No link
						Positive	Positive								

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

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy sets out sustainable design expectation for development exemplified in the Dormington and Mordiford Design Guide. This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements. This policy acts as a safeguarding to the built and natural environment in the parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM7 Housing

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

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

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

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

This policy complements Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy and would only lead to growth, which is proportionate to the size of the village within the identified settlement boundary. In addition, the policy sets out the mix of type, size and tenure of housing which are to be supported to meet identified local housing need. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account. This policy has a positive and neutral effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term basis

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM8 Site Allocations for Market Housing

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

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

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (cons	ider cumul	ative effect	s, significa	ance of the	effect and	l magnitude	e of the effe	ect in terms	s of the th	ree time p	periods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	m (11 year	s +)													
Positive	Positive	uncertain	uncertain	Very Positive	Very Positive	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	No link	Positive	Positive				Positive

Overall this policy has a neutral and positive impact on the baseline data. This policy has a mostly positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis. There are some unknown details of the site proposal at this stage, however other safeguarding policies exist within both the Core Strategy and NDP to provide adequate mitigation. The three site identified are not within a flood risk zone, and all of the sites identified relate well to the existing built form. This site allocation policy will enable proportional growth as indicated within Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy, this will have a neutral impact on the natural environment in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM9 Site Allocation for Rural Exception Housing

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (consi	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	r m (1 – 5 ye	ears)		I	1		I	I	I	1	1	1			•
uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	No link	Negative	uncertain				uncertain

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

of the three time periods)	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Medium	Medium term (6 – 10 years)														
uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	uncertain	No link	Negative	uncertain				uncertain

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

This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives and allocates a site outside the settlement boundary for the delivery of affordable homes. This site allocation is brownfield site is outside of the settlement boundary. Medium risk of flooding with high flood risk along a small section in the western edge of site. Site sits on top of small earth mount within the National Landscapes Area and could be visually prominent. There policy safeguards included within this policy to ensue detrimental impacts caused from development is avoided and mitigated where possible. However, further detail will be required to determine impact of the proposal which will be examined though the development management stage. As a result this policy overall has an uncertain impact on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM10 New Community Hall, Mordiford School

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (cons	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	r m (1 – 5 ye	ears)		1	1	<u> </u>	1	I	1		1	I	•		
Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link

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

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in ter

rms	of	the	three	time	periods)	

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

This policy contains criteria, to safeguard and enhance community facilities it also is supportive of appropriate new community facilities. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and policy safeguards exist with the Core Strategy and the NDP to avoid and mitigate against significant harm. This policy has a mostly positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM11 Sustainable and Active Travel

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (consi	ider cumula	ative effect	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	m (1 – 5 ye	ears)													
Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link

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

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

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy aim to improve sustainable travel modes and ensure development are accessible and connected adequately by walking and cycling and also provide high-speed broadband connectivity to allow working from home and reduce the need to travel. This policy has a positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM12 Local Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

SE	A Objectiv	es Assess	sment of e	ffect (cons	ider cumul	ative effec	ts, significa	ance of the	effect and	magnitude	e of the effe	ect in term	s of the thr	ee time per	iods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short te	rm (1 – 5 y	ears)	1	1	1		1		1	1	L		1	1	1
Positive	No link	No link	No link	Positive	Positive	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link

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

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

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive and very positive impact on the baseline data. This policy seeks to deliver local infrastructure projects mainly cycling and walking infrastructure and would greatly increase the viability and attractiveness of sustainable modes of travel in the neighbourhood area. This policy has a positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and longterm basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM13 Flooding, Wastewater and Sewerage

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

		2	4	5	C	7	0	0	40	44	40	40	4.4		46
1	2	3	4	5	0	1	Ö	9	10		12	13	14	15	16
viedium	term (6 –	10 years)													
′ery	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	No link	No link	Positive	Very	uncertain	No link	Positive	Positive				Very
ositive							Positive								Positiv

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

Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out the criteria to minimise surface water and flood risk and promote effective flood risk management systems through SUDs and sustainable building materials exemplified in the Design Guide. This policy has a positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM14 Rural Enterprise

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

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

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

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for the conversion and re-use of rural buildings for small scale business use. Criteria is included to ensure development would avoid having a detrimental impact on local amenity and road network. This policy strengthen the local economy and provide job opportunities within the Neighbourhood Area reducing the need to travel longer distances. This policy has a positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM15 Community Energy Schemes

SEA	A Objective	es Assess	ment of ef	fect (consi	ider cumula	ative effects	s, significa	nce of the	effect and	magnitude	of the effe	ct in terms	of the thre	e time peri	ods)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Short ter	m (1 – 5 ye	ears)													
Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	No link	Positive	Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link

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

SEA Objectives Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in ter

rms of the three time periods)	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Long ter	m (11 year	s +)		·					<u> </u>						
Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive	No link	Very Positive	Very Positive	No link	No link	No link	No link				No link

Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy encourages the development of small –scale renewable energy schemes within the area and provide criteria to safeguard against impact on local landscape and biodiversity. This policy has a positive effect on the SEA objectives in the short, medium and long-term basis.

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

SMART criteria:

S – Specific:

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

M – Measurable:

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

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

R – Realistic:

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

T – Time-Bound:

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

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Stage B1-Assessment outcome

Very positive- Compatible with sea objective.

Positive- Compatible with sea objective.

Conflict- Negative effect/ conflict with sea objective.

Neutral-Neutral effect on sea objective.

No relationship between objectives- No link with sea objective.

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

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

Neighbourhood Plan Objectives and Policies

Neighbourhood Plan Objective

Objective 1: To conserve and enhance the natural environment by recognising the intrinsic scenic beauty of the Wye Valley National Landscapes and its setting, protecting the Parish's distinctive local landscape character, and taking opportunities to improve biodiversity;

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

Objective 2: To promote high quality and sustainable design in all development so that buildings maximise energy and resource efficiency whilst responding positively to the Group Parish's unique and attractive rural local character and built heritage

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

Objective 3: To provide suitable new housing which meets the current and future needs of the Parish in terms of location, scale, house size, affordability and tenure, taking into account flood risk and making it accessible to the whole demographic;

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

Objective 4: To support the Parish's current ageing population and reduce rural poverty;

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

No link	No link	Positive	No link	Positive	No link								

Objective 5: To retain and improve local community facilities in the Parish, and to support the development of a shared use parish/school hall at the expanding local school, Mordiford Primary School:

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

Objective 6: To ensure greater accessibility for all by promoting walking and cycling as sustainable, safe and healthy transport and leisure choices and encouraging development to be located close to public transport routes to the City of Hereford and other local employment opportunities wherever possible;

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

Objective 7: To address fast and unsafe rural roads with no pavements which currently make it difficult to walk or cycle;

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

Objective 8: To support appropriate investment in rural enterprises, agriculture and businesses so the Parish remains a thriving working environment with wider opportunities for accessible local employment and training;

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

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

Objective 9: To provide a shared working space in the community with a good internet connection which will in turn support the reduction of the parish carbon footprint.

Neighbourhood Plan Policies

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM1 Conserving and Enhancing Local Landscape Character

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM2 Local Green Spaces

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM3 Biodiversity

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

Dormington and Mordiford Group NDP - B4: Assessment of cumulative impacts of the Neighbourhood Development Plan (January 2024)

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM4 River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM5 Responding to Local Character

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM6 Sustainable Design

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM7 Housing

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM8 Site Allocations for Market Housing

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM9 Site Allocation for Rural Exception Housing

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM10 New Community Hall, Mordiford School

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM11 Sustainable and Active Travel

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

Dormington and Mordiford Group NDP - B4: Assessment of cumulative impacts of the Neighbourhood Development Plan (January 2024)

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM12 Local Infrastructure and Developer Contributions

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM13 Flooding, Wastewater and Sewerage

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM14 Rural Enterprise

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

Neighbourhood Plan Policy: DM15 Community Energy Schemes

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

Dormington and Mordiford Group NDP - B4: Assessment of cumulative impacts of the Neighbourhood Development Plan (January 2024)

Summary

Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective

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

Cumulative effects of whole plan

Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing and settlement boundary policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed within an identified settlement boundary and on the allocated sites. The sites identified within the settlement boundary fall outside the flood risk zone, and relates well to the built form. Exception site is in line with RA4 and further details would is needed to determine impact, this will be reviewed through the development management process.

Commentary for significant cumulative effects Overall this has had a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No overall significant cumulative effects for the policies or objectives have been identified.

Appendix 6



1

SEA Checklist (Dormington and Mordiford NDP) (January 2024)

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA
 The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. 	<mark>Chapter 1.3 – 1.12</mark>
• 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 3.6 and 3.11
• Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.	Chapter 3, paragraph 3.7
• Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described.	Chapter 3 and Chapter 4
Scoping	
• Statutory Consultees_are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.	Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.6 - 2.9
• The assessment focuses on significant issues.	Chapter 2 and chapter 4
• Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.	Chapter 2

• Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.	Chapter 2, chapter 4 and chapter 5
Alternatives	
• Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.	Chapter 5
• Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.	Paragraph 5.1
• The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.	Chapter 5
• Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.	Chapter 5
 Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	Chapter 5
Baseline information	
• Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.	Chapter 1, Chapter 3
• Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Initial screening report and Chapter 1
• Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.	Chapter 2

Prediction and evaluation of likely	
 significant environmental effects Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, 	Tables A2, A3 and A4
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.	
• 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.	
• Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable.	Chapter 5, chapter 6
• The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base).	Chapter 5, chapter 6
• Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.	Chapter 2
Mitigation measures	
• Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.	Chapter 6, paragraph 6.3 – 6.9
• Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified.	Chapter 6
The Environmental Report	
 Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. 	•
 Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. 	-

 Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. 	
 Explains the methodology used. 	Chapter 2, Paragraph 2.1 – 2.5
• Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used.	Paragraph 2.6-2.9
 Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. 	
• Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA.	Page 1 / Paragraph 1.8 / Chapter 6
Consultation	
• The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Paragraph 2.6-2.9
• Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report.	Chapter 8
Decision-making and information on the decision	
• The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Chapter 8
 An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. 	Chapter 6
 Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as 	Following consultation

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