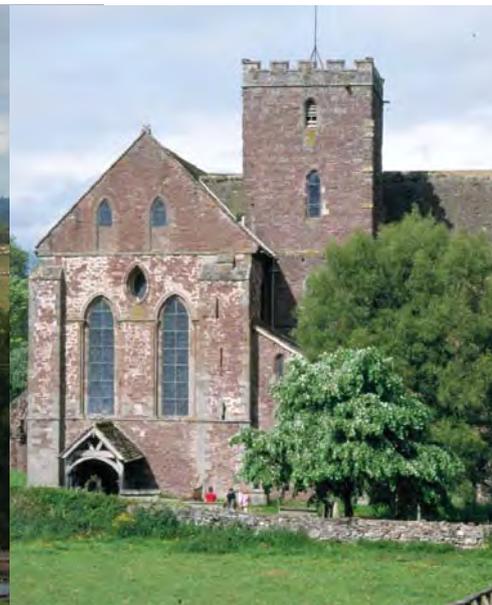


# Environmental Report



## Bartestree & Lugwardine Group Neighbourhood Area

November 2015

## **Bartestree with Lugwardine Environmental Report**

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## **Non-technical summary**

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

Bartestree with Lugwardine Council have undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Bartestree with Lugwardine is an amalgamation of two civil parishes, Bartestree with Lugwardine. The group parish is located 3 miles east of Hereford and main settlements comprise of Lugwardine in the west and Bartestree in the east.

Whilst the draft Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP includes ten objectives, this will be supported by 13 mostly criteria planning policies and allocation of two settlement boundaries for the settlements of Bartestree with Lugwardine. A large range of alternative options were considered prior to reaching a decision over the format of the draft plan and can be found in appendix five.

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the parish falls within the catchment for the River Wye, which is a European site (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policies contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Nor does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies. Therefore no significant changes to the NDP are recommended as a result of the SEA.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Bartestree with Lugwardine 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP provides general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole. Policy BL1, BL4 will be supported by areas within the settlement boundary, as the villages of Bartestree with Lugwardine are targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 and 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 and which applies to plans with significant environmental effects.
- 1.5. A screening opinion was carried out on the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP and it concluded that due to the range of environmental designations in and around the parish, there may be significant environmental effects and consequently an SEA would be required.

### Bartestree with Lugwardine Parish Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 The neighbourhood area comprises the group parish of Bartestree with Lugwardine, the parish lies three miles east of Hereford. It sits alongside the A438 Hereford to Ledbury Road and is bordered by the River Lugg along its western and eastern sides. The ancient settlements are naturally defined as two separate settlements dating back to the Norman period. There are 43 listed buildings and scheduled ancient monuments within the parish.
- 1.7 The majority of Lugwardine village has a conservation area (designated in 1988). The character of Lugwardine has black and white timber framed buildings and a mixture of bungalows from 1970s. Bartestree has more twentieth century modern buildings primarily residential buildings. There are two major settlements Bartestree with Lugwardine both of which have been identified as one 4.14 settlement.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features and cultural heritage assets, and lies just outside within the Wye Valley SAC. The village hosts a village shop, Catholic Secondary School, Primary Academy, pub, Childrens Nursery, hairdressers, furniture showroom and a hospice south of Bartestree. The population consists of 380 under 16 year olds; 1347 aged 16 - 64 and 324 people who are 65 and over.
- 1.9 The vision for Bartestree with Lugwardine in 2031 is
- In 2031 the group parish of Bartestree with Lugwardine will continue to be a pleasant place to live and look quite similar to the way that it does today. The villages will have a community spirit where residents of all ages live in a vibrant and distinctive community in which they feel valued, safe and comfortably at home.

1.10 The NDP has objectives (September 2015) are as follows:

1. promote sustainable development and accommodate at least 152 new properties in a manner that is appropriate to the character of the village and its countryside setting;
2. control development to avoid expansion into surrounding countryside;
3. provide housing which meets the needs of the diverse and growing community;
4. maintain and develop existing local leisure facilities and amenities in tandem with any new housing development;
5. improve employment opportunities which provide 'added value' for the community;
6. improve traffic management in tandem with new housing development;
7. preserve important existing green spaces and create new green space for the community;
8. support householders applications which make use of renewable energy technology to reduce their impact on the environment;
9. maintain the historic separation of the settlements of Bartestree with Lugwardine;
10. maintain the character and surroundings of all scheduled and listed monuments and buildings and preserve historic parklands.

### **Context of Neighbourhood Plans**

1.10 NDPs are a relatively new type of planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.

1.11 The Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the adopted Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) adopted 16<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

1.12 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was submitted to the Secretary of State for Independent Examination on 23 September 2014. Public hearings (Examination in Public) were held from 10 to 25 February 2015 and some modifications to the Plan will be proposed, in order to ensure its soundness. These proposed Main Modifications are subject to a six week consultation which runs from 20 March to 22 May 2015. The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) have been set and adopted by full council on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

1.13 The Saved Policies of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan (UDP) will be used as the basis for determining planning applications as well as the adopted Local Plan (Core Strategy).

1.14 Paragraph 201 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:

- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
- The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and

- The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Bartestree with Lugwardine among the settlements that it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, in accordance with the provisions of Policy RA1 which, in turn, seeks to deliver 5,300 homes across the areas outside Hereford and the Market Towns. It is anticipated that NDPs will be principal mechanism for delivering growth envisaged by Policy RA1.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Group 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP objectives and the SEA framework
  - Section 4 - Appraises the objectives set within the NDP against the SEA framework
  - Section 5 - Appraises the options set within the NDP against the SEA framework
  - Section 6 – Appraises the policies set within the NDP against the SEA framework
  - Section 7 – Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the NDP
  - Section 8 - Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

## 2.0 Methodology

- 2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages and which are summarised, in some detail, below.
- 2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:
- *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
  - *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP.
  - *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
  - *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1-A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
  - *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.
- 2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.
- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
  - *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP options and policies.
  - *Task B3/B4:* Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP
- 2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council forms Stage D of the SEA process.

### Scoping Report Consultation

- 2.6 With regard to the SEA scoping assessments, documents A1 to A4 were completed by a Herefordshire Council Planning Officer and sent to the Parish Council for comment, in readiness for a 5 week consultation with statutory bodies, pursuant to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

- 2.7 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, the Bartestree with Lugwardine SEA Scoping Report was available to four<sup>1</sup> statutory bodies for consultation from 14th July 2014 to 18<sup>th</sup> August 2014.

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

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, both of which are attached at Appendix 3.

- 2.9 Both responses were collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

**Natural England:** Approved of the documents reviewed as part of SEA Task A1. But further stated that six further documents which should be reviewed as part of SEA Task A1. Also recommend that additional baseline data be sourced in respect of SSSIs, wildlife habitats, landscape character and the quality of agricultural land. The response is clear that a full HRA screen should be carried out due to proximity of the River Wye Special Area of Conservation.

*Response: The six documents referred to have been added to A1 and further baseline data has been incorporated at A2.*

**English Heritage:** No substantive objections; advised that the comments are substantively the same as those made in respect of scoping reports that were consulted on previously on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2014.

*Response: Comments duly noted.*

**Environment Agency:** No comments received

**Natural Resources Wales:** No comments received

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<sup>1</sup> Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency Natural Resources Wales

### 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).

3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:

- No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system;
- New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process

3.5 The following plans, policies and programmes have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SEA Framework objectives:

- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
- *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
- *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.

- *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.
- *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
- *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
- *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
- *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
- *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
- *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
- *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* - Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
- *Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012)* - Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
- *Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009)* - The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
  - Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development

- Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
  - Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.
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- *Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (2013)* - Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.
  - *Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study (2012)* - Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.
  - *Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report (2013)* - Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy
  - *Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment (2013)* - Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.
  - *Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)* - Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.
  - *Building Biodiversity into the LDF (2009)* - Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.
  - *Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2010)* - Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.
  - *Renewable Energy Study (2010)* - Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.
  - *Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment (2012)* - Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.
  - *Open Spaces Study (2006)* - The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.
  - *Play Facilities Study (2012)* - The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.
  - *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009)* - The SFRA provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.

3.6 Appendix 1 of the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

### SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

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

3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP options and policies will help or obstruct these characteristics. There are several objectives that can be determined at later stage with more local information at planning application stage, this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are likely to improve or exacerbate existing problems and issues relating to these themes. However there are safeguards within the Core Strategy which can help avoid or mitigate any likely significant effects on the baseline data.

- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the group parish, and which has an impact on the County as a whole, is water quality and flood risk. The Lugg runs alongside the group parish and has a number of tributaries running into the Wye and Lugg catchment. The Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding the phosphate target. There is also potential that new development for these villages will have an impact upon the phosphate levels further downstream in the Lugg. This means water abstraction and treatment requires effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream.
- 3.11 The NDP proposes that development should take place within the two settlement boundaries allocated, although no sites have been allocated. There are supporting policies and a range of criteria-based policies within the NDP. The delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact, as policies within the Core Strategy and within the plan will help mitigate the effect of development with drainage and surface water issues. This position is reinforced by the conclusions set within the Habitat Regulations Assessment Report.
- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2. Baseline characteristics in relation to the Bartestree with Lugwardine SEA objectives can be found in Appendix 2 and 4 and the table below.

SEA Objective	Baseline Data / Characteristic	Future Baseline trends
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. The SSSI status for Lugg and Hampton Meadows is favourable and the River Lugg is unfavourable recovering. 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 are no NNRs and SINC's within the parish and 1 RIGS and 1 SWS's. The Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Area, falls inside the River Wye (including Lugg) SAC. This area is classed as the River Lugg Catchment for the purposes of the Nutrient Management Plan. The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding phosphate targets.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Bartestree with Lugwardine at present.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.
To improve quality of surroundings	Bartestree with Lugwardine Group there are two sets of play facilities, one at the village hall site and one at the Frome park housing estate.  Bartestree Frome Park, rated as a medium priority. As the play value is poor, the equipment is over 10 years old and there is a low usage. The course of action is to keep as it is and identify community need for the future.  The course of action for Bartestree village hall is to keep as it is.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	There are numerous listed buildings and Scheduled monuments within Bartestree with Lugwardine group parish. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.
To improve air quality	Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	% 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%.	To encourage the take up of lesser polluting modes of transport.
To reduce contributions to climate change	Herefordshire latest figure of CO2 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO <sub>2</sub> )	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.
To improve water quality	The WCS identifies sites in the River Lugg catchment area are principally affected by water resources adverse impacts. It requires an holistic integrated approach to flood risk management. 37 sites are further identified which relate to water resources adverse impacts, and of these 32 are within Herefordshire. The lower Lugg (Leominster to Hereford) and the lower Wye (Hereford to Monmouth) are principally affected, and also the River Wye at Hereford	New development proposed through the Bartestree with Lugwardine Group 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 Bartestree with Lugwardine Group NDP.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	The Lower Lugg has a 33.4% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. Potentially moderately unsuitable for infiltration source control.	New development proposed through the Bartestree with Lugwardine Group NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2014 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. Bartestree with Lugwardine area is situated in the Lower Lugg catchment. 3.5% of properties in the Lower Lugg area have a high risk of fluvial flooding. It is in the top five of flood report catchments within the entire county.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<i>Bartestree with Lugwardine Central to this parish is Grade 4 land (rated poor) surrounding the Grade 2 land is Grade 3 (rated very good to moderate ).</i> The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principal settled farmlands; settled farmlands on River Terrace.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.
To minimise the production of waste	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To improve health of the population	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	There are numerous listed buildings and numerous Scheduled monuments within Bartestree with Lugwardine group parish. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.

## 4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

4.1 The NDP sets out a vision and includes ten objectives to achieve this aspiration for Bartestree with Lugwardine in 2031:

1. Promote sustainable development and accommodate at least 152 new properties in a manner that is appropriate to the character of the village and its countryside setting;
2. Control development to avoid expansion into surrounding countryside;
3. Provide housing which meets the needs of the diverse and growing community;
4. Maintain and develop existing local leisure facilities and amenities in tandem with any new housing development;
5. Improve employment opportunities which provide 'added value' for the community;
6. Improve traffic management in tandem with new housing development;
7. Preserve important existing green spaces and create new green space for the community;
8. Support householders applications which make use of renewable energy technology to reduce their impact on the environment;
9. Maintain the historic separation of the settlements of Bartestree and Lugwardine;
10. Maintain the character and surroundings of all scheduled and listed monuments and buildings and preserve historic parklands.

4.2 The table below tests these NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA. The full results are available at Appendix 4 of this report.

4.3 The majority of the NDP objectives have a relationship with the SEA framework and are mostly positively compatible with it.

4.4 It is impossible to appraise the full implications of NDP objective 5 at this stage, as many conclusions would be reached at planning application stage. The lack of detail over the exact locations of schemes may come to fruition as a result of the implementation of this objective. However, it is accepted that the planning policies in the Core Strategy and Neighbourhood Plan that relate to this objective would move them towards a compatible outcome given their development criteria.

4.5 Task B1 of the SEA did not identify any potential conflicts between the NDP objectives and the SEA framework.

Key:	
+	Compatible
-	Possible conflict
0	Neutral
X	No relationship between objectives
?	Unclear, more information needed

Objective 1	0	0	+	x	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Objective 2-	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	x	0	x	+
Objective 3-	0	0	0	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	x	+	+	+
Objective 4-	x	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	0	+
Objective 5-	x	x	+	x	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0
Objective 6-	x	x	+	x	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	+
Objective 7-	+	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	0	0	0	+	x	+	+	+
Objective 8-	0	0	+	x	+	0	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	0	0	+
Objective 9-	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	0	x	x	+
Objective 10-	+	+	+	++	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+

## 5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

5.1 All options that were considered by the NDP steering group during the development of their plan have been assessed as part of the SEA and the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 at Appendix 4.

5.2 The options covered were as follows;

### General Options

Do nothing

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Lugwardine

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Bartestree

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Frome Park

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 Options**

Development solely on infill plots only (up to 5 houses)

Housing on plots of 6-10 houses

Housing on 11-15 houses

Housing Development of larger estates.

Housing sites of 11 or more dwellings have been included in the new settlement boundary.

Convert Redundant buildings for homes

Homes to be built on Brownfield sites

Homes built within existing villages

Homes built on the edge of villages

Homes built on greenfield sites

Build family homes (3 bed +)

Build adapted/ easy access homes

Build starter homes (2 bed)

Build executive homes (4 bed+)

Build flats/ apartments 1+bed)

**Employment Use Options**

Allocation of employment use through Conversion of existing buildings

Allocation of employment use on Brownfield Land

Allocation of employment use on Greenfield Land

**Settlement Boundary Options**

Include land adjacent Newcourt Farm

Include land Adjacent Traherne/ Court Close

Include land Lotties Plot

Include land adjacent Gateway Nursery

Include land adjacent Frome Court/Park

**Including SHLAA Options**

Inclusion of approved applications the SHLAA /HLAA sites

*HLAA/250/001/ part HLAA/220/001 / part HLAA/366/001 / HLAA/168/002 / HLAA/168/003 / HLAA/168/001 / HLAA/168/006 / O/Bart/003 with the undesignated field to the north have all been included in the new proposed settlement boundary.*

Include SHLAA sites not been included

HLAA/196/003 / 0/Bart/006 / 0/Bart/002 / 0/Bart/001 / HLAA/129/001 / HLAA/168/005

Include SHLAA sites that's have been considered not suitable for Development

0/Bart /004 / 0/Bart/005 / 0/Bart/007 / 0/Lug /002 / 0/Lug /004

## General Options

- 5.3 A 'do nothing' option was also considered, i.e. not undertaking an NDP, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was considered the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for an NDP.<sup>34</sup> Options have been considered, with variations of settlement boundaries and site considerations to include within the plan.
- 5.4 The option of designating a settlement boundary and allocated sites were chosen. This was favourable in terms of the SEA objectives. Criteria based policies have been included, too, though these do not give the same level of certainty as the other options, as they are more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline, provided that criteria are added to the policies to safeguard or mitigate against any harm caused from development.
- 5.5 Pursuing this 2<sup>nd</sup> option would have given greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Bartestree with Lugwardine , where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.
- 5.6 The third option of designating settlement boundaries would also have seen a positive effect on the baseline. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth with be adjudged by criteria based policy. Within the draft plan, the place for a settlement boundary in the area is Bartestree and Lugwardine, this is separated by a strategic greenspace gap separating the two settlements. Variations of the settlement boundary have been explored through the options.
- 5.7 The option to designate a settlement boundary and allocation land was also favourable in terms of the SEA objectives but this was considered and rejected by the parishes for the combination of the reasons outlined within the above two options. Variations of site allocations and settlement boundaries have been explored through several options in the assessment stage.

5.8 The other option of producing development management criteria policies was chosen by the parish councils. Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However providing criteria is added to the policies to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.

5.9. Several sites have been considered to be included within the settlement boundary. The sites include: land adjacent Newcourt Farm, land adjacent Traherne/ Court Close, land Lotties Plot, land adjacent Gateway Nursery and land adjacent Frome Court/Park. All of these sites have had a relatively positive impact in relation to the SEA baseline.

5.10 Options considered pre-draft plan and SEA screening assessment.

Option 1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Option 2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 6	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	++
Option 7	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	++
Option 8	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 9.	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0
Option 10.	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0
Option 11.	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+			
Option 12.	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

Option 13.	0	+	+	x	?	?	+	+	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	0
Option 14.	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Option 15.	0	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Option 16.	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Option 17	+	+	+	?	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 18.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option 19.	0	+	+	x	0	0	+	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	+
Option 20.	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	?	?	?	0	+	+	++	+	+
Option 21.	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	0
Option 22.	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	0
Option 23.	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	0
Option 24.	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0
Option 25.	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Option 26.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option 27.	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
Option 28.	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+

Option 29.	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
Option 30.	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
Option 31.	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
Option 32.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 33.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option 34.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 6.0 Appraisal of the policies

6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.

6.2 The plan has been organised with a set of thirteen policies for the whole neighbourhood area and these emerging set of draft policies have been appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

<b><i>Policy BL1-Housing Design Criteria</i></b>
<b><i>Policy BL2-Extensions to Properties</i></b>
<b><i>Policy BL3- Infilling and Windfalls</i></b>
<b><i>Policy BL4-Settlement Boundaries</i></b>
<b><i>Policy BL5-Housing in the Countryside</i></b>
<b><i>Policy BL6-Redundant Rural Buildings</i></b>
<b><i>Policy BL7-Rural exception sites</i></b>
<b><i>Policy BL8-Conserving Historic Character</i></b>
<b>Policy BL9-Protecting Green Spaces</b>
<b>Policy BL10-Affordable Housing</b>
<b>Policy B11-Working from home</b>
<b>Policy B12-Supporting Local business</b>
<b>Policy B13-Transport and Highways</b>

### Stage B of SEA

6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or if needed; further information such as location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.

6.4 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.

6.5 The policies largely score as positive or neutral against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This can be largely attributed to the fact that many are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority and the majority contain sufficient safeguarding criteria.

<b>Policy BL1</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy BL2</b>	+	+	+	x	0	x	x	x	x	x	?	0	x	x	x	x
<b>Policy BL3</b>	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	?	?	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy BL4</b>	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	+	0
<b>Policy BL5</b>	0	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+
<b>Policy BL6</b>	0	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+
<b>Policy BL7</b>	0	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+
<b>Policy BL8</b>	+	+	+	++	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	+
<b>Policy BL9</b>	+	+	+	+	+	x	0	0	0	x	+	x	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy BL10</b>	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy B11 from home</b>	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	x	+
<b>Policy B12</b>	0	0	0	x	?	?	x	x	x	x	?	+	+	x	x	+
<b>Policy B13</b>	x	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+

6.6 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive and neutral. Although some policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included elsewhere in both the NDP and the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts.

6.7 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP are by and large in general conformity with the adopted Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.

6.8 None of the NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

## **7.0 Implementation and monitoring**

- 7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.
- 7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.
- 7.3 Accordingly, Herefordshire Council will monitor outcomes from the NDP policies and the results of these will be reported in the Council's 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 delivery.

**8.0 Next steps**

- 8.1 This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 9 weeks duration alongside the Draft Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP.
- 8.2 Responses on the Draft NDP will be reviewed and the plan amended where appropriate.
- 8.3 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the Regulation 14 consultation with those who live, work or carry out business in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory consultation bodies, will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process.

# Appendix 1

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

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

**Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)**

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<b>Neighbourhood Area:</b>	Bartestree & Lugwardine Neighbourhood Area
<b>Parish Council:</b>	Bartestree and Lugwardine GPC
<b>Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:</b>	6 <sup>th</sup> September 2012

### **Introduction**

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

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

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



**Initial HRA Screening**

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

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Lugg runs along the border of Lugwardine Parish. The River Wye is about 1km away from the 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 River Lugg hydrological catchment
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage within Hereford City

**Downton Gorge SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 32.1km away from the Parish
-------------------------------------------------------------	---	----------------------------------------------

**River Clun SAC:**

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

**Usk Bat Sites SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 42.1km away from the Parish
------------------------------------------------------------	---	-----------------------------------------------

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

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 22.1km away from the Parish
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	Wye Valley Woodlands are 22.6km away from the 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 Bartestree and Lugwardine 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 Bartestree & Lugwardine Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

<b>SEA features</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>SEA required</b>
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMA's within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	1	Tidnor Wood	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There are NO AONB's within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	1	Lugwardine village is a Conservation Area	Y
European Sites	1	River Lugg SAC runs along the border of Lugwardine Parish	Y
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 and 3 in the south and west of the Parish, and also along the north ending just north of Hynett Farm	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous listed buildings throughout the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	1 RIGS 1 SWS	RIGS: Bartestree Quarry (Lowes Hill) SWS: Lugg Meadows	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	0	No Long distance footpaths run through the Parish	N
Mineral Reserves	4	2 sites in the west, 1 central, and 1 to the east of the Parish	Y
National Nature Reserve	0	There are No NNR's within the Parish	N
Registered & unregistered parks and gardens	6 Unregistered	New Court Lugwardine, Lugwardine Court, Hagley Park/Court, Bartestree Court, Longworth, Old Sufton	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	2	Moated site 60m south west of Old Court Farm Hemhill, Lugg Bridge	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	2	Lugg and Hampton Meadows (Favourable); River Lugg (Unfavourable Recovering)	Y

### **Decision Notification:**

The initial screening highlights that the Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Bartestree and Lugwardine Neighbourhood Area:

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

**Assessment date: 16/05/2013**

**Assessed by: James Latham**

## Appendix 1: European Sites

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

<b>Downton Gorge</b>
<b>Site Features:</b> <i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines
<b>Vulnerability data:</b> 10km for air quality associated with poultry units or other intensive agricultural practices.
<b>River Clun</b>
<b>Site Features:</b> Freshwater pearl mussel <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>
<b>Vulnerability data:</b> Water quality is important to maintain the site feature. Parishes either side of the River Clun will be affected.
<b>River Wye</b>
<b>Site Features:</b> Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation. Transition mires and quaking bogs. White-clawed (or Atlantic Stream) crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> . Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> . Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> . River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> . Twaite shad <i>Alosa fallax</i> . Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> . Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i> . Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> . Allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i>
<b>Vulnerability data:</b> Proximity: Developments should not be within 100m of the designated bank. Some developments beyond 100m may also have impacts based on proximity and these issues should be addressed where possible when developing NDP policy and choosing site allocations. Water Quality: Within the whole catchment of the River Wye, which includes the River Lugg, mains drainage issues with regards to water quality are being resolved through the Core Strategy / Local Plan and development of a Nutrient Management Plan. Welsh Water should be consulted to ensure that the proposed growth will be within the limit of their consents. Otters: "An otter will occupy a 'home range', which on fresh waters usually includes a stretch of river as well as associated tributary streams, ditches, ponds, lakes and woodland. The size of a home range depends largely on the availability of food and shelter, and the presence of neighbouring otters. On rivers, a male's home range may be up to 40km or more of watercourse and associated areas; females have smaller ranges (roughly half the size) and favour quieter locations for breeding, such as tributary streams. Otters without an established home range are known as 'transients'. They are mostly juveniles looking for a territory of their own, or adults that have been pushed out of their territories. Transient otters may use an area for a short while, but they will move on if conditions are not suitable or if they are driven away by resident otters. Transients will have been important in extending the range of otters, but they are very difficult to identify from field signs. Within a home range an otter may use many resting sites. These include above-ground shelters, such as stands of scrub or areas of rank grass, and underground 'holts' – for example, cavities under tree roots and dry drainage pipes." (Source: EA website: <a href="http://www.environmentagency.gov.uk/static/documents/Business/Otters_the_facts.pdf">http://www.environmentagency.gov.uk/static/documents/Business/Otters_the_facts.pdf</a> accessed 09/04/2013)

### Usk Bat Site

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

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

### Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

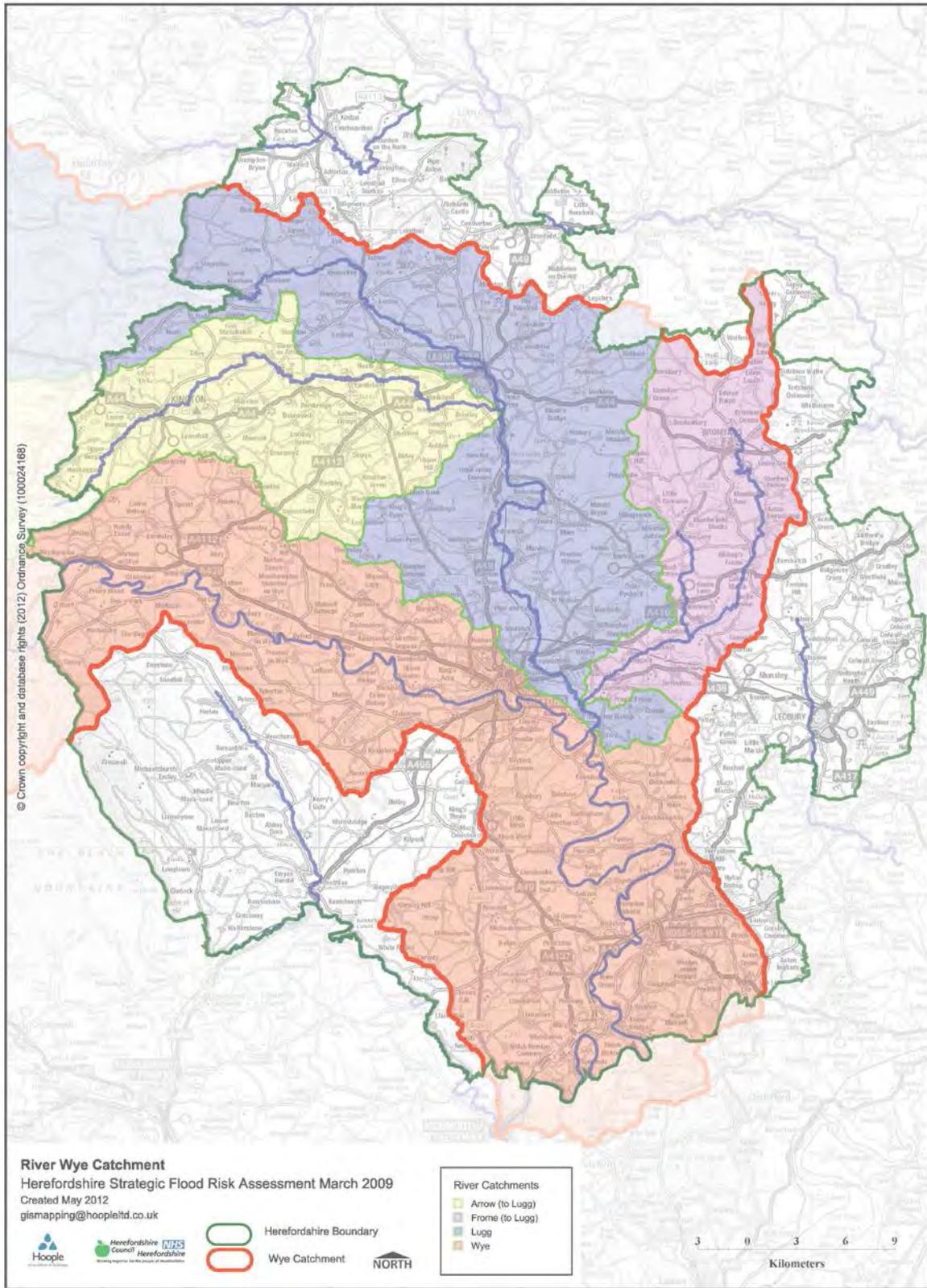
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

### Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

## Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

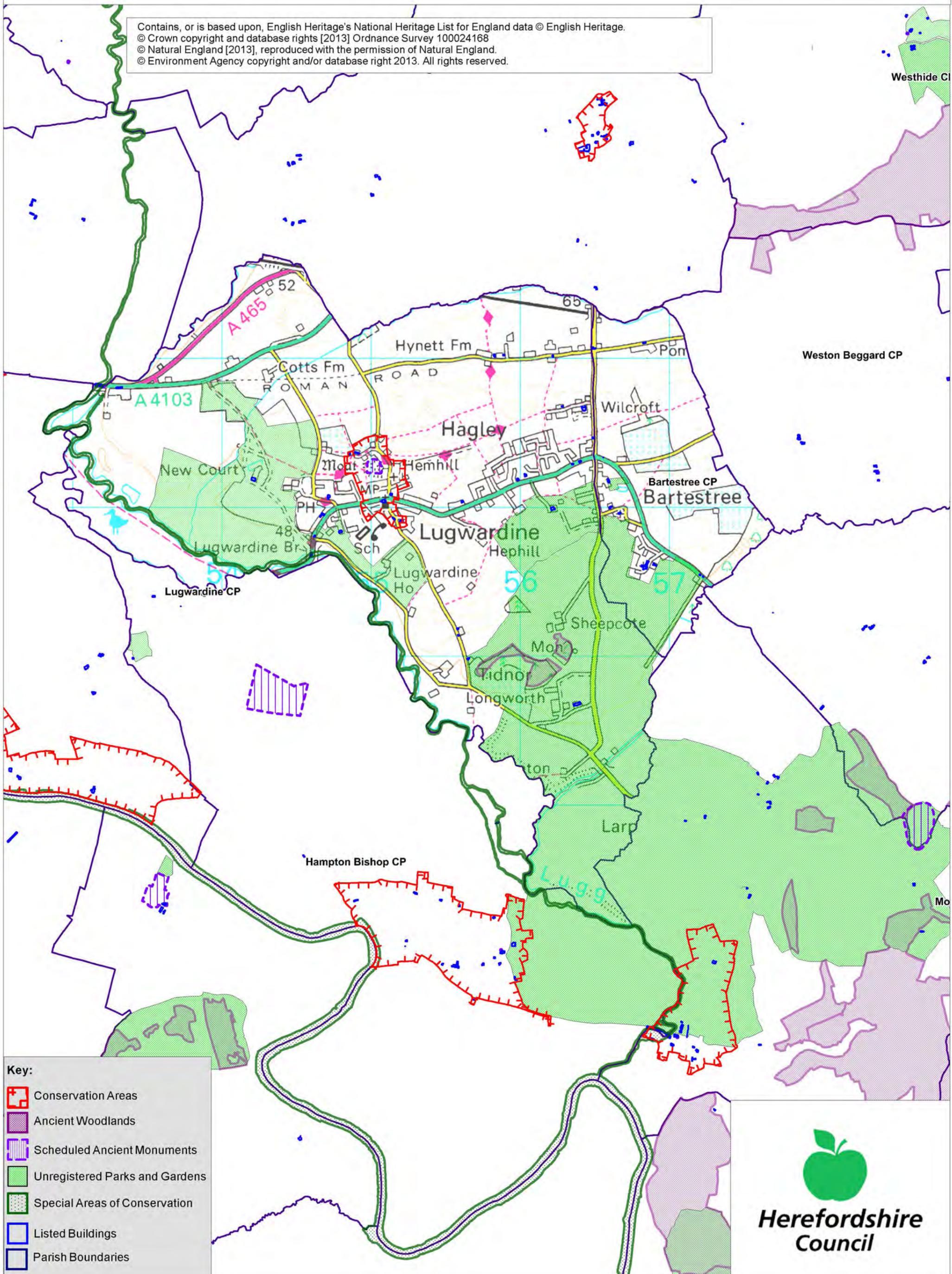


# Bartestree & Lugwardine SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:42,000



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**Key:**

- Conservation Areas
- Ancient Woodlands
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Unregistered Parks and Gardens
- Special Areas of Conservation
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries



# Bartestree & Lugwardine SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:22,000



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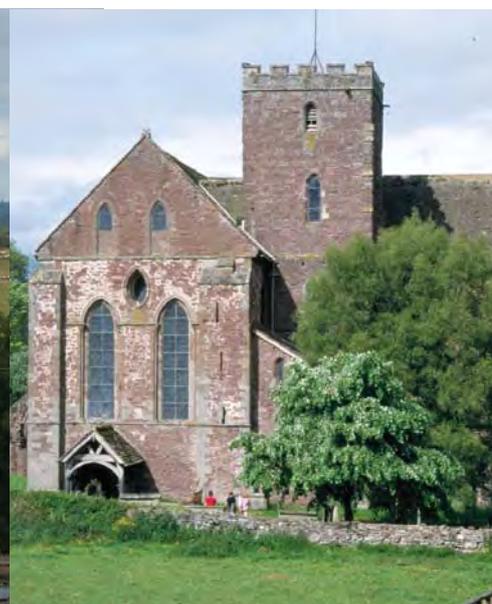
**Key:**

- ▲ Regionally Important Geological Sites
- Minerals Sites
- ▨ Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- ▤ Special Wildlife Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- ▨ Flood Zone 3
- ▭ Parish Boundaries



# Appendix 2

# Strategic Environmental Assessment



## Bartestree & Lugwardine Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

October 2014

<b>Version:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
Version 1: Pre Consultation	July 2014
Version 2: Post Consultation incorporating comments	October 2014

## Consultation on the Scoping Report

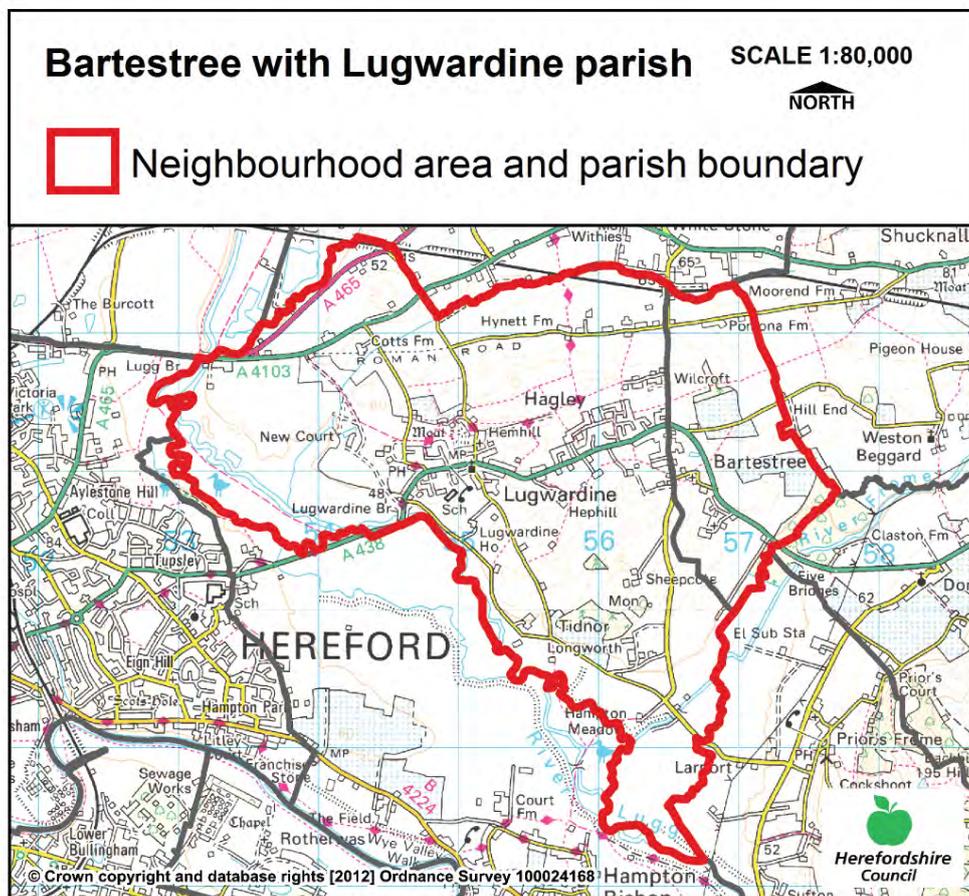
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

**Parish Council Name:** Bartestree and Lugwardine group

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name:** Bartestree and Lugwardine group plan

**Date completed:** June 2014

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The EC Water	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Framework Directive			achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	(rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU		compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	<p>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.</p> <p>There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				early publicity suggesting this.		
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change and clean energy;</li> <li>• Sustainable transport</li> <li>• Sustainable production and consumption;</li> <li>• Public health threats;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plans should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better management of natural resources;</li> <li>• Social inclusion, demography and migration;</li> <li>• Fighting global poverty.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>		
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre-submission document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<p>Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community</li> <li>• To improve access to services in rural areas</li> <li>• To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands</li> <li>• To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment</li> <li>• To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community</li> </ul> <p>To achieve a thriving rural</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Bartestree and Lugwardine Group is under RA1 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.</p> <p>Approx 117 dwellings will need to be delivered within the villages of Bartestree and Lugwardine.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 18% in Bartestree and Lugwardine villages (which in in the Hereford HMA) over the plan period.</p>		
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	<p>The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Bartestree and Lugwardine Group Plan neighbourhood area.</p> <p>But any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.</p>

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<b>Plans and Programmes</b>	<b>Type of document</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>Key message, target/objective/indicator</b>	<b>SEA topic(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Implications for the NDP and SEA</b>
Understanding Herefordshire Report	Built and natural environment	2014	<p>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</p> <p>Enable development for economy and housing to required levels.</p> <p>Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.</p>	An air quality management plan is in place to tackle this. Destination Hereford project is in place to give locals more sustainable transport options.	<p>Improve air quality.</p> <p>Have a more diverse range of transport options.</p>	None identified.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Bartestree and Lugwardine Group plan, neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Bartestree and Lugwardine Group Plan neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development</li> <li>Assessing sites for their housing potential; and</li> <li>Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.</li> </ul>	<p>In terms of Bartestree and Lugwardine Group previous SHLAA undertaken in 2009 identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 sites in Lugwardine that were significantly constraints with a total of 65 possible dwellings;</li> <li>9 sites in Lugwardine that were rejected due to constraints;</li> <li>6 sites in Bartestree with minor constraints;</li> <li>2 sites in Bartestree with significant constraints; and</li> <li>9 sites in Bartestree that were rejected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Bartestree and Lugwardine Group</p> <p>The Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA. However, as the assessments were undertaken 5 years ago it would be useful for a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken for these two villages to update the assessments and to identify any new sites.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Bartestree and Lugwardine Group fall within the Hereford HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 57% of households are unable to afford market housing.</li> <li>• There is an annual requirement for 98 affordable dwellings between 2011 to 2031.</li> </ul> <p>The study identifies that by 2031 Hereford HMA, additional need for :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5440 market houses</li> <li>• 2929 affordable houses.</li> </ul> <p>The study highlights that within the Hereford HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2011-2031 is as follows: 1 Bed - 30.3%, 2 bed -34%, 3 bed – 32.3% 4 bed-3.5%.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Hereford HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p> <p>As Bartestree and Lugwardine falls within RA1 policy, development will be proportionate to the rural HMA (Housing Market Areas) characteristics.</p>

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The villages of Bartestree and Lugwardine Group are listed as RA1 settlements, which means they are considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 18%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2013	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	<p>Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need</li> <li>• Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch</li> <li>• 10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing</li> <li>• There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP must establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it.
Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Evidence	2007	Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.	Integrating biodiversity objectives with other environmental, social and economic needs can provide a sustainable living and working environment that benefits both people and nature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> </ul>	The NDP can help to achieve the LBAP priorities.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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.	<p>Identifies a range of semi-natural habitats and sites which are subject to local designations for their importance to nature conservation.</p> <p>This document provides useful information in respect of Bartestree Quarry which is a regionally important geological site. Lugwardine have a number of veteran trees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	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 Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	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.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of Bartestree and Lugwardine Group parish itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3.978 ha of playing pitch area</li> <li>• 3.2 ha of playing pitch area is secured community access.</li> <li>• Village hall playing field, senior football and cricket pitch in Bartestree are both rated as good, and changing facilities as excellent.</li> <li>• Lugwardine primary school pitch rated excellent.</li> <li>• 0.77 is not secured by community access (Cricket pitch) as it is not used by the community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	<p>The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>The study reveals that within the Central Hereford Area, to which Bartestree and Lugwardine Group is a part, there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive over provision of parks, gardens and semi-natural green space</li> <li>• Under provision of amenity green space.</li> <li>• Average provision for children and young people.</li> <li>• Extensive under provision for outdoor sport.</li> </ul> <p>Within Central Hereford the largest amount of land classified as parks and gardens within Herefordshire, and rated as excellent quality.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	<p>The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Bartestree and Lugwardine Group Parish.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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.	<p>In terms of Bartestree and Lugwardine Group itself, the study reveals that the play facilities.</p> <p>Bartestree Frome Park, rated as a medium priority. As the play value is poor, the equipment is over 10 years old and there is a low usage. The course of action is to keep as it is and identify community need for the future.</p> <p>Bartestree village hall course of action is to keep as it is.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Bartestree and Lugwardine area is situated in the Lower Lugg catchment. 3.5% of properties in the Lower Lugg area have a high risk of fluvial flooding. It is in the top five of flood report catchments within the entire county.</p> <p>The Lower Lugg has a 33.4% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. Potentially moderately unsuitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>Lower Lugg has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11 + hours.</p> <p>The WCS identifies sites in the River Lugg catchment area are principally affected by water resources adverse impacts. It requires an holistic integrated approach to flood risk management.</p> <p>37 sites are further identified which relate to water resources adverse impacts, and of these 32 are within Herefordshire. The lower Lugg (Leominster to Hereford) and the lower Wye (Hereford to Monmouth) are principally affected, and also the River Wye at Hereford</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>New development proposed through the Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP.</p>

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<b>Plans and Programmes</b>	<b>Type of document</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>Key message, target/objective/indicator</b>	<b>SEA topic(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Implications for the NDP and SEA</b>
Bartestree and Lugwardine Parish Plan	Evidence – local document	2014	Presents the broadly agreed wishes, likes, dislikes & intentions of members of the Parish. It recommends to the Parish Council what should be done & provides information for the Herefordshire Council on local housing development.	The residents of the Parish wish their views objective on the following topics to be taken into consideration: Housing & Planning; Transport , roads & road safety; Safer communities; Facilities , services & communications; Environment& sustainability; Sport , leisure & learning; Children & young persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural, heritage and landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population &amp; human health</li> </ul>	The Plan provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Bartestree and Lugwardine Group NDP.

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**Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Bartestree and Lugwardine Group**

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <p>SSSI status 12/08/14 – Lugg and Hampton Meadows – favourable</p> <p>R.Lugg – unfavourable recovering</p>	<p>2006: 22%</p> <p>2007: 22%</p> <p>2008: 22%</p> <p>2010: 24 %</p> <p>Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.</p> <p>Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.</p>	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	<p>Countywide data is available.</p> <p><b>Bartestree and Lugwardine Neighbourhood area falls just inside the River Wye (including Lugg) SAC. This area is classed as the River Lugg sub Catchment for the purposes of the Nutrient Management Plan.</b></p> <p><b>The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding phosphate targets.</b></p>	The River Wye SAC was subject to a review of consents in 2010, as a number of sections of the river were found to have greater phosphate levels than those identified in Natural England's favourable condition tables.	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan will determine future targets.	New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	Bartestree and Lugwardine Group has:  SSSI: 2 SWS: 1  RIGS:1  River Wye (Including River Lugg) SAC.  There are no NNRs, SINC's and LNRs within the parish group.	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2013
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  <i>Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are two scheduled monuments in Bartestree and Lugwardine Group according to the latest version of the register.</i>	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search June 2014).
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning 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.  <b>There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Bartestree and Lugwardine at present.</b>	<b>No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the one conservation area.</b>	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 June 2014)

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

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.  2010/11: None  <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality LA to monitor the number of hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.	<b>The agricultural land classification around Bartestree and Lugwardine Parish is mainly Grades 2 and 3 (Very good to Moderate). However within the south of the parish there is Grade 1 and Grade 4 land.</b>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification

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

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	<p>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.</p> <p>There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and two SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.</p>	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2011.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. (If heritage is at risk include-promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the at risk register.	None of Bartestree and Lugwardine Group listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search June 2014)

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

**Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Bartestree and Lugwardine Group baseline**

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

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

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

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

## Template A4: SEA Framework

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

**Parish Council Name: Bartestree and Lugewardine group**

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Bartestree and Lugewardine group Plan**

**Date completed: June 2014**

<b>SEA Topics</b>	<b>SEA Objective</b> (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)</b> (These sub-objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Indicators</b> (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives and be taken from Template A2)	<b>Targets</b> (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserve and enhance natural / semi-natural habitats</li> <li>• Conserve and enhance species diversity</li> <li>• Avoid harm to protected species</li> <li>• Avoid damage to wildlife and geological sites designated for their conservation interest</li> <li>• Maintain and enhance woodland cover and management</li> <li>• Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses</li> <li>• Restore the full range of characteristic habitats and species to viable levels</li> <li>• Reverse the long term decline in farmland birds</li> <li>• Ensure the sustainable management of key wildlife sites and the ecological processes on which they depend</li> <li>• Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild place</li> </ul>	<p>Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.</p> <p>After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation</p> <p>Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p>

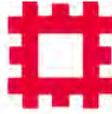
<b>SEA Topics</b>	<b>SEA Objective</b> (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)</b> (These sub-objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Indicators</b> (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives and be taken from Template A2)	<b>Targets</b> (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Landscape	<p>To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>To improve quality of surroundings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas</li> <li>• Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness</li> <li>• Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside</li> <li>• Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space</li> <li>• Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live</li> <li>• Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside</li> <li>• Result in the loss of open space</li> </ul>	<p>Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.</p> <p>Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning permission</p>	<p>To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified</p>
Heritage	<p>To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment , heritage assets and culture heritage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings</li> <li>• Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well</li> </ul>	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).</p> <p>Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.</p>	<p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p>

<b>SEA Topics</b>	<b>SEA Objective</b> (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)</b> (These sub-objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Indicators</b> ( <i>Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives and be taken from Template A2</i> )	<b>Targets</b> ( <i>Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2</i> )
Air and Climate	<p>To improve air quality</p> <p>To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit air pollution, including greenhouse gas emissions and ozone depleting substances</li> <li>• Improve air quality</li> <li>• Reduce the need to travel</li> <li>• Reduce traffic volumes and congestion</li> <li>• Reduce road traffic accidents</li> <li>• Reduce commuting and improve accessibility by public transport walking and cycling</li> <li>• Increase proportion of journeys using modes other than the car</li> <li>• Reduce the effects of heavy goods traffic (freight) on people and the environment</li> <li>• Reduce respiratory illnesses</li> <li>• Reduce energy consumption and improve energy efficiency</li> <li>• Increase proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources</li> <li>• Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change e.g. flooding, disruption to travel by extreme weather</li> </ul>	<p>Transport patronage by mode</p> <p>Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions per capita</p>	<p>To encourage the take up of lesser polluting modes of transport</p> <p>To contribute towards the national target.</p> <p>To reduce the overall carbon emissions.</p>

<b>SEA Topics</b>	<b>SEA Objective</b> (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)</b> (These sub-objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Indicators</b> (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives and be taken from Template A2)	<b>Targets</b> (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Water	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the quality of inland water: rivers, lakes and ponds</li> <li>• Limit water pollution</li> <li>• Maintain water abstraction, run-off and recharge within carrying capacity (including future capacity)</li> <li>• Reduce water consumption and improve water efficiency</li> <li>• Minimise the risk of flooding from rivers and watercourses to people and property</li> <li>• Minimise risk of subsidence</li> <li>• Reduce risk of damage to property from storm events</li> </ul>	<p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.</p> <p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.</p> <p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p>
Soil	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce contamination, and safeguard soil quality and quantity</li> <li>• Minimise loss of greenfield land / maximise development on brownfield land</li> <li>• Reduce the amount of derelict and underused land</li> <li>• Minimise waste generation and increase re-use or recovery through recycling, composting or energy recovery</li> <li>• Maximise the amount of waste diverted from landfill through recovery and recycling</li> <li>• Reduce household waste going to landfill</li> <li>• Reduce hazardous waste</li> <li>• Reduce waste in the construction of developments</li> </ul>	<p>Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.</p> <p>Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.</p>	<p>To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p>

<b>SEA Topics</b>	<b>SEA Objective</b> (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)</b> (These sub-objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Indicators</b> (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives and be taken from Template A2)	<b>Targets</b> (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Population and Human Health	To improve health of the population  To reduce crime and nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create conditions to improve health and reduce health inequalities in those areas most affected</li> <li>• Promote healthy living and lifestyles</li> <li>• Reduce death rates</li> <li>• Protect and enhance human health</li> <li>• Reduce and prevent crime, reduce fear of crime</li> <li>• Decrease noise and vibration</li> <li>• Increase opportunities for indoor recreation and exercise</li> </ul>	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	No specific targets identified.
Material Assets	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect built assets, property, infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Increase proportion of building materials from sustainable sources</li> <li>• Promote the development of a sustainable settlement pattern and physical infrastructure</li> <li>• Promote the efficient use of land and resources</li> <li>• Reduce consumption of materials and resources</li> </ul>	<p>Agricultural land usage by quality</p> <p>Housing densities in urban and rural areas</p> <p>Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.</p>	<p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>N/A</p>

# Appendix 3



ENGLISH HERITAGE

WEST MIDLANDS REGION

Neighbourhood Planning Team  
Herefordshire Council  
Planning Services  
PO Box 230  
Blueschool House  
Blueschool Street  
Hereford  
HR1 2ZB.

Our ref:  
Your ref:

Telephone 0121 625 6887  
Fax 0121 625 6820

15 August 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

**CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN:**

**(Bartestree & Lugwardine; Breinton; Brimfield little Hereford; Callow & Haywood; Dorstone; Eardisley; Lyonshall; Peterchurch; Staunton on Wye; Stretton Sugwas; Sutton St. Nicholas; Wellington; Whitbourne; Withington).**

Thank you for your e-mails and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. We have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents but have the following comments and recommendations which we urge you to consider before finalizing the reports.

Firstly, as regards terminology there appears to be very little reference made to “heritage assets” generally which leaves a perhaps undue emphasis upon designated assets such as conservation areas, listed buildings and SAMs. This is at variance with the Government’s objective, expressed as a core planning principle in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) to “conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations”. No distinction is made here between designated and undesignated assets. The accompanying Planning Practice Guidance also states (inter alia) that local planning authorities should identify specific opportunities within their area for the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and equally this applies to all such assets.

We strongly encourage you, therefore, to weave the term “heritage assets” into the SEA templates wherever reference is made to the cultural heritage. It is difficult to be more specific as there is a degree of variation in the template content across the range of

Neighbourhood Plans covered, presumably due to differing authorships. Nevertheless in English Heritage's view some templates are more successful at reflecting historic environment concerns than others. In this regard we would particularly endorse the approach taken in relation to Dorstone, Breinton, Stretton Sugwas, Peterchurch, Brimfield and Whitbourne and suggest similar wording is applied to the other NP templates. That said, however, we would also suggest slight rewording and additions to those preferred templates.

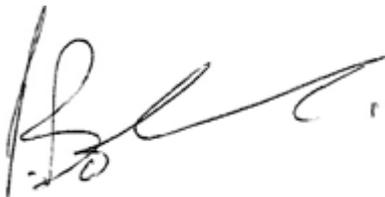
Taking the Dorstone "Task 4" template (page 3 of 7) and the Cultural heritage SA Objective as an example, we would suggest "Value protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's *heritage assets*, historic environment and cultural heritage". Similarly under Sub-objectives consider "Preserve, protect and enhance *heritage assets*, including Conservation Areas....." Under Indicators please consider ".....aspects of local loss of *heritage assets and* locally important buildings across the Parish *and particularly* within a conservation area. Under Targets we would suggest "To *wherever possible improve upon or otherwise* maintain current status...". This reflects (inter alia) the repeated statement for each Parish under Environmental Issues that many listed buildings are in need of high levels of maintenance and there may eg be the potential for grant schemes. In the same vein, where applicable (eg Lyonshall) it should we believe be a target to "*Promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the At Risk Register*".

A further Indicator and Target that features in some templates (eg Staunton on Wye, Brimfield and Withington and we suggest should apply to all is "*Maintaining Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register*" with a target of "*Ensure that the Herefordshire Council Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date*". It should in fact be possible to use the Register as an effective monitoring tool in relation to the changing status of heritage assets and the effectiveness of planning tools in achieving their conservation and enhancement. We would strongly suggest that you hold detailed discussions in this respect with your own Council historic environment specialists in order to achieve an effective indicator for the wider historic environment beyond designated heritage assets.

A final minor comment is that there are apparently stray references to "Huntingdon and Broomy Hill" that appear in the templates for Breinton and Stretton Sugwas and presumably these need editing out.

I hope you find this advice helpful.

Yours faithfully



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

Date: 08 August 2014  
Our ref: 126318  
Your ref: None



James Latham  
Technical Support Officer  
Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams  
Herefordshire Council

Customer Services  
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**BY EMAIL ONLY**

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Mr Latham

**Bartestree and Lugwardine Group Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening**

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 14 July 2014 which was received by Natural England on the same date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010
- The EC Water Framework Directive 2000
- The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006
- Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan



## Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Bartestree and Lugwardine Group

### ***Biodiversity, flora and fauna***

Against the proposed indicator “*Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire*”, under “*current status*” the table states that there is no data available. Natural England is able to provide up to date information on the condition of SSSI’s. Please contact us for this information as and when required.

Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, no baseline information source has been identified. Maps of priority habitats and species are available on *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets ([www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk](http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk)).

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

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

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.

The proposed indicator “*Agricultural land usage by quality*” has no countywide data identified. Agricultural land classification maps are available via *Magic* (website above). We suggest as an indicator that the Local Planning Authority could monitor and report on the number of hectares of best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.

### ***Soil***

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

## Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Bartestree and Lugwardine Group baseline

We note that landscape, soil and geodiversity are not covered. These issues should be added to the SEA baseline information, so that significant impacts on these aspects of the environment can be given appropriate consideration.

Under the SEA topic “*Biodiversity*”, we suggest that development should be noted as an additional pressure.

### **Template A4: SEA Framework**

Under the SEA topic “*Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)*”, we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator “*After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation*”, we suggest that perhaps the percentage of

opportunities taken could be monitored. Against “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we suggest that as a minimum there should be no net losses. The NPPF sets out a requirement to move to net gains for nature (paragraph 9), drawing on the Natural Environment White Paper.

Under the SEA topic “*Landscape*” we suggest that reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out. Applications resulting in the loss of open space could be monitored.

Under the SEA topic “*water*”, the indicator “*Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality*” should also refer to ecological quality. Reference could be made to the Water Framework Directive.

Under the SEA topic “*Soil*”, the second objective listed looks to be incomplete. Additional indicators or targets could be included around hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

### **Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening**

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

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

# Appendix 4

**Template B1: Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP Objectives review against SEA objectives**

**Parish Council Name: Bartestree with Lugwardine**

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Bartestree with Lugwardine NDP**

**Date completed: November 2015**

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

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

NDP objectives	SEA Objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
<b>Objective 1-</b> Promote sustainable development and accommodate at least 152 new properties in a manner that is appropriate to the character of the village and its countryside setting;	0	0	+	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall the objective has mostly a neutral effect towards the baseline objectives. Air quality and amount of traffic on the environment is dependent on development schemes as well as how new residents choose to move around. Objective 6 will help to mitigate traffic impact caused from large scale residential development.	Ensure objective 6 is implemented to mitigate impact of increase of traffic.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Promote sustainable development and accommodate at least 152 new properties in a manner that is appropriate to the character of the village and its countryside setting within the plan period.
<b>Objective 2-</b> Control development to avoid expansion into surrounding countryside;	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	X	0	X	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Control development to avoid expansion into surrounding countryside within the plan period.
<b>Objective 3-</b> Provide housing which meets the needs of the diverse and growing community.	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	Overall the objective has mostly a neutral impact on the baseline objectives as housing will meet the needs of the community. In order to define it further it can be tested on a case by case basis.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Provide housing which meets the needs of the diverse and growing community within the plan period.
<b>Objective 4-</b> Maintain existing local leisure facilities and amenities in tandem with any new housing development;	X	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	0	+	This objective has an overall positive effect towards the SEA baseline objectives. There are a few areas which will have a neutral impact for transport, air quality and crime and nuisance.		This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Maintain existing local leisure facilities and amenities in tandem with any new housing development within the plan period.

<b>Objective 5-</b> Improve employment opportunities which provide 'added value' for the community;	X	X	+	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	Overall the objective has a neutral effect on the relevant baseline objective. However this can be defined further at a later stage on a case by case basis.	This objective can be further defined and analysed by looking on a case by case basis.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Improve employment opportunities which provide 'added value' for the community within the plan period.
<b>Objective 6-</b> Improve traffic management in tandem with new housing development;	X	X	+	X	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	This objective meets all of the relevant SEA objectives and has a positive effect towards the baseline objectives.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Improve traffic management in tandem with new housing development; within the plan period.
<b>Objective 7-</b> Preserve important existing green spaces and create new green space for the community.	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	+	X	+	+	+	This objective meets all of the relevant SEA objectives and has a positive effect towards the baseline objectives.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	to Preserve important existing green spaces and create new green space for the community. This meets all of the relevant SEA objectives within the plan period.
<b>Objective 8-</b> Support house holders applications which make use of renewable energy technology to reduce their impact on the environment.	0	0	+	X	+	0	+	+	X	X	X	0	+	0	0	+	This objective positively moves towards the SEA objectives. Renewable Energy technology is likely to have a beneficial impact on the environment.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Support householder's applications which make use of renewable energy technology to reduce their impact on the environment within the plan period.
<b>Objective 9-</b> Maintain the historic separation of the settlements of Bartestree and Lugwardine.	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	0	X	X	+	This objective positively moves towards the relevant SEA objectives.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Maintain the historic separation of the settlements of Bartestree with Lugwardine within the plan period.
<b>Objective 10-</b> Maintain the character and surroundings of all scheduled and listed monuments and buildings and preserve historic parklands.	+	+	+	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This objective has an overall positive effect towards the SEA baseline objectives.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	Maintain the character and surroundings of all scheduled and listed monuments and buildings and preserve historic parklands within the plan period.

**Template B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP options and alternatives – Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Plan (November 2015 version) options and alternatives review against SEA objectives**

**Parish Council Name: Bartestree with Lugwardine Group Parish**

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood Plan**

**Date completed: October 2015**

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

<b>SEA Objectives</b>	<b>Baseline carried over from Stage A</b>
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. The 2 SSSIs in Bartestree with Lugwardine are status 12/08/14 – Lugg and Hampton Meadows – favourable and River Lugg – unfavourable recovering. Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood area falls just inside the River Wye (including Lugg) SAC. This area is classed as the River Lugg sub Catchment for the purposes of the Nutrient Management Plan. The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding phosphate targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. With a number of tributaries running into the Lugg and Wye catchment The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding the phosphate target. 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. Humber Ford and Stoke Prior Group has: 2 SSSI, 1 SWS and 1 RIGS. There are no local Geological sites, NNRs, SINCs and LNRs within the parish.</p> <p>2- There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings in Bartestree with Lugwardine at present.</p> <p>3-In terms of Bartestree with Lugwardine group parish itself, the study reveals that there is: 3.978 ha of playing pitch area, 3.2 ha of playing pitch area is secured, community access, Village hall playing field, senior football and cricket pitch in Bartestree are both rated as good, and changing facilities as excellent, Lugwardine primary school pitch rated excellent.0.77 is not secured by community access (Cricket pitch) as it is not used by the community. Bartestree Frome Park, rated as a medium priority. As the play value is poor, the equipment is over 10 years old and there is a low usage. The course of action is to keep as it is and identify community need for the future.</p> <p>4- There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area within Bartestree with Lugwardine at present. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and two SAMs.</p> <p>5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7%,Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.</p> <p>10- Bartestree with Lugwardine area is situated in the Lower Lugg catchment. 3.5% of properties in the Lower Lugg area have a high risk of fluvial flooding. It is in the top five of flood report catchments within the entire county. The Lower Lugg has a 33.4% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. Potentially moderately unsuitable for infiltration source control. Lower Lugg has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11 + hours.</p> <p>11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation</p>

	<p>data.</p> <p>12- The agricultural land classification around Bartestree with Lugwardine Parish is mainly Grades 2 and 3 (Very good to Moderate).However within the south of the parish there is Grade 1 and Grade 4 land.</p> <p>13- No buildings or SAMs currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principal settled farmlands; settled farmlands on River Terrace.</p>
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NDP Options and alternatives	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy in terms of SEA
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
<b>Baseline</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13			
Option 1 Do nothing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Do nothing option is essential not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	n/a
Option 2 Allocate Settlement Boundary for Lugwardine	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty to Lugwardine and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. 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.
Option 3 Allocate Settlement Boundary for Bartestree	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty in Bartestree and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

																		against effects on any SEA objectives.	
Option 4 Allocate Settlement Boundary for Frome Park	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty for Frome Park and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. 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.
Option 5 Manage future housing using a settlement boundary	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by criteria based policy.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. 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.
Option 6 Allocate sites for housing	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+	+++	+++	+++	+	+++	+	+	+	+	+	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Bartestree with Lugwardine where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 7 Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+	+++	+++	+++	+	+++	+	+	+	+	+	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Bartestree and Lugwardine, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

																		allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	
Option 8 Manage future housing through a development management policy	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However provide criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 9. Development solely on infill plots only (up to 5 houses)	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Due to size and scale of houses up to 5 it is unlikely to have a significant impact on traffic and air pollution. Impact on water resources can be determined further at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 10. Housing on plots of 6-10 houses	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Due to size and scale of the amount of houses (up to 10) it is unlikely to have a significant impact on traffic and air pollution. Impact on water resources can be determined further at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 11. Housing on 11-15 houses	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+				Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. It is uncertain if housing production will increase construction traffic and traffic in the short to long term. This can be mitigated through a sustainable transport policy.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 12. Housing Development of larger estates.	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. Due to the large scale of development It is uncertain if housing production will increase construction traffic and traffic in the short to long term. This can be mitigated through a sustainable transport policy.	Overall this option it is uncertain if the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 13. Housing sites of 11 or more dwellings have been included in the new settlement boundary.	0	+	+	x	?	?	+	+	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This is in conformity with RA2 policy, development will be contained and sustainable in the constraints of a settlement boundary. It may have a small impact on traffic however effects of this can be mitigated in a sustainable transport policy.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 14. Convert Redundant buildings for	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of conversion it is unlikely to have a significant	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the	This option would meet the Core

homes																	environmental impact. However this can be further determined at planning application stage.	Core Strategy.	Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 15. Homes to be built on Brownfield sites	0	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of building on brownfield land, it is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact. However this can be further determined at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 16. Homes built within existing villages	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of housing within a settlement boundary. It is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact. However this can be further determined at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 17. Homes built on the edge of villages	+	+	+	?	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of housing within a settlement boundary. It is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact. However this can be further determined at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 18. Homes built on greenfield sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	To build on greenfield could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife. It will also have an impact on landscape character.	This option would conflict with national and local policy. To build on greenfield is likely to have a detrimental impact on environment.	This option would conflict with Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 19. Build family homes (3 bed +)	0	+	+	x	0	0	+	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Impact on water quality, sustainable water supply can be determined at planning stage .	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 20. Build adapted/easy access homes	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	?	?	?	0	+	+	++	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Impact on water quality, sustainable water supply can be determined at planning stage .	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Option 21. Build starter homes (2 bed)	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Impact on water quality, sustainable water supply can be determined at planning stage. Impact on climate change can be mitigated through sustainable design policy.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 22. Build executive homes (4 bed+)	0	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Impact on water quality, sustainable water supply can be determined at planning stage. Impact on climate change can be mitigated through sustainable design policy.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 23. Build flats/ apartments 1+bed)	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Impact on water quality, sustainable water supply can be determined at planning stage. Impact on climate change can be mitigated through sustainable design policy.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 24. Allocation of employment use through Conversion of existing buildings	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	Allocation of sites for employment through conversion of existing buildings, would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	\ Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future employment development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 25. Allocation of employment use on Brownfield Land	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Allocation of sites for employment would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a positive / neutral effect on the baseline. Impact on climate change can be mitigated through sustainable design policy.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future employment development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 26. Allocation of employment use on Greenfield Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	To build on greenfield could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife. It will also have an impact on landscape character.	This option would conflict with national and local policy. To build on greenfield is likely to have a detrimental impact on environment.	This option would conflict with Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Option 27. Include land adjacent Newcourt Farm	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 28. Include land Adjacent Traherne/ Court Close	0	+	+	?	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Could impact the conservation area however this will be determined at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 29. Include land Lotties Plot	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 30. Include land adjacent Gateway Nursery	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 31. Include land adjacent Frome Court/Park	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 32. Inclusion of approved applications the SHLAA /HLAA sites	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This is because the SHLAA assessment evidence already establishes that the land is suitable for development down to unsuitability/ environmental issues.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 33. Include SHLAA sites not been included	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. This is because the SHLAA assessment evidence already establishes that the land is unsuitable for development due to unsuitability/ environmental issues.	Overall this option does not meet the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of

																			the SEA		
Option 34. Include SHLAA sites that's have been considered not suitable for Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. This is because the SHLAA assessment evidence already establishes that the land is unsuitable for development due to unsuitability/ environmental issues.	Overall this option does not meet the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would not meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

**Template B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP policies – Bartestree with Lugwardine policies.**

**Parish Council Name: Bartestree with Lugwardine**

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood development Plan**

**Date completed: November 2015**

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

<b>SEA Objectives</b>	<b>Baseline carried over from Stage A</b>
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.The 2 SSSIs in Bartestree with Lugwardine are status 12/08/14 – Lugg and Hampton Meadows – favourable and River Lugg – unfavourable recovering. Bartestree with Lugwardine Neighbourhood area falls just inside the River Wye (including Lugg) SAC. This area is classed as the River Lugg sub Catchment for the purposes of the Nutrient Management Plan. The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding phosphate targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. With a number of tributaries running into the Lugg and Wye catchment The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding the phosphate target. 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. Humber Ford and Stoke Prior Group has: 2 SSSI, 1 SWS and 1 RIGS. There are no local Geological sites, NNRs, SINCs and LNRs within the parish.</p> <p>2- There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings in Bartestree with Lugwardine at present.</p> <p>3-In terms of Bartestree with Lugwardine group parish itself, the study reveals that there is: 3.978 ha of playing pitch area, 3.2 ha of playing pitch area is secured, community access, Village hall playing field, senior football and cricket pitch in Bartestree are both rated as good, and changing facilities as excellent, Lugwardine primary school pitch rated excellent.0.77 is not secured by community access (Cricket pitch) as it is not used by the community. Bartestree Frome Park, rated as a medium priority. As the play value is poor, the equipment is over 10 years old and there is a low usage. The course of action is to keep as it is and identify community need for the future.</p> <p>4- There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area within Bartestree with Lugwardine at present. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and two SAMs.</p> <p>5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7%,Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>7-Herefordshire latest figure of CO2 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.</p> <p>10- Bartestree with Lugwardine area is situated in the Lower Lugg catchment. 3.5% of properties in the Lower Lugg area have a high risk of fluvial flooding. It is in the top five of flood report catchments within the entire county. The Lower Lugg has a 33.4% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. Potentially moderately unsuitable for infiltration source control. Lower Lugg has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11 + hours.</p> <p>11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation</p>

data.

12- The agricultural land classification around Bartestree with Lugwardine Parish is mainly Grades 2 and 3 (Very good to Moderate). However within the south of the parish there is Grade 1 and Grade 4 land.

13- No buildings or SAMs currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principal settled farmlands; settled farmlands on River Terrace.

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
<b>Baseline</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
<i>Policy BL1- Housing Design Criteria</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in promoting a sustainable housing design.	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>Policy BL2- Extensions to Properties</i>	+	+	+	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	?	0	X	X	X	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. Impact of extensions to properties can be determined at a planning application stage and will be assessed on a case by case basis.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for extending existing properties.	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>Policy BL3- Infilling and Windfalls</i>	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Impact of flooding and water quality is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding windfalls and infill housing. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>Policy BL4- Settlement Boundaries</i>	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. The settlement boundary allocates space to accommodate more than the housing target and enables the two villages to grow in a sustainable way whilst maintaining the existing character of both historic settlements.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in defining the Bartestree with Lugwardine settlement boundaries.	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>Policy BL5- Housing in the Countryside</i>	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for countryside housing and is in conformity with policy's RA3, RA4 and RA5 .	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>Policy BL6- Redundant Rural Buildings</i>	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for countryside housing and is in conformity with policy's RA3, RA4 and RA5 .	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>Policy BL7- Rural exception</i>	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. All of the design	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for rural	Overall this policy meets the Core

<b>sites</b>																	criteria have a sustainable element to it.	exception sites.	Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy BL8-Conserving Historic Character</b>	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy will help Bartestree with Lugwardine to maintain and preserve the historic character of the two settlements.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in conserving historic character within Bartestree with Lugwardine.	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy BL9-Protecting Green Spaces</b>	+	+	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in protection of local green space and complies with LD1 and OS2 of the Core Strategy.	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy BL10-Affordable Housing</b>	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in affordable housing and is in conformity with policy H1 of the Core Strategy.	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy B11-Working from home</b>	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in working from home.	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy B12-Supporting Local business</b>	0	0	0	X	?	?	X	X	X	X	?	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. However there are a few uncertain effects on air quality, traffic impact and flood risk can be determined at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in supporting local business. Traffic impact and air quality is likely to be mitigated with polices within the Core Strategy.	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy B13-Transport and Highways</b>	X	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in transport and highways and complies with policy MT1.	Overall this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

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

**Parish Council Name:** Bartestree with Lugwardine

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name:** Bartestree with Lugwardine

**Date completed:** November 2015

**Key:**

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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### ***Policy BL1-Housing Design Criteria***

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this has an uncertain effect if this policy will reduce vulnerability to climate change. This can be clarified at a later stage	N/A

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				at the planning application process.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Short term will have a neutral impact on the baseline as many of the housing identified sites will be constructed during this time may have an effect on traffic and effects on climate change.				

***Policy BL2-Extensions to Properties***

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

To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A

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To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve health of the population	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

**Policy BL3-Windfalls and Infilling**

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A

To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A

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To improve health of the population	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives.				

***Policy BL4-Settlement Boundaries***

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

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To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

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Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.
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***Policy BL5-Housing in the Countryside***

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X		N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The vacant areas within the settlement boundary lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding. However they are still at risk of pluvial and surface water flooding.				

**Policy BL6-Redundant Rural Buildings**

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

To improve air quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A

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To improve health of the population	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

***Policy BL7-Rural exception sites***

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve health of the population	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

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Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.
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***Policy BL8-Conserving Historic Character***

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	N/A

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				objectives.	
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

### Policy BL9-Protecting Green Spaces

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	N/A

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				objectives.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	N/A

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				objectives.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

#### Policy BL10-Affordable Housing

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A

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To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

## Policy B11-Working from home

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

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To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

#### Policy B12-Supporting Local business

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve air quality	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	-	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	-	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

### Policy B13- Transport and Highways

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A

To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

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

Parish Council Name: \_Bartestree with Lugwardine

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: \_Bartestree with Lugwardine

Date completed: November 2015

### Key:

<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>--</b> Move away Significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>?</b> Uncertain	<b>X</b> No relationship
--------------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------	--------------------	--------------------------

<b>SEA Objective</b>  <b>Objective / Policy</b>	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
<b>Objective 1-</b> Promote sustainable development and accommodate at least 152 new properties in a manner that is appropriate to the character of the village and its countryside setting;	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Objective 2-</b> Control development to avoid expansion into surrounding countryside;	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>
<b>Objective 3-</b> Provide housing which meets the needs of the diverse and growing	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>

community.																
<b>Objective 4-</b> Maintain existing local leisure facilities and amenities in tandem with any new housing development;	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>
<b>Objective 5-</b> Improve employment opportunities which provide 'added value' for the community;	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Objective 6-</b> Improve traffic management in tandem with new housing development;	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
<b>Objective 7-</b> Preserve important existing green spaces and create new green space for the community.	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
<b>Objective 8-</b> Support house holders applications which make use of renewable energy technology to reduce their impact on the environment.	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>
<b>Objective 9-</b> Maintain the historic separation of the settlements of Bartestree and Lugwardine.	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>						

<b>Objective 10-</b> Maintain the character and surroundings of all scheduled and listed monuments and buildings and preserve historic parklands.	+	+	+	++	+	X	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy BL1-</b> <i>Housing Design Criteria</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy BL2-</b> <i>Extentions to Properties</i>	+	+	+	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	?	0	X	X	X	X
<b>Policy BL3-</b> <i>Infilling and Windfalls</i>	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	?	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy BL4-</b> <i>Settlement Boundaries</i>	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	0
<b>Policy BL5-</b> <i>Housing in the Countryside</i>	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+
<b>Policy BL6-</b> <i>Redundant Rural Buildings</i>	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+
<b>Policy BL7-</b> <i>Rural exception sites</i>	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+
<b>Policy BL8-</b> <i>Conserving Historic Character</i>	+	+	+	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+
<b>Policy BL9-</b> <i>Protecting Green Spaces</i>	+	+	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	X	+	X	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy BL10-</b> <i>Affordable Housing</i>	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy B11-</b> <i>Working from home</i>	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	X	+

<b>Policy B12-</b> Supporting Local business	0	0	0	X	?	?	X	X	X	X	?	+	+	X	X	+
<b>Policy B13-</b> Transport and Highways	X	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
	<i>Consider all the summaries together to give an assessment of how the plan as a whole will cumulatively impact on environmental assets.</i>															
<b>Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective</b>	Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed this may help mitigate the effect of development. The sites identified within the settlement boundary lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding. However they are still at risk of pluvial and surface water flooding. Water supply and flood risk issues in each proposed housing scheme can be determined at planning application stage, and will be tested on a case by case basis.															
<b>Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)</b>	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.															
<b>Commentary for significant cumulative effects</b>	No significant cumulative effects have been identified.															

# Appendix 5

## **Bartestree with Lugwardine Options**

### **General Options**

Do nothing

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Lugwardine

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Bartestree

Allocate Settlement Boundary for Frome Park

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 Options**

Development solely on infill plots only (up to 5 houses)

Housing on plots of 6-10 houses

Housing on 11-15 houses

Housing Development of larger estates.

Housing sites of 11 or more dwellings have been included in the new settlement boundary.

Convert Redundant buildings for homes

Homes to be built on Brownfield sites

Homes built within existing villages

Homes built on the edge of villages

Homes built on greenfield sites

Build family homes (3 bed +)

Build adapted/ easy access homes

Build starter homes (2 bed)

Build executive homes (4 bed+)

Build flats/ apartments 1+bed)

### **Employment Use Options**

Allocation of employment use through Conversion of existing buildings

Allocation of employment use on Brownfield Land

Allocation of employment use on Greenfield Land

### **Settlement Boundary Options**

Include land adjacent Newcourt Farm

Include land Adjacent Traherne/ Court Close

Include land Lotties Plot

Include land adjacent Gateway Nursery

Include land adjacent Frome Court/Park

### **Including SHLAA Options**

Inclusion of approved applications the SHLAA /HLAA sites

*HLAA/250/001/ part HLAA/220/001 / part HLAA/366/001 / HLAA/168/002 / HLAA/168/003 / HLAA/168/001 / HLAA/168/006 / 0/Bart/003 with the undesignated field to the north have all been included in the new proposed settlement boundary.*

Include SHLAA sites not been included

*HLAA/196/003 / 0/Bart/006 / 0/Bart/002 / 0/Bart/001 / HLAA/129/001 / HLAA/168/005*

Include SHLAA sites that's have been considered not suitable for Development

*0/Bart /004 / 0/Bart/005 / 0/Bart/007 / 0/Lug /002 / 0/Lug /004*

# Appendix 6

Objectives and context	Where referenced in NDP/SEA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.</li> <li>• The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets.</li> <li>• SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.</li> <li>• Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.</li> <li>• Conflicts that exist between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 1 (para 1.3-1.10)</li> <li>• Sections 2 and 3; and Tables A2 and A3</li> <li>• Section 3 (para 3.7).</li> <li>• Section 3 (para 3.1).</li> <li>• Section 4 (paras 4.4 – 4.5)</li> </ul>
Scoping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.</li> <li>• The assessment focuses on significant issues.</li> <li>• Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 2 (paras 2.6 – 2.9) &amp; Appendix 3</li> <li>• Sections 2 and 6</li> <li>• Sections 2 and 6</li> </ul>

<b>Alternatives</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.</li> <li>Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.</li> <li>The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.</li> <li>Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.</li> <li>Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 5.</li> <li>Section 5 (paras 5.2 – 5.4).</li> <li>Section 5 &amp; Appendix 5</li> <li>N/A</li> <li>Section 5 (paras 5.2 – 5.4).</li> </ul>
<b>Baseline information</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.</li> <li>Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> <li>Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 1 and 6.</li> <li>Initial screening report and Section 1.</li> <li>Section 2.</li> </ul>

<b>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate.</li> <li>• Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed.</li> <li>• Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable.</li> <li>• Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable.</li> <li>• The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base).</li> <li>• Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tables A2, A3 and A4 (Appendix 2)</li> <li>• Tables B2 and B3 (Appendix 4)</li> <li>• Table B4 (Appendix 4)</li> <li>• Section 6</li> <li>• Section 6</li> <li>• Section 2</li> </ul>
<b>Mitigation measures</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.</li> <li>• Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 6 (paras 6.6. – 6.8)</li> <li>• Section 6.</li> </ul>

<b>The Environmental Report</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation.</li> <li>• Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms.</li> <li>• Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate.</li> <li>• Explains the methodology used.</li> <li>• Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used.</li> <li>• Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion.</li> <li>• Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A</li> <li>• N/A</li> <li>• N/A</li> <li>• Section 2</li> <li>• Section 2</li> <li>• Section 2</li> <li>• Included at page 1</li> </ul>
<b>Consultation</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> <li>• Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 2 (paras 2.4 – 2.5).</li> <li>• Section 7.</li> </ul>

<b>Decision-making and information on the decision</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> <li>An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account.</li> <li>Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sections 2 and 8.</li> <li>Following draft consultation</li> <li>Following draft consultation</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring measures</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA.</li> <li>Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA.</li> <li>Acknowledgement that monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage. (These effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect.)</li> <li>Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 7.</li> <li>Section 7.</li> <li>Section 7.</li> <li>Section 7.</li> </ul>