

Environmental Report

Report for:

Kilpeck Neighbourhood Area

February 2020



Kilpeck Parish Environmental Report

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Non-technical summary

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

The Kilpeck Parish have undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The parish lies 9 miles south west of the city of Hereford, covering 2,618 hectares. The designated area covers the parish boundaries of Kilpeck parish this includes the previous parishes of Kilpeck, Kenderchurch, St Devereux, Treville and Wormbridge.

The draft Kilpeck NDP includes 9 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 8 mostly criteria based planning policies and 4 site allocations, this will help to accommodate up to 23 dwellings. A settlement boundary is proposed for Kilpeck, Wormbridge, Treville and Didley. The environmental appraisal of the Kilpeck NDP has been undertaken in line with the Environmental Assessment of Plan and Programmes Regulations 2004. Stage A of the SEA process involved Scoping and Stage B provided a review and analysis of the NDP. Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report and Stage D comprises a formal consultation on both this and the draft Plan itself.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the parish falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including the Lugg) SAC. The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye (including the Lugg) SAC.

On the whole it is considered that the Kilpeck NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).

Taking into consideration the cumulative effects of policies, options and sites, the plan will have an overall positive impact on environmental assets. The plan is in general conformity with the Core Strategy overall and all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Other issues with a current uncertain outcome have the opportunity to be mitigated by further detail in policies or at planning stage.

Overall the plan is positive and would have a positive impact upon the SEA baseline data. Key recommendations would be to ensure that the environmental mitigation impacts are clear and robust, this may require some enhancement of existing policies in regard to air quality and water resources. However the plan as a whole is robust and meets key targets, any unknown factors would require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Kilpeck Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Kilpeck NDP proposes settlement boundaries in Kilpeck, Wormbridge, Treville and Didley. The plan also allocates four sites in the identified settlement boundary areas. Kilpeck, Wormbridge and Didley are identified within table 4.14 and 4.15 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will also provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole.

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 Kilpeck 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.

Parish Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 Kilpeck Parish comprises of the parishes of Kilpeck, Wormbridge, Kenderchurch, St Devereux and Treville. The Parish is around 9 miles south west of the City of Hereford . The parish borders with several other parishes including Eways Harold group, Abbeydore and Bacton and Kentchurch, Kingstone and Thruxton group, Orcop, Allensmore and Much Dewchurch.
- 1.7 Kilpeck Parish has 161 domestic dwellings in the parish. The settlement pattern has developed organically in the form of villages, hamlets, scattered groups of houses, wayside dwellings, and farmsteads, all set amongst pasture and arable farmland and woodlands. Through the group parish is a mixture of styles of buildings, the local vernacular is brick and local sandstone earlier 19c buildings are constructed of stone and black and white timber. Kilpeck holds the majority of local services, with a church, village hall, pub and nursery and garage. Wormbridge also has a church and small scale businesses at Wormbridge Court..
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 7 ancient woodlands, `` Special Wildlife Sites, 1 SSSI and 2 unregistered parks and garden, parish borders 1 conservation areas. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings, 3 Scheduled Monuments and non-designated assets. The River Wye falls outside the group parish to the north.
- 1.9 The vision statement for Kilpeck Neighbourhood Area in 2031 is as follows:

The vision for the Kilpeck Neighbourhood Area is to support development and maintain the rural character of the region. All development should be undertaken in a manner as to minimise the impact to the environment as well as adjoining parishes. Development will be encouraged which supports the needs of the local community for example, suitable housing, small scale local business and the provision of appropriate infrastructure.

1.10 The 9 NDP objectives are as follows:

Objective 1-

Ensure communities needs for housing and employment are met in such a way as to minimise any potential impact on the rural nature of the Kilpeck area

Objective 2-

The production of this plan will provide guidance as to how developments can be designed and provided in accordance with the wishes and needs of the local community.

Objective 3-

Retain and enhance the existing distinctive identities of the parishes and the settlement identities of Kenderchurch, Kilpeck, Wormbridge, Treville and St Devereux.

Objective 4-

To promote local employment and tourism.

Objective 5-

Develop the Kilpeck area settlements as sustainable settlements.

Objective 6-

Reduce flood risk to people and property, from all sources across the whole plan area are especially St Devereux station U74000 and Didley and Wormbridge on the A465.

Objective 7-

Seek to improve connectivity between the settlements with their communities and wider region.

Objective 8-

Strengthen the Kilpeck and surrounding area's role and competitiveness a rural service centre, with a broad mix of local and visitor attractions.

Objective 9-

Accommodate growth and support new economic activity and economic diversification in a sustainable manner.

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.11 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.
- 1.12 The Kilpeck NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 48 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).

- 1.15 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 stage¹.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Kilpeck and Wilton among the settlements which it considers sustainable locations for growth, albeit smaller market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing in line with the provisions of Policy RA2.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Kilpeck NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by 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 Kilpeck Neighbourhood Plan objectives and the SEA framework
 - Section 4 - Appraises the objectives contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 5 - Appraises the options considered within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 6 – Appraises the policies contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 7 – Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the Neighbourhood Plan
 - Section 8 - Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

2.0 Methodology

- 2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages 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 Kilpeck 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'.

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

- *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 Kilpeck SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation in April and May 2017.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

2.8 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, this is attached at Appendix 3. The recommended changes have been noted and added into the reports.

2.9 The response was collated and incorporated within this document where relevant:

Natural England: 3/5/17-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. A1- Natural England approves of the plans, policies and programmes listed. **Appendix A2** – 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.

Soil Natural England notes and supports the consideration of best and most versatile agricultural land at objective 18.

² Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency Natural Resources Wales

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the baseline

We welcome the recognition that development can be a pressure on biodiversity and the inclusion of landscape and soils as environmental issues, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

Appendix A4

Under the SEA topic “Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)” we note and support the inclusion of the target of “no net losses” of biodiversity.

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.

English Heritage: 4/5/17- Thank you for 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 document. The SEA Frameworks sections of the SEA are generally commendable in their approach of including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of locally significant heritage assets. We particularly commend the treatment where relevant of “Heritage at Risk” and the commitment to put measures in place to assist in the removal of heritage assets from the register.

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received.

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 Kilpeck 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 Kilpeck 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 strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA 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 require levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2019-2024* - 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.

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- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2020-2025* - 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.
 - *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 snap shot 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 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.

- 3.6 Appendix 1 of the Kilpeck 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 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 policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA there were no major issues identified against environmental impacts. The NDP proposes sites allocations, settlement boundaries to identify Kilpeck, Wormbridge and Didley as settlements as well as criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.
- 3.11 Although Kilpeck is located within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye SAC the levels of phosphate are not an issue which causes concern in Ross-on-Wye and no particular actions are required.
- 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 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Kilpeck NDP SEA objectives are listed in section 4.0 below.
- 3.13 There are three objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Kilpeck in 2031. The objectives are listed below.

Objective 1-

Ensure communities needs for housing and employment are met in such a way as to minimise any potential impact on the rural nature of the Kilpeck area

Objective 2-

The production of this plan will provide guidance as to how developments can be designed and provided in accordance with the wishes and needs of the local community.

Objective 3-

Retain and enhance the existing distinctive identities of the parishes and the settlement identities of Kenderchurch, Kilpeck, Wormbridge, Treville and St Devereux.

Objective 4-

To promote local employment and tourism.

Objective 5-

Develop the Kilpeck area settlements as sustainable settlements.

Objective 6-

Reduce flood risk to people and property, from all sources across the whole plan area are especially St Devereux station U74000 and Didley and Wormbridge on the A465.

Objective 7-

Seek to improve connectivity between the settlements with their communities and wider region.

Objective 8-

Strengthen the Kilpeck and surrounding area's role and competitiveness a rural service centre, with a broad mix of local and visitor attractions.

Objective 9-

Accommodate growth and support new economic activity and economic diversification in a sustainable manner.

- 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 those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or have a neutral effect. All of the objectives strive to enhance the built and natural environment as well improving existing built environment. All of the objectives are specific, measurable, achievable and realistic and are expected to be achieved within the plan period set out in the plan 2011-2031. Some of the objectives relating to water quality and water supply had no direct relationship to the sea baseline.
- 4.4 None of the objectives conflict with the SEA baseline.

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

NDP Objectives	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Objective 1	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0
Objective 2	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
Objective 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
Objective 4	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0
Objective 5	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0				0
Objective 6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++				+
Objective 7	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Objective 8	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
Objective 9	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Kilpeck Parish during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 The options covered the topics that are likely to formulate the topics going forward in the Plan. The Parish Council held informal issues and options consultation in June 2017 to inform residents about the plan and identify land based issues in the parish. Following consideration of the responses to this process, in April and May 2018 a call for sites was undertaken and a technical site assessment of 14 out of the 15 sites was commissioned. The results of the consultation and issues and options fed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies. A further consultation in June 2019 was carried out, to get additional feedback from the community on the sites, settlement boundaries and policies.
- 5.3 A 'do nothing' option was also considered by the Group Parish at the start of the neighbourhood planning process, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan. However this was disregarded at an early stage by the Group Parish Council as it was

highlighted within the Parish Plan that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.

- 5.4 The Kilpeck options all had a generally positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular option move towards the SEA objectives, as it provides more certainty on where development will go through different strategies but all within conformity with policy RA2. They will all strive for proportionate growth within the identified settlement boundaries where the majority of the built form is. Proportionate growth using a settlement boundary, these options are flexible along with the 4 allocated sites. The impact on the SEA baseline is mostly a mixture of neutral and positive impact as it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the settlement's character's, facilities and its resources.
- 5.5 Most if the general options generally positive effect on the sea baseline. This housing approach option will help to meet the required housing target for Kilpeck. Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Option 1 is the most favoured as it will share growth appropriate to the scale to the area in identified settlement boundaries. Development will be contained and in proportion to the identified settlements in line with agreed criteria although the details of where these locations to be decided from the site options consultation.
- 5.6 Overall policy general policy options 2-8 all had a positive impact of the sea baseline data, as the majority of these policy strive to enhance and protect the built and natural environment. These policies will help to mitigate negative environmental effects caused from new development in the parish, as well as providing structured criteria to help shape development in a sustainable way.

NDP General Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
General policy option 1	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+
General policy option 2	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					+
General policy option 3	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+					+
General policy option 4	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
General policy option 5	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				0
General policy option 6	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
General policy option 7	+	++	++	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
General policy option 8	+	+	+	x	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				+

Settlement Boundaries Options

- 5.7 All of the settlement boundary options generally positive and neutral effect on the sea baseline. This housing approach option will help to meet the required housing target for Kilpeck through allocating settlement boundaries in areas identified for proportionate growth. Option 1 to include Wormbridge, Kilpeck and Didley is the most favoured as it will share growth appropriate to the scale to the area in identified settlement boundaries. Development will be contained and in proportion to the identified settlements in line with agreed criteria although the details of where these locations to be decided from the site options consultation.

NDP General Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SB policy option 1	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+
SB option 2	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+
SB option 3	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+
SB option 4	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+
SB option 5	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+
SB option 6	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+
SB option 7	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+
SB option 8	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+

Site Options

5.8 Overall the site options had a mix of neutral or negative effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. The most sites that resulted in the smallest impact on the sea objects are site 1, site 4, site 6 and site 11. 1 and 12 had an uncertain impact due to being uncertain of the extent of site being developed. If part of the site closest to the built form were to be developed and not the whole site it will likely to have a positive and neutral impact on the SEA baseline.

5.9 Following a call for sites consultation in 2018, 14 site options were put forward for assessment, and two sites were added in an additional call for sites in 2019. Site options 5, 7, 10, 14, and 15 were found to have a negative impact on the sea baseline and were not recommended to be selected as a site. This was due to their location being away from the identified settlement boundary, invasive impact on natural landscape setting and natural settlement pattern.

NDP Site Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Site Option 1	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+				0
Site Option 2	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				-
Site Option 3	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				-
Site Option 4-Selected	0	+	+	+	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Site Option 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-				-
Site Option 6- Selected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Site Option 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Site Option 8	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				-
Site Option 9	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-				-
Site Option 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Site Option 11- Selected	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Site Option 12- Selected	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				?
Site Option 13																
Site Option 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0				-
Site Option 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

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

6.2 Although the Draft NDP identifies a number of key themes or issues which are considered significant to the Parish, alternative approaches were considered through meetings and questionnaires in during the 2017- 2019. Therefore only the following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

- Policy 1 Housing development within the settlement boundaries of Wormbridge, Kilpeck, Didley and Treville.
- Policy 2 Protecting landscape character
- Policy 3 Protecting existing areas of employment and encouraging investment in business opportunities
- Policy 4 Supporting rural diversification

- Policy 5 Tourism
- Policy 6 Local Community Facilities
- Policy 7 Local Green Spaces
- Policy 8 Walking and Cycling

Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report in 4.0 identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact on the sea baseline. There are policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) to help mitigate any possible conflicts, caused from development.
- 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; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 3 and 9. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive or neutral against the SEA objectives and therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because the majority of the policies have in built criteria to ensure any significant effects caused from development are minimised and mitigated.
- 6.6 There are some unknown factors for policy 1, particularly impact on water quality and usage issues and soil quality. These can be further assessed at planning application stage, when further details of the schemes are known.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 1	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	?	?	+	?				0
Policy 2	++	++	++	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy 3	0	+	+	X	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0				0
Policy 4	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+				+
Policy 5	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+				0
Policy 6	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+				+
Policy 7	+	++	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+				+
Policy 8	+	+	+	X	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	+				+

- 6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive. Although some policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts.
- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Kilpeck NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

- 7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.
- 7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to

identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.

7.3 Accordingly, Herefordshire Council will monitor outcomes from the NDP policies and the results of these will be reported in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

7.4 The AMR runs from 1 April to 31 March each year and the topics covered therein include the following:

- Housing delivery
- Previously developed land
- Housing completions
- Affordable housing conditions
- Employment land delivery

8.0 Next steps

8.1 This report alongside the draft Kilpeck NDP plan will be formally submitted to Herefordshire Council and will be subject to a 6 week consultation as part of submission of Regulation 14. Following this consultation the finalised Kilpeck Neighbourhood Plan will be submitted for a further six week regulation 16 consultation, then sent to examination.

Appendix 1

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

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

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Kilpeck Group Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Kilpeck & District Group Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	27 September 2016

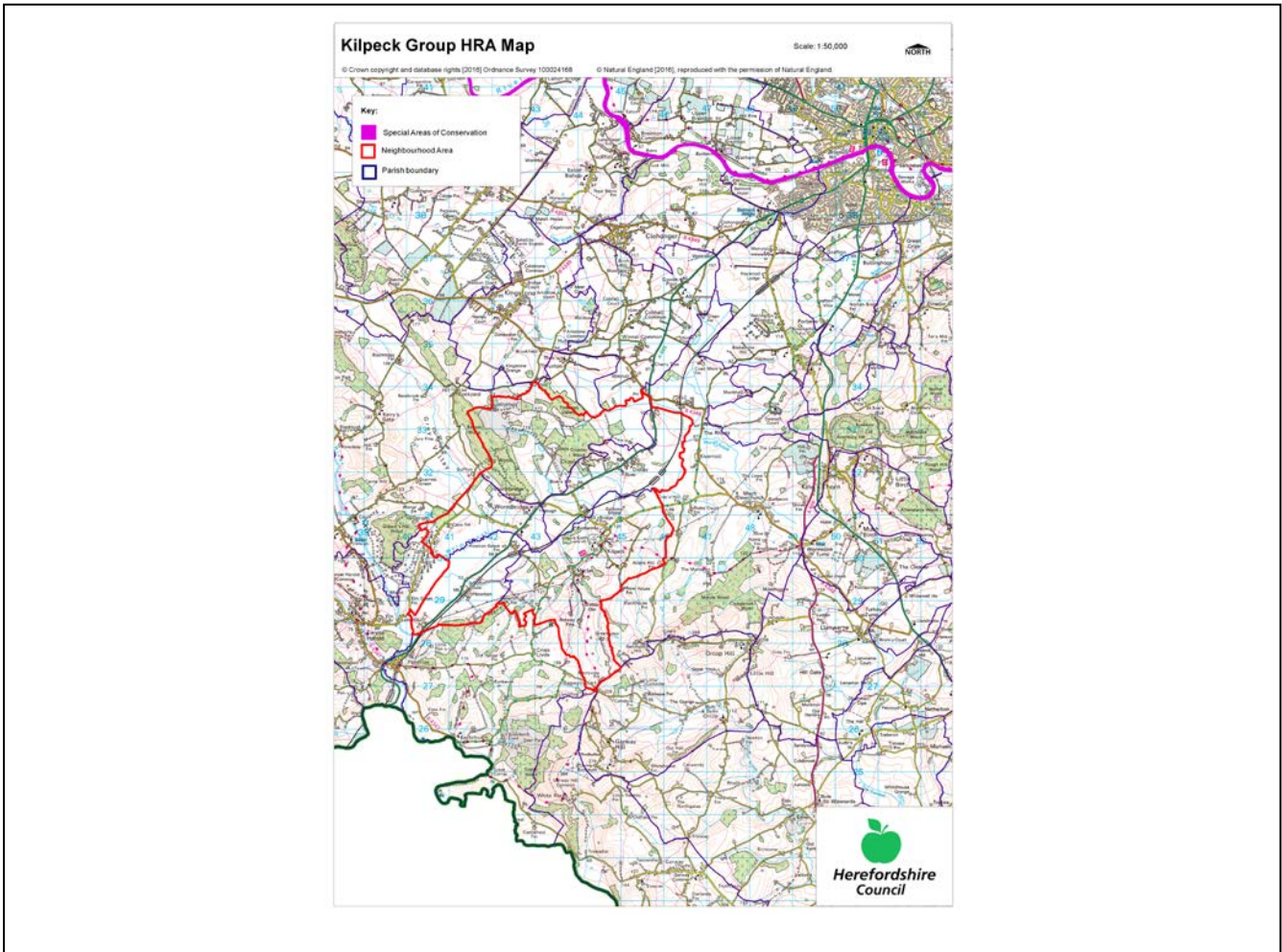
Introduction

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

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

HRA Initial Screening

Map showing relationship of Neighbourhood Area with European Sites (not to scale)



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

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye is 6.8km away from the Group Parish Boundary
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The very north tip of Treville Parish is within the River Wye hydrological catchment area.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at both Kilpeck and Wormbridge.

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	The Group Parish is 38km away from Downton Gorge SAC
---	---	--

River Clun SAC:

Does the River Clun border the Neighbourhood Area	N	The River Clun does not border the Group Parish
---	---	---

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	The Group Parish is 21.5km away from the Group 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	The Group Parish is 10.2km away from the Parish
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant)

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

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

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

SEA features	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	11	Big Wood; Vallets Wood; Thruyton Vallets; Square Wood; Dawn Wood; Dippersmoor Wood; Mill Wood; Benarth Dingle; Farm Wood; Big Birches Wood; Cwm Y Cotterell Wood.	30	Brooks Farm Wood; Old House Coppice; Meadows Wood; Little Meadows Wood; Burnt House Wood; Charity Orls Wood; Hondy Wood; Folly Oaks Wood; Bowlston Court Wood; Gwern-Gounsell Wood; Pistle Brook Wood; Mill Wood; Gwern-Y-Cae Wood; Gwern Snell Wood; Callow Hill Wood; Paradise Wood; Camps Wood; Cae-Newydd Wood; Pikes Wood; Gilberts Hill Wood; Minns Close Tump Wood; Nells Wood; Ladys Coppice; Heirons Wood; Bullocks Wood;

				Bowers Wood; Flat Wood; Mynde Wood; Cockshoot Wood; Stradway Wood.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	0	-	0	-
Flood Areas	Flood Zones follow the boundary of St Devereux and Kilpeck Parishes, flowing down into the Parishes of Wormbridge and Kenderchurch.			
Geoparks	0	-	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Group Parish.			
Local Geological Sites (LGS)	0	-	0	-
Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)	5	Whitfield; Big Birches Wood; Woodland near Pentwyn Common; Woodlands around Gwern-Gounsell; Merryvale Wood.	17	Arkstone Common; Bowers Wood; Pool at The Mynde; Woodlands around Weaver Hill; Saddlebow Hill Common; Hondy Wood; Burnt House Wood; Garron brook; Callow Hill Wood; The Poplars Meadow; Disused Railway Line, Pontrilas to Ewyas Harold; Ewyas Harold Common; Dore Abbey; Gilberts Hill Wood and Garrabach Coppice; Woodlands near Abbeydore; River Dore; Dulas Brook.

Mineral Reserves	0	-	0	-
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-	0	-
Nature Trails	1	Herefordshire Trail.	0	-
Registered Parks and Gardens	1	Whitfield.	0	-
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	1	Kilpeck Castle and Ancient Village.	5	Thrupton Tump, a motte castle at Thrupton Court; Dore Abbey, A Cistercian monastery; Motte castle 280m south of New Buildings Farm; Motte and bailey castle and alien priory immediately south of Castle Lands; Bowl Barrow on south edge of Dunseal Wood, 450m NNW of Kerry's Gate.
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINC)	0	-	0	-
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	-	0	-
Unregistered parks and gardens	0	-	8	The Mynde; Bryngwyn; Allensmore Court; Abbeydore Court; Pontrilas Court; Dulas Court; Morehampton; Bacton Manor.
			SSSI Status	SSSI Status
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	1	Wormbridge Common	Favourable	0

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 12 September 2016

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

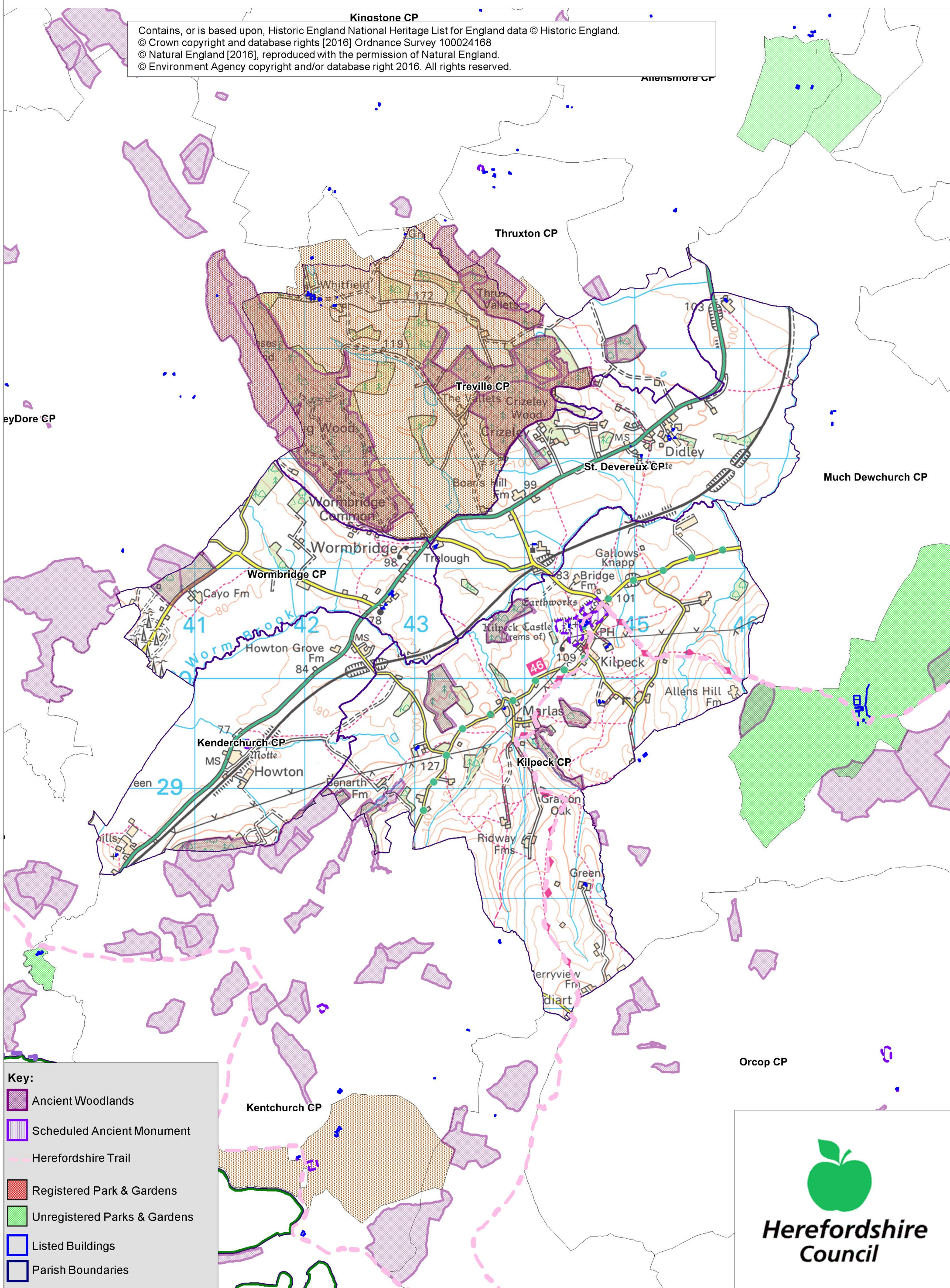
Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site will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

Kilpeck Group SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:30,000



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Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Herefordshire Trail
- Registered Park & Gardens
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

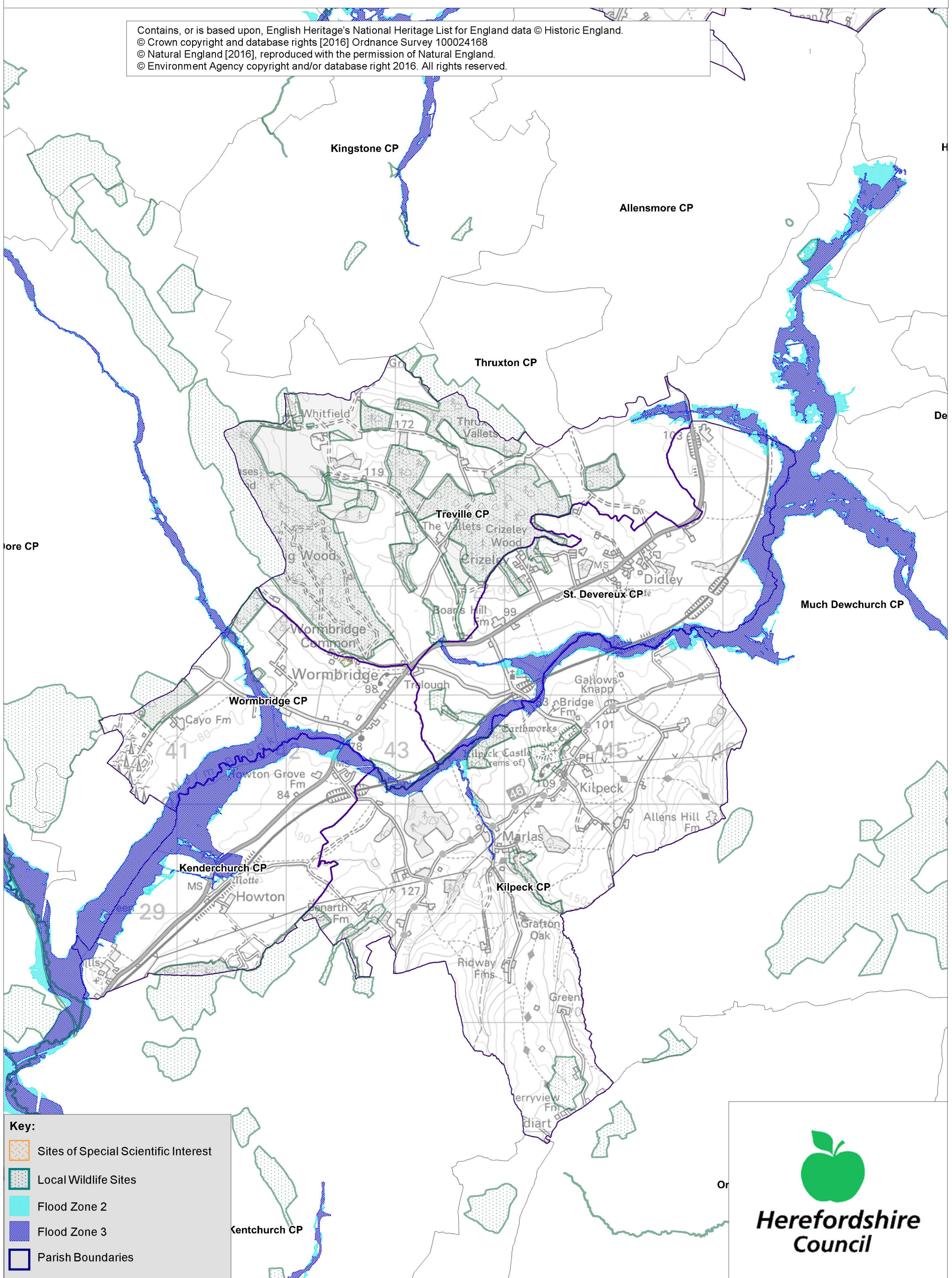
Herefordshire Council

Kilpeck Group SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:30,000



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Key:

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Local Wildlife Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries



**Herefordshire
Council**

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Kilpeck & District Group Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

April 2017

Consultation on the Scoping Report

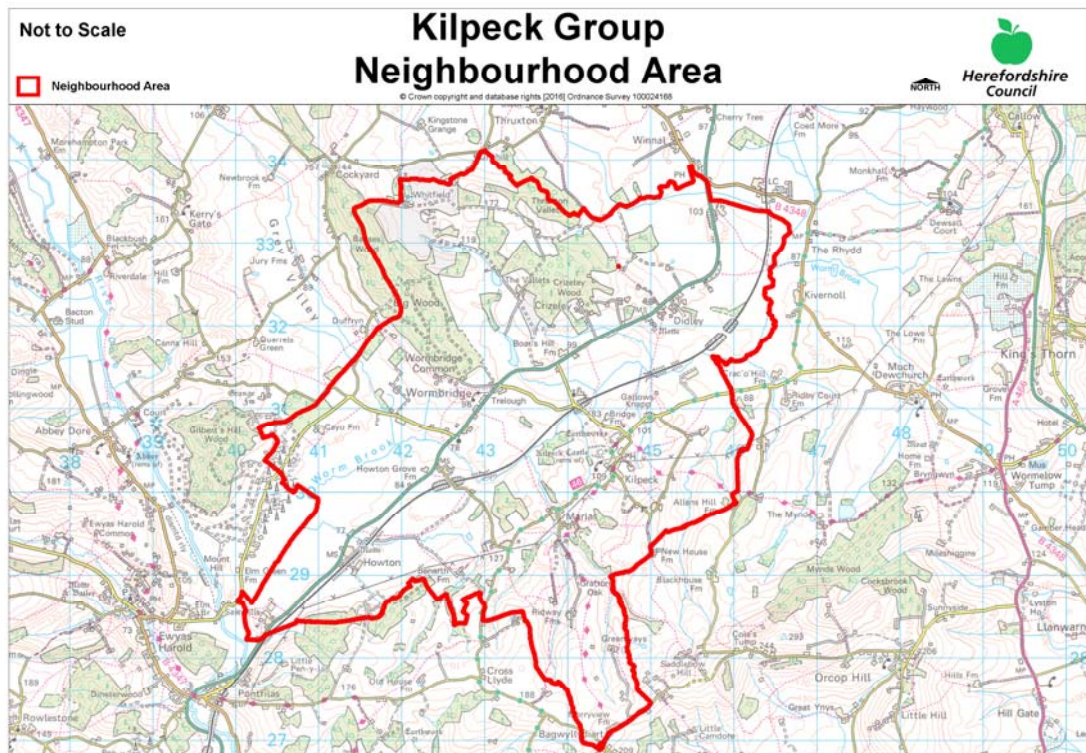
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Kilpeck Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Kilpeck Group Neighbourhood Development Plan

Date completed: January 2017

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Soil 	
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 early publicity suggesting this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The 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	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"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			Government policy.			
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"> • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	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"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	
Herefordshire Core Strategy, (adopted) 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2015	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<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"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<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>Kilpeck Group is made up of five parish areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kilpeck • Wormbridge • Treville • St Devereux Kenderchurch <p>The development areas are listed in the Core Strategy under the listed Ross-on-Wye HMA as: Kilpeck – Figure 4.15 Wormbridge – Figure 4.14 Didley – Figure 4.15</p> <p>This means the NDP should take into consideration the criteria set within Policy RA1 and RA2.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community. <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Kilpeck Group is within the Ross-on-Wye Housing Market Area (HMA). The target for proportionate growth is 14% across the parish.</p>		<p>The neighbourhood plan should allocate a minimum of 23 dwellings within Kilpeck Group within the plan period of 2011 to 2031.</p> <p>Completions from 2011 – 2016 and Commitments as at April 1 2016, totalling 4, leaves a minimum figure of 19 dwellings to allocate.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 2016-2031	Corporate	2016	The Local Transport Plan outlines the significant role that transport will play to enable the delivery of the Core Strategy proposals. This 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 2016 to 2031.	<p>The Transport Plan aims to increase highway capacity for new development sites as improve efficiency of existing transport network.</p> <p>The document includes five key objectives, one which plans to enable economic growth connecting new roads with developments. Intrinsic to this is to provide a good quality transport network. The other objectives aim to promote healthy lifestyles with pollution reduction and active travel schemes. Improvements will be made to make journeys easier and safer, ensuring access to services for living in rural areas maximising accessibility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Population and human health 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Kilpeck Group Neighbourhood Plan area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Understanding Herefordshire Report	Built and natural environment	2016	<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>Promotion of healthy lifestyle choices.</p> <p>Enable development for economy and housing to required levels.</p> <p>Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.</p>	<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> <p>Sustainable transport measures will also help to promote active lifestyles within Herefordshire.</p>	<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) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2014-2019	Corporate	2015	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision and objectives for the Malvern Hills AONB area and the priorities for its management.	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 21 guiding principles and 14 strategic objectives and 76 policies which will help address them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Kilpeck Group Neighbourhood Plan Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2015-2020	Corporate	2015	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the Wye Valley AONB area and the priorities for its management.	Sets out a range of objectives which seek to reconcile the competing interests of the environment, the ecology and the social and economic well-being of the AONB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	Kilpeck Group Neighbourhood Plan Area is not within the Wye Valley AONB.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	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"> • Sustaining business survival and growth • Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs • Having a skilled population to meet future work needs • Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>There are no direct employment land allocations within Kilpeck Group 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"> • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2015	<p>The HELAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>In terms of Kilpeck Group the previous SHLAA doesn't identify direct development areas for Kilpeck (4.15) or Didley (4.15), however Wormbridge (4.14) is identified in the 2015 SHLAA.</p> <p>HLLA/224/003 – Low suitability - Identified via call for sites, 0.35 ha, greenfield, 5 dwellings, 16-20 year timescale for development. Land suitable, development achievable and land available.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in the wider HMA.</p> <p>It does not directly allocate land for development in Kilpeck or Didley but has identified a site in Wormbridge (4.14)</p> <p>The Kilpeck Group NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing 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>The LHMA uses 7 HMAs as the geography for presenting data.</p> <p>Kilpeck Group falls within the Ross-on-Wye HMA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 58 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study highlights that within the Ross-on-Wye HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed – 54.4%, 2 bed – 18.4%, 3 bed – 28.2%, 4 bed- -1.1%.</p> <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of Ross-on Wye LHMA, between 2011-2031 there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,230 market houses • 820 affordable houses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Population • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Ross-on-Wye HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study 2012 (updated in 2014)	Evidence	2014	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"> • Support growth in the rural population by 6% • Increase the number of households by 14.5% <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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Ross-on-Wye HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Kilpeck Group, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The Kilpeck Group is made up of split classified areas under the Ross-on-Wye HMA and are considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14% across the parish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Kilpeck Group NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Core Strategy Policy RA1 and RA2.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2016	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"> • 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need • Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch • 10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing • There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Kilpeck 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"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP can help to achieve the LBAP priorities.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	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.	This document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the Kilpeck Group NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Kilpeck Group NDP .

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	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"> • Electrical: 731 GWh/yr • Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr • Total: 2,541 GWh/yr <p>There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Kilpeck Group NDP .

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire 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>There are no playing pitches within Kilpeck Group Parish areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Kilpeck 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>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<p>The study reveals that within the Ross-on-Wye area, to which Kilpeck Group NDP is a part, there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens , amenity greenspace and outdoor sport • Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural greenspace • Average provision for children and young people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Kilpeck Group .

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2006	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.	Kilpeck Group have a population of under 500 with no formal play provision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Kilpeck Group NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study 2009	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>Kilpeck Group lies within the hydrological catchment of the Monnow River and in the Worm Brook sub-catchment.</p> <p>The SFRA study states that:</p> <p>It has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>An average flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 7-9 hours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Kilpeck Group NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure. Where appropriate mitigation measures should be established within the NDP.</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 Kilpeck Group NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for **Kilpeck Group**

*N.B. This is based on countywide baseline information with some additions relevant to **Kilpeck 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 ¹	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is one local SSSI – Wormbridge Common (Favourable) • No bordering SSSI's 	<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>	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment</p> <p>NE & DEFRA Website</p>

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	<p>The 2013 - 2014 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i></p>	<p>2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire.</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>	<p>To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified.</p> <p>No net losses.</p>	<p>Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.</p>	<p>Herefordshire Council AMR (2013/14)</p>

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SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	<p>Kilpeck Group has:</p> <p>SSSI: 1 Wormbridge Common (Favorable)</p> <p>(Bordering SSSI's: 0)</p> <p>LWS: 5 Whitfield; Big Birches Wood; Woodland near Pentwyn Common; Woodlands around Gwern-Gounsell; Merryvale Wood.</p> <p>(Bordering LWS:17) Arkstone Common; Bowers Wood; Pool at The Mynde; Woodlands around Weaver Hill; Saddlebow Hill Common; Hondy Wood; Burnt House Wood; Garron brook; Callow Hill Wood; The Poplars Meadow; Disused Railway Line, Pontrilas to Ewyas Harold; Ewyas Harold Common; Dore Abbey; Gilberts Hill Wood and Garrabach Coppice; Woodlands near Abbeydore; River Dore; Dulas Brook..</p> <p>There are no SACs, NNRs, SINC and LNRs within the parish group.</p>	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 Kilpeck Group 12 th September 2016

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	<p>The neighbourhood area HMA listed settlements comprise of the following types of landscapes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Didley is predominantly made up of Timbered Estate Lands • Kilpeck is predominantly made up of Timbered Plateau Farmlands • Wormbridge is made up from a mix of Principle Settled Farmlands, Principle Wooded Hills and a small area of Riverside Meadows. 	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)

SA Objective ¹	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.	<p>Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.</p> <p>Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous scheduled monuments in Kilpeck Group Parishes according to the latest version of the register.</p> <p>There are a total of 326 shown on HER database in the combined parish group.</p> <p>Kilpeck - 83 Wormbridge - 15 Treville - 169 St Devereux - 42 Kenderchurch – 17</p> <p>There is one listed SAM - Kilpeck Castle and Ancient Village.</p>	-	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 January 2017).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	<p>Historic Landscape Character assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford City.</p> <p>Rapid townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.</p> <p><i>Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis (2010) only considers sites on the urban fringe of Hereford and the five market towns.</i></p>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	<p>Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford.</p> <p>Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)</p> <p><i>Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis (2010)</i></p>
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<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.	AMR 2013-14
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Kilpeck Group.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by 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 January 2017)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.	<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 ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate	Total CO2 emissions per capita	<p>Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)</p> <p>Domestic emissions accounted for 35 per cent (438,237 tonnes) of Herefordshire's carbon footprint.</p> <p>There is no locally specific data available at present.</p>	<p>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%).</p>	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.	CO ² emissions produced are decreasing.	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).</p> <p>Understanding Herefordshire: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (July 2015).</p>

SA Objective ¹	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.	2010/11: None 2011/13: Not specified 2013/14: 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.	2011: Majority of land within the neighbourhood area was listed Grades 3 (Good to Moderate) and an area of Grade 2 (Good) to the East of the group.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	West Midland ALC Map (Natural England 2011).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figures for the county as a whole dates back to 2005 when there was considered to be 84% assessed as good or very good. This represents a decrease in the % since 2002 <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 (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% 2013-14: 65% <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),(2011-2013) and (2013-2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Housing densities in urban and rural areas	<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 ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England).	<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 group.</p> <p>HE Heritage at Risk Register:</p> <p>There are no entries in the Kilpeck Group area that are on the register.</p>	There were 71 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register January 2017.	<p>To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>Promote opportunities to improve condition</p> <p>Promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the at risk register.</p>	None of Merit	Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England; search January 2017)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within conservation areas within Kilpeck Group.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings, the parish group does not sit within a 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 January 2017)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Kilpeck Group baseline

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

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	
		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	There are numerous listed buildings and scheduled monuments in total across the Kilpeck Group NDP area according to the latest version of the register. All of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance. There is one listed SAM - Kilpeck Castle and Ancient Village.	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

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

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.	

Appendix A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Kilpeck Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Kilpeck Group Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: January 2017

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)	Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. Create new appropriate habitats. Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic 	<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>Percentage of opportunities taken</p> <p>To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified.</p> <p>No net losses</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<p>landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management • Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. • Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 		
Landscape	Not covered in SA	<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"> • Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas • Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness • Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside • Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space 	<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</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>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside Result in the loss of open space 	permission	
Heritage	Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and culture heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings. Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place. 	<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 (Historic England).</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>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Air and Climate	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.</p>	<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"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	<p>Transport patronage by mode</p> <p>Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions per capita</p>	<p>To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.</p> <p>To contribute towards the national target.</p> <p>To reduce the overall carbon emissions.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Water	<p>Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<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"> Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	<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>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and</p>	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Ensure new developments 	<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>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	balanced land use.		are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To improve health of the population To reduce crime and nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. Promote the use of rural areas and open 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
Material Assets	<p>Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. • Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials. • Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. • Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	<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>Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Agricultural land usage by quality</p>	<p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development. No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

Appendix 3



Historic England

WEST MIDLANDS OFFICE

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

Direct Dial: 0121 625 6887

Our ref: PL00079682

4 May 2017

Dear Mr Latham

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR KILPECK GROUP; LITTLE BIRCH AND ACONBURY; MUCH BIRCH; PIXLEY AND DISTRICT GROUP AND PUTLEY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS

Thank you for 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 document.

The SEA Frameworks sections of the SEA are generally commendable in their approach of including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of locally significant heritage assets. We particularly commend the treatment where relevant of "Heritage at Risk" and the commitment to put measures in place to assist in the removal of heritage assets from the register.

I hope this is helpful.

Yours sincerely,

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

cc:



THE AXIS 10 HOLLIDAY STREET BIRMINGHAM B1 1TG

Telephone 0121 625 6870
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Date: 26 April 2017
Our ref: 213110
Your ref: Kilpeck Group NDP



James Latham,
Neighbourhood Planning and Strategic Planning Teams

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Crewe
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T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham,

Kilpeck Group Neighbourhood Development Plan – SEA Scoping Report

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 12 April 2017 which was received by Natural England on 12 April 2017.

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](#).

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

Natural England approves of the plans, policies and programmes listed.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information

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.

Soil

Natural England notes and supports the consideration of best and most versatile agricultural land at objective 18.

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the baseline

We welcome the recognition that development can be a pressure on biodiversity and the inclusion of landscape and soils as environmental issues, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports

Appendix A4

Under the SEA topic “Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)” we note and support the inclusion of the target of “no net losses” of biodiversity.

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.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Where a Neighbourhood Plan could potentially lead to significant environmental effects it will be necessary to screen the Plan in relation to the Habitats and Species Regulations (2010), as amended (the ‘Habitats Regulations’). One of the basic conditions that will be tested at Examination is whether the making of the plan is compatible with European obligations and this includes requirements relating to the Habitats Directive.

In relation to the Habitats Regulations, a Neighbourhood Plan cannot progress if the likelihood of significant effects on any European Site, either alone (or in combination with other plans and projects) cannot be ruled out) (see Schedule 2, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012). Therefore measures may need to be incorporated into the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that any likely significant effects are avoided in order to secure compliance with the Regulations. A screening exercise should be undertaken if there is any doubt about the possible effects of the Plan on European protected sites. This will be particularly important if a Neighbourhood Plan is to progress before a Local Plan has been adopted and/or the Neighbourhood Plan proposes development which has not been assessed and/or included in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Local Plan.

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 Tom Amos on 02080 260961. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to 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

Tom Amos
Adviser
Sustainable Development
South Mercia Team

Appendix 4

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

- 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				
<p>Objective 1- Ensure communities needs for housing and employment are met in such a way as to minimise any potential impact on the rural nature of the Kilpeck area</p>	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0	<p>This objective seeks distribution of houses and employment within the parish to meet the communities need. Overall this objective has a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data . Development will have some form of impact on nature conservation, water resources, natural and manmade resources along with increase in traffic. However there are policy safeguards in place within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure the impact is minimised, therefore SEA objectives1,6,9, 10,11 and 16 will have a neutral impact on the baseline. In general this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.</p>	None	<p>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. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	No change.
<p>Objective 2- The production of this plan will provide guidance as to how developments can be designed and provided in accordance with the wishes and needs of the local community.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+	<p>This objective aims to provide design criteria for development to adhere to, to ensure development is in keeping with the natural character of the parish, along with the communities aspirations for the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the SEA baseline, as it provides a design framework to ensure development that supports the needs and wishes of the community.</p>	None	<p>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. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	No change.
<p>Objective 3- Retain and enhance the existing distinctive identities of the parishes and the settlement identities of Kenderchurch, Kilpeck, Wormbridge, Treville and St</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+	<p>This objective seeks to retain and enhance particular characteristics which make each individual parish special. Overall this is a positive objective which has a positive impact towards the SEA objectives.</p>	None	<p>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. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	No change.

Devereux.																								
Objective 4- To promote local employment and tourism.	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+								0	This objective seeks to promote local employment and tourism. This could have an small increase in vehicular usage as well as increase in recreational activities. Water quality, sustainable water supply and flood risk can be fully determined at a later stage when further details are known on a case by case basis. However there are safeguards within the plan and Core Strategy to ensure environmental impact on water quality is minimised and flood risk is avoided where possible.	None	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. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective 5- Develop the Kilpeck area settlements as sustainable settlements.	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0								0	This objective seeks to develop settlement in a sustainable way in the Kilpeck area. However there are policy safeguards in place within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure the impact is minimised, therefore SEA objectives 1,6,9, 10,11 and 16 will have a neutral impact on the baseline. In general this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline. Water quality, sustainable water supply and flood risk can be fully determined at a later stage when further details are known on a case by case basis. However there are safeguards within the plan and Core Strategy to ensure environmental impact on water quality is minimised and flood risk is avoided where possible.	None	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. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective 6- Reduce flood risk to people and property, from all sources across the whole plan area are especially St Devereux station U74000 and Didley and	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+								+	This objective seeks to reduce flood risk to existing properties as well as developing properties. Overall this has a positive impact on SEA baseline.	None	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. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.

Wormbridge on the A465.																							
Objective 7- Seek to improve connectivity between the settlements with their communities and wider region.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+							+	This objective seeks to improve connectivity between the settlements. This could include physical and digital connectivity. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline data.	None	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. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective 8- Strengthen the Kilpeck and surrounding area's role and competitiveness as a rural service centre, with a broad mix of local and visitor attractions.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+							+	This objective seeks to retain and strengthen rural services. This also promotes visitor attractions. Water quality, sustainable water supply and flood risk can be fully determined at a later stage when further details are known on a case by case basis. However there are safeguards within the plan and Core Strategy to ensure environmental impact on water quality is minimised and flood risk is avoided where possible.	None	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. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective 9- Accommodate growth and support new economic activity and economic diversification in a sustainable manner.	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+							0	This objective supports growth and encourages economic activity and economic opportunities within the parish, providing they are developed in sustainable manner. Development will have some form of impact on nature conservation, water resources, natural and manmade resources along with increase in traffic. However there are policy safeguards in place within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure the impact is minimised, therefore SEA objectives 1,6,9, 10,11 and 16 will have a neutral impact on the baseline. In general this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	None	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. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<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 2019 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. Within Kilpeck there is 1 SSSI's, Birchend which is favourable and unfavourable Recovering; declining. 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. The River Wye is 6.8 km from the Group Parish Boundary. The very tip of Treville Park is within the River Wye hydrological catchment area.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Kilpeck.</p> <p>3- The Parish Area of Kilpeck has the following landscape types: Kilpeck has the following landscape types: Didley is predominantly made up of Timbered Estate Lands. Kilpeck is predominantly made up of Timbered Plateau Farmlands. Wormbridge is made up from a mix of Principle Settled Farmlands, Principle Wooded Hills and a small area of Riverside Meadows.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous listed buildings. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish, one SAM , None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous scheduled monuments in Kilpeck Parishes according to the latest version of the register</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 (mtCO²)</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-Kilpeck parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use. There is mains drainage at Kilpeck and Wormbridge.9,10,</p> <p>11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2019 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>12- The agricultural land classification around Kilpeck was listed Grades 3 (Good to Moderate) and an area of Grade 2 (Good) to the East of the group.</p> <p>13/14/1516- Kilpeck Parish has: 1 SSSI: 1, 5 LWS. There are no NNRs and SINC's within the parish.</p>

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			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Policy 1 Housing development within the settlement boundaries of Wormbridge, Kilpeck and Didley	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+				0	This policy defines the extent of Kilpeck, This policy will help to distinguish between the settlement and open countryside and help development grow in a sustainable way in keeping with the village settlement pattern. This policy identifies suitable sites for development in the identified settlement boundaries as well as identifying potential issues for the site. Overall this has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP policy SG5, to help offset and mitigate the effects of new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy 2 Protecting landscape character	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This strives to protect existing natural landscape, local wildlife and biodiversity this has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. This policy supports new small scale employment development, in particular supports new rural development in line with Core Strategy polices LD1 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy 3 Protecting existing areas of employment and encouraging investment in business opportunities	0	+	+	X	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0				0	This policy protects existing areas of employment and strives to promote business opportunities. This policy has identified 6 areas of employment, this policy sets out criteria to retain and protect these areas.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP policy SG5, to help offset and mitigate the effects of any potential new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy 4 Supporting rural diversification	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+				+	This policy sets out criteria for rural diversification. This will have an overall positive impact on the sustainable growth of rural areas. Mitigation measures are included to ensure any adverse impact caused from rural development on the landscape is minimised.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP policies.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy 5 Tourism	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+				0	This policy sets out criteria to ensure tourism development proposals minimise adverse impact caused form tourism development and ensure design is in keeping with the parish. This will be economically beneficial to the group parish on a sustainable scale.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP policy SG5, to help offset and mitigate the effects of new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy 6 Local Community Facilities	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+				+	This policy identifies 8 local community facilities and set out criteria to protect and enhance these, unless there is a definitive reason.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP policy SG5, to help offset and mitigate the effects of new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy 7 Local Green Spaces	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+					+	This policy designates 3 areas green space within Kilpeck. This will protect important green spaces within the group parish to retain and enhance for recreational use as well as amenity enjoyment. Overall this has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains design criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy 8 Walking and Cycling	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+					+	This policy promotes walking and cycling. Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA objectives. This promotes a low carbon mode of transport. Improving opportunities for walking and cycling may help to reduce short vehicular journeys, within the group parish helping to reduce traffic.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains design criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

NDP Options	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				
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Do nothing No neighbourhood plan rely on CS policies	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 until a Rural Areas Development Plan Document is drafted.	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
Settlement Boundary Option 1- Included settlement boundary for all three settlements in Core Strategy	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0					+	Overall this policy option has a positive impact on the sea baseline data, The designation of a settlement boundaries in identified proportionate growth areas 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.	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.
Settlement Boundary Option 2. Wormbridge map 4	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0					+	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 for Wormbridge to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings.	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.

<p>Settlement Boundary Option 3. Didley map 5</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+	<p>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 for Didley to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>Settlement Boundary Option 4 Kilpeck map 6</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+	<p>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 for Kilpeck to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>Settlement Boundary Option 5 Treville extending Winnal map 7</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+	<p>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 for Treville extending to Winnal to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>General Policy Option 1- Include settlement boundaries within Wormbridge, Kilpeck and Didley</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0				+	<p>Overall this has a positive and neutral impact on the sea baseline data. Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. This will help to shape Kilpeck helping to deliver sustainable growth in the group parish.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option will help to clarify numbers of housing expected within the settlement boundaries along clarification of types of housing required. This is unlikely to have any cumulative effects as it is line with the growth as indicated in the Core Strategy.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>General Policy Option 2- Include criteria to protect the landscape character.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	<p>This policy option overall has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This helps to retain local landscape character and biodiversity, has a positive impact on the baseline data. This will help alleviate detrimental impact caused from new development and help retain import natural features within the parish.</p>	<p>This policy option will help mitigate impact adverse impacts caused from development along with enhancing local landscape and help retain and boost biodiversity.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>General Policy Option 3- Include a policy to protect and enhance employment provision.</p>	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	<p>Overall this policy option has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This option strives to protect and enhance employment provision. This is criteria is likely to retain employment services as well as potentially creating businesses, this may have a small impact on environment on a local scale but there are policy safeguard to help alleviate any detrimental impacts caused from new development.</p>	<p>Criteria could need to be included within the policy option to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>

<p>General Policy Option 4- Should there be a policy to support rural diversification.</p>	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+	<p>Overall this policy has a mostly positive impact This policy sets out criteria to support new agricultural buildings, providing the environmental impact is minimised.</p>	<p>Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>General Policy Option 5- Provide a policy with criteria for development related to tourism.</p>	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				0	<p>Overall this policy option has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This would set out criteria for development related to tourism. This is likely to encourage tourism activities in the group parish.</p>	<p>Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>General Policy Option 6- Provide a policy to protect community facilities with a list of criteria to assess an application for the loss of community facilities.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	<p>Overall this policy option has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This identifies key community facilities this option strives to protect and retain these facilities unless a there is a proven need to change these. This is likely to have a very positive impact on the local surroundings and enhancing community events.</p>	<p>This policy option will help to identify and protect important community facilities. Whilst helping to retain vital services to the community.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>General Policy Option 7- Include a policy to protect 3 identified green spaces.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	<p>This policy option identifies important greenspace to retain and protect. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This is likely to retain the settlement's natural beauty as well as providing opportunity for recreational activities.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option retains and protects existing green space. This will help retain important green spaces in the group parish for its natural character as well as supporting local bioversity.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>General Policy Option 8- Include policy regarding sustainable transport measures.</p>	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	<p>Overall this policy option has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This sets out criteria to encourage sustainable transport.</p>	<p>This policy option promotes sustainable development transport measures, in time this could reduce traffic and congestion in the parish.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site Option 1</p>	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				?	<p>Uncertain impact. This site measure 0.65ha in scale, capacity up to 16 dwellings and includes a sub-area within the existing built area. If this were to be developed in part it is likely to be in keeping with the built form and Kilpeck settlement pattern. Northern part of site is integrated into existing settlement and expected this site in appropriate to allocate. At this stage the area of site to be developed is uncertain and by how many dwellings, further details need to be clarified to clarify the uncertain</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Kilpeck, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. There are safeguards set out in the CS and NDP to alleviate detrimental affect caused from development.</p>	<p>This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>

																		objectives. But in principle partial development of this site is likely to have a neutral impact on the baseline data.			
Site Option 2	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						-	This site measures 0.22ha, the site is constrained by lack of access and to create one would require creation of a car park as a thoroughfare. This is likely to have a significant impact on the townscape and landscape. Overall this has a mix of negative and neutral impact on the SEA baseline data.	This site is not recommended to go forward, due to the lack of access. The site is contrary to CS policies SS1, SS2, SS6 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.	Due to the issues previously highlighted, this site option is unlikely to conform with policies set out in the Core Strategy.
Site Option 3	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						-	This site measures 0.49ha, the site is located far from settlements and considered to be an unsustainable location as well as having an impact on landscape character and ancient woodland. Overall this has a mix of negative and neutral impact on the SEA baseline data.	This site is not recommended to go forward, due to location and potential impact no designated ancient woodland along with impact on rural landscape.	Due to the issues previously highlighted, this site option is unlikely to conform with policies set out in the Core Strategy.
Site Option 4- Selected	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						0	This site covers 0.32 for up to 9 dwellings, it is within a cluster of development, site is considered to be within a sustainable location with clear access to local services and facilities. Policy should be included to ensure impact on landscape is minimised.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area. Criteria in CS and NDP policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site Option 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-						-	This site is a large site measuring 1.74ha, which could provide up to 42 dwellings. This placement of the site is likely to have a detrimental impact on the rural landscape character of Kilpeck. Overall the scale and location of the site makes the site unsuitable has a mix of negative impact on the SEA baseline data.	This site is not recommended to go forward. The site is contrary to CS policies SS1, SS2, SS6 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.	Due to the issues previously highlighted, this site option is unlikely to conform with policies set out in the Core Strategy.
Site Option 6- Selected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						0	The site measures 0.75 ha this has potential for 18 dwellings, and potentially extends the area of grove park. This has good access to the existing road network, and due to the location is unlikely to have a negative impact on the landscape.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. Criteria in CS and NDP policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site Option 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	Overall this has a negative impact on the SEA baseline data. The large scale site is 3.85, and could accommodate up to 87 dwellings. This scale of site and location close to hedgerows and vegetation development on this site could impact on protected species and biodiversity. Development on this site is likely to have a detrimental impact on the listed building setting and landscape character. This is likely to impact views from locally distinctive	This site is not recommended to go forward because of the impact on the nearby historic buildings and impact on landscape character.	Due to the issues previously highlighted, this site option is unlikely to conform with policies set out in the Core Strategy.

																			buildings, heritage assets and the character of Kilpeck Village.		
Site Option 8	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							Overall this has a mix of negative and neutral impact on the SEA baseline data. The scale of site is 1.86 ha, and could accommodate up to 45 dwellings. Development on this site is likely to have impact on landscape character and loss of agricultural land. This site is also divorced from the built form.	This site is not recommended to go forward impact on the openness of the rural landscape character. This scale of site is likely to encourage unsustainable development, having a detrimental impact on the natural landscape setting of the area.	Due to the issues previously highlighted, this site option is unlikely to conform with policies set out in the Core Strategy.
Site Option 9	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-							Overall this has a mix of negative and neutral impact on the SEA baseline data. Scale of site measures 2.16 ha and could provide up to 49 dwellings. This site is unsuitable being in Flood zones 2 and 3. The location is away from main settlement, development on this land will also take away the productive use of agricultural land.	This site is not recommended to go forward due to flooding risk. The site is contrary to CS policies SS1, SS2, SS6, SS3 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.	Due to the issues previously highlighted, this site option is unlikely to conform with policies set out in the Core Strategy.
Site Option 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							Overall this has a negative and impact on the SEA baseline data. This site covers a large area measuring 6.28 ha, which could provide up to 141 dwellings. Development on this site is likely to have a detrimental impact on the natural and built environment due to potential scale and location of development. This scale of site and location close to hedgerows and vegetation development on this site could affect protected species and biodiversity.	This site is not recommended to go forward. The site is contrary to CS policies SS1, SS2, SS6 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.	Due to the issues previously highlighted, this site option is unlikely to conform with policies set out in the Core Strategy.
Site Option 11- Selected	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							The small scale site in Didley 0.05ha site for a single dwelling, is considered to be within the sustainable settlement of Dibley. There is potential to have development on this site without causing a significant impact on landscape setting.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the Didley area Criteria in CS and NDP policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site Option 12- Selected	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?							The site covers a large scale 6.34ha for up to 143 dwellings. To develop all of this site would have a detrimental impact on the natural and built environment. Developing the whole area will be disproportionate to the rural nature of the area. However there are some parts of the sites would be developable due to the proximity to the existing built form. To develop part of site is likely to have a neutral impact on SEA	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the Wormbridge area Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. There are mitigation measures within the NDP and Core Strategy to help alleviate any potential detrimental effects.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.

																			baseline, and is likely to fit in with the existing form. However to determine this requires further detail therefore at this stage impact is uncertain, impact can be fully assessed at planning application stage.		
Site Option 13																			Not assessed. This was excluded before site assessments were complete.		
Site Option 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0							The site covers 1.03ha having a capacity up to 25 dwellings and located away from nearby settlements. Southern part of site is open, rural and sensitive. This site allocation is mainly neutral when assessed against the relevant SEA baseline criteria. However the location of the site is remote from the existing settlement and is considered to be located in open countryside. Therefore development is not recommended on this site as it is considered unsuitable and likely to have a detrimental impact on the rural character of the area.	This site is not recommended to go forward. The site is contrary to CS policies SS1, SS2, SS6 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.	Due to the issues previously highlighted, this site option is unlikely to conform with policies set out in the Core Strategy.
Site Option 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								The site is a large scale site of 3.77 covering 85 dwellings and lies behind a linear stretch of development. Therefore development on this site is likely to have a detrimental effect on the form and character of the settlement area. In terms of landscape the site is away from the existing settlement, this is contrary to CS policies along with having an impact on landscape due to location and setting. This scale of site and location close to hedgerows and vegetation development on this site could impact on protected species and biodiversity.	This site is not recommended to go forward. The site is contrary to CS policies SS1, SS2, SS6 Core Strategy	Due to the issues previously highlighted, this site option is unlikely to conform with policies set out in the Core Strategy.

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

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 1 Housing development within the settlement boundaries of Wormbridge, Kilpeck and Didley

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 identifies settlement boundaries in for Wormbridge, Kilpeck and Didley for proportionate growth to go. This has a neutral impact on nature conservation, this will shape where development will go. Development will have some effect on biodiversity, flora and fauna but there are safeguards within this policy to mitigate adverse affects.	None identified but policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SS1, LD1 and LD2.

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This policy identifies settlement boundaries in for Wormbridge, Kilpeck and Didley for proportionate growth to go. This criteria contained in this policy will help development grow in a way appropriate to the group parish. This will help to maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, SS2, LD2 and LD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy identifies settlement boundaries in for Wormbridge, Kilpeck and Didley for proportionate growth to go. This criteria contained in this policy will help development grow in a way appropriate to the group parish. This will help to improve the quality of surroundings. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	+	Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and longterm. This policy helps shape where development	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly

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

cultural heritage				will go, this is likely to help retain the historic settlement pattern of the Wormbridge, Kilpeck and Didley.	LD4.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. Development is likely to have some effect on air quality, however there are criteria within the NDP to mitigate detrimental effects.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. Development is likely to have some effect on air quality, however there are criteria within the NDP to mitigate detrimental effects.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This policy is positive towards climate change reduction.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS1, SS6, SS7 and SD3.

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This policy will help be less vulnerable to climate changes through sustainable development in suitable locations.	More information could be provided at planning permission stage. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To improve water quality	0	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective. It is likely this will lead to positive impact in the medium and long term.	More information could be provided at planning permission stage. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective. It is likely this will lead to positive impact in the medium and long term.	More information could be provided at planning permission stage. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective. It is likely this will lead to positive impact in the long, medium and short term.	More information could be provided at planning permission stage. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6,

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					SS7 and SD3.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective. It is likely this will lead to positive impact on the medium and short term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To minimise the production of waste				N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population				N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance				N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. It is likely natural resources will be used during development, however there are policies to mitigate its use.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive and neutral effect on the baseline objectives more towards the long term. This policy defines the extent of Kilpeck, Wormbridge and Didley has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. Impact caused from new development can be mitigated by supporting policies in the Core Strategy. Overall the policy is in conformity with the Core Strategy.				

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

Policy 2 Protecting landscape 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)				Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline in the medium and long term. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.

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

				protect landscape character.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term and will help to improve air quality. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	NA	NA
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term and will help to reduce contributions to climate change. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term and will help to reduce vulnerability to climate change. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.
To conserve soil	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape

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

resources and quality				This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline. This policy will help to maintain and enhance nature conservation by criteria set out in the policy to protect landscape character.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance landscape character, which will be beneficial to the flora and fauna and biodiversity within the parish.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy protects landscape character and is likely to alleviate some of the impacts caused from development.				

Policy 3 Protecting existing areas of employment and encouraging investment in business opportunities

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 –	Medium	Long term		

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

	5 years)	term (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the medium and short term, it will have a positive in the long term once developments have been established and mitigation measures have been put in place.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. Business growth and employment growth will help to sustain and enhance the local community as well as retaining existing properties.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. Business growth and employment growth will help to sustain and enhance the local community, this will have a positive impact of the quality of surroundings.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	X	X	X	NA	NA

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cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. Development is likely to have some effect on air quality, however there are criteria within the NDP to mitigate detrimental effects.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. A small increase may occur with commuting traffic and traffic caused from businesses however the scale of this is not to be considered significant enough to cause a significant detrimental effect on the local environment.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall, this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. The scale and nature of new business development is unlikely to cause significant harm on water quality, however this can be determined further on a case by case basis at planning application when	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

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

				further details of schemes are known.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. The scale and nature of new business development is unlikely to cause significant harm on water supply, however this can be determined further on a case by case basis at planning application when further details of schemes are known.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. It is not expected for development to be placed in flood zones 2 and 3, measures set out in the CS ensure development avoids placement in areas prone to flood risk.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. The scale and nature of new business development is unlikely to cause significant harm on soil resources and quality, however this can be determined further on a case by case basis at planning application when further details of schemes are known.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To minimise the production of waste					N/A
To improve health of the population					N/A

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To reduce crime and nuisance					N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. The scale and nature of new business development is unlikely to cause significant harm on natural and manmade resources.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has Protecting existing areas of employment and encouraging investment in business opportunities, has a neutral impact with some longer term positive outcomes towards the relevant SEA objectives. Supporting policies within the NDP could help to provide clarity in the policy and is supported also by policies in the Core Strategy.				

Policy 4 Supporting rural diversification

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

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings for small scale rural business. There is criteria within this policy to minimise any potential affect, and it likely to have a positive impact long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings for small scale rural business. There is criteria within this policy to minimise any potential affect, and it likely to have a positive impact short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings for small scale rural business. There is criteria within this policy to minimise any potential affect, and it likely to have a positive impact short, medium and	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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

				long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings for small scale rural business. There is criteria within this policy to minimise any potential affect, and it likely to have a positive impact in the medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings for small scale rural business. There is criteria within this policy to minimise any potential affect, and it likely to have a positive impact in the medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings for small scale rural business. There is criteria within this policy to minimise any potential affect, and it likely to have a positive impact in the medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings for small scale rural business. There is criteria within this policy to minimise any potential affect, and it likely to have a positive impact in the medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings for small scale rural business. There is criteria within this policy to minimise any potential affect, and it likely to have a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings for small scale rural business. There is criteria within this policy to minimise any potential affect, and it likely to have a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings for small scale rural business. There is criteria within this policy to minimise any potential affect, and it likely to have a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To minimise the production of waste				N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population				N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance				N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy rural diversification has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and over time will create stronger sense of presence for the area as well as a quality landscape from the development of live work units and supporting policies in the NDP will work to mitigate against any negative impacts in the long term.				

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

Policy 5 Tourism

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	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. Although this policy will help to create tourism development it is likely to have a neutral effect as criteria is contained within this policy to help alleviate any detrimental impact.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. Tourism development is expected to have a positive impact on the quality and vitality of local landscapes and townscapes.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. Tourism development is expected	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact

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

				to have a positive impact on the quality and vitality of Kilpeck Groups's surroundings.	caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve air quality	0	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the medium and long term. Overall no significant change is expected and is expected air quality to improve in the medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the medium and long term. Overall no significant change is expected and is expected traffic to improve in the medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the medium and long term. It is expected tourism development will help to reduce contributions to climate change.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the medium and long term. It is expected tourism developments be design to ensure vulnerability to climate change is minimised.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. It is not expected tourism development to have a significant impact on water quality, there are measures within the CS and NDP to alleviate any potential impact.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. It is not expected tourism development to have a significant impact on water supply, there are measures within the CS and NDP to alleviate any potential impact.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. Location and setting of the settlement boundaries and sites are not expected to be affected by fluvial flooding, although there is a small risk of pluvial flooding. This can be addressed at planning	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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

				application stage.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the medium and long term. Safeguards within the NDP and CS expected to conserve soil resources.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To minimise the production of waste				N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population				N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance				N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy encouraging tourism development within the group parish has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy.				

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

Policy 6 Local Community Facilities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	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	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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

				retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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

				retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall this will have a neutral impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core

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

					Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To minimise the production of waste					N/A
To improve health of the population					N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance					N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy to protect and enhance community facilities has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. Overall this policy safeguard community facilities valued and used by the local community and has a positive impact in the short, medium and term.				

Policy 7 Local Green Spaces

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
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B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

	terms of the three time periods)				
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and retains important green space in the community.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance local greenspace, which is likely to be beneficial to the environment.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a very positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and retains important green space in the community.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance local greenspace, which is likely to be beneficial to the environment.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and retains important green space in the community.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance local greenspace, which is likely to be beneficial to the environment.

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and retains important green space in the community.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance local greenspace, which is likely to be beneficial to the environment.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and retains important green space in the community.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance local greenspace, which is likely to be beneficial to the environment.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and retains important green space in the community.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance local greenspace, which is likely to be beneficial to the environment.

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

To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and retains important green space in the community.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance local greenspace, which is likely to be beneficial to the environment.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and retains important green space in the community.	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance local greenspace, which is likely to be beneficial to the environment.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will	Not required. The policy itself will help to retain and enhance local

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

resources				have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and retains important green space in the community.	greenspace, which is likely to be beneficial to the environment.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall, this policy defines important green spaces has a positive impact and effect on the baseline objectives in the short, medium and long term and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. Overall this policy has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term and will safeguard important local greenspace in accordance with NPPF paragraph 100.				

Policy 8 Walking and Cycling

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)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy promotes provision and use of sustainable transport methods as well as promoting activity within the area.	None identified.

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy promotes provision and use of sustainable transport methods as well as promoting activity within the area.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy promotes provision and use of sustainable transport methods as well as promoting activity within the area.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve air quality	++	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and very positive towards baseline data. This policy promotes provision and use of sustainable transport methods as well as promoting activity within the area.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and very positive towards baseline data. This policy promotes provision and use of sustainable transport methods as well as promoting	None identified.

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

				activity within the area.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy promotes provision and use of sustainable transport methods as well as promoting activity within the area.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy promotes provision and use of sustainable transport methods as well as promoting activity within the area.	None identified.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy promotes provision and use of sustainable transport methods as well as promoting activity within the area.	None identified.

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

To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy promotes provision and use of sustainable transport methods as well as promoting activity within the area.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy promotes walking and cycling in a sustainable fashion moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. No cumulative effects are expected as a result of this policy.				

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective / Objective / Policy	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
Objective 1- Ensure communities needs for housing and employment are met in such a way as to minimise any potential impact on the rural nature of the Kilpeck area	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0
Objective 2- The production of this plan will provide guidance as to how developments can be designed and provided in accordance with the wishes and needs of the local community.	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
Objective 3- Retain and enhance the existing distinctive identities of the	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+

parishes and the settlement identities of Kenderchurch, Kilpeck, Wormbridge, Treville and St Devereux.																	
Objective 4- To promote local employment and tourism.	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+					0
Objective 5- Develop the Kilpeck area settlements as sustainable settlements.	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0					0
Objective 6- Reduce flood risk to people and property, from all sources across the whole plan area are especially St Devereux station U74000 and Didley and Wormbridge on the A465.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+++	+++					+
Objective 7- Seek to improve connectivity between the settlements with their communities and wider region.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					+
Objective 8- Strengthen the Kilpeck and surrounding area's role and competitiveness a rural service	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+					+

centre, with a broad mix of local and visitor attractions.																
Objective 9- Accommodate growth and support new economic activity and economic diversification in a sustainable manner.	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0
Policies																
Policy 1 Housing development within the settlement boundaries of Wormbridge, Kilpeck and Didley	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	?	?	+	?				0
Policy 2 Protecting landscape character	++	++	++	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy 3 Protecting existing areas of employment and encouraging investment in business opportunities	0	+	+	X	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0				0
Policy 4 Supporting rural diversification	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+				+
Policy 5 Tourism	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+				0
Policy 6 Local Community Facilities	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+				+
Policy 7 Local Green Spaces	+	++	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+				+
Policy 8 Walking and Cycling	+	+	+	X	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	+				+

Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	Overall the Kilpeck Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive and neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data. They are in general conformity with the Core Strategy. All of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies as well as looking at design and home working opportunities. Water supply and flood risk issues in each proposed housing scheme can be determined further at planning application stage, and will be tested on a case by case basis. At this stage there are sufficient safeguards with Kilpeck NDP policy criteria and Core Strategy policies SD3 and SD4 to ensure water quality is maintained.
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall there is a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall the neutral areas of water usage and quality require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage, but these are minimal within this plan, the majority of impacts are positive, very positive or will have an overall neutral effect on the baseline.
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	No significant cumulative effects have been identified. Overall policies within the Kilpeck Neighbourhood Plan are positive and strive towards sustainable development where there are mitigation measures included in criteria to ensure adverse effects are addressed and alleviated.

Appendix 5

Kilpeck Options

Do not do a neighbourhood plan rely on CS policies

Settlement boundary Options

Settlement Boundary Option 1:

Included settlement boundary for all three settlements in Core Strategy

Settlement Boundary Option 2. Wormbridge map 4

Settlement Boundary Option 3. Didley map 5

Settlement Boundary Option 4 Kilpeck map 6

Settlement Boundary Option 5 Treville extending Winnal map 7

General Policy Options

Policy Option 1 – Include settlement boundaries within Wormbridge, Kilpeck and Didley

Policy Option 2 – Include criteria to protect the landscape character.

Policy Option 3 – Include a policy to protect and enhance employment provision.

Policy Option 4 – Should there be a policy to support rural diversification.

Policy Option 5 – Provide a policy with criteria for development related to tourism.

Policy Option 6 – Provide a policy to protect community facilities with a list of criteria to assess an application for the loss of community facilities.

Policy Option 7 – Include a policy to protect 3 identified green spaces.

Policy Option 8 – Include policy regarding sustainable transport measures.

Site options

Site 1

Site 2

Site 3

Site 4

Site 5

Site 6

Site 8

Site 9

Site 10

Site 11

Site 12

~~Site 13~~–Not assessed

Site 14

Site 15

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Kilpeck Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Kilpeck NDP

Date completed: February 2020

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • 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. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • 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. • Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<p>Chapter 1. 1-1.4,1.9.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Methodology, Chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5-3.11</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<p>Scoping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit. 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	Chapter 2 and Chapter 4
<p>Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. • Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. • The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared. • Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained. • Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	<p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.4</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p>Baseline information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 5</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, 	Tables A2, A3 and A4

<p>air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	<p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Tables B4</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p>

<p>including expert judgement and matters of opinion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Page 2 / Appendix 5 / Chapter 4/ Chapter 5 / Chapter 6</p>
<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • 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. 	<p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p>Decision-making and information on the decision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. • Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered. 	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>Monitoring measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA. • Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the 	<p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>

<p>Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledgement that monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage. (These effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect.) And that • Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. 	<p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>
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