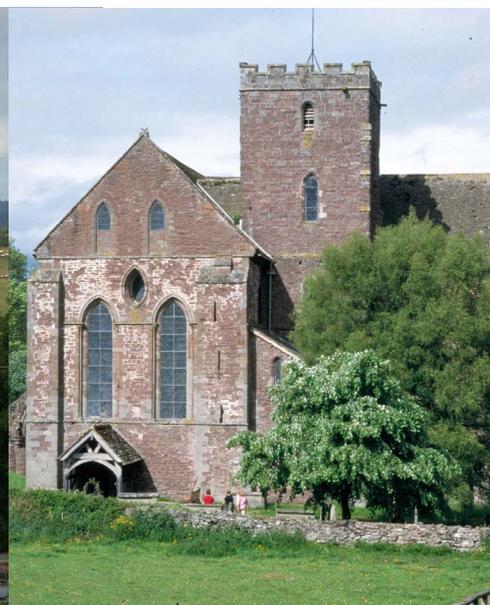
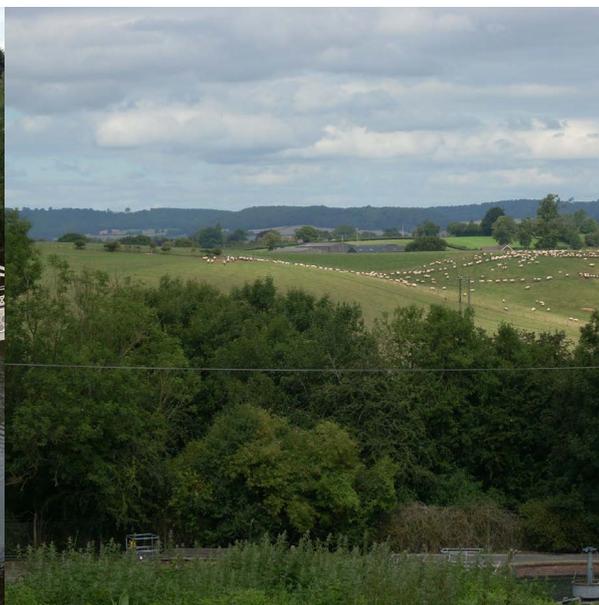


Environmental Report

Report for:

Much Birch Neighbourhood Area

November 2019



Much Birch 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 Much Birch Parish have undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Parish of Much Birch covers a rural area close to the centre of the County of Herefordshire some 6 miles to the south of Hereford, the County Town. Historically the Parish had four Settlement Areas (Settlement Boundaries) which were King's Thorn, Much Birch, Wormelow and The Cleaver. The Parish sits astride the A49 Trunk Road that runs north-south through the middle of the Parish and connects to the M50 to the south at Ross-on-Wye. The nearest railway station is in Hereford.

The Draft Much Birch NDP includes 5 objectives it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 20 criteria based planning policies, a settlement boundary is proposed for Much Birch along with site allocations. The environmental appraisal of the Much Birch 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 Group 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 Much Birch 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).

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Much Birch 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 Much Birch Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Much Birch NDP proposes settlement boundaries in Much Birch, The Cleaver, Wormelow and the eastern part of Kingsthorpe. As well as housing sites in Much Birch and the Cleaver. Much Birch is identified within table 4.14 and the cleaver within table 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, 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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch Parish comprises of the parish of Much Birch. The Parish covers a rural area six miles from the city of Hereford. The parish borders with several other parishes including Little Birch and Aconbury, Llanwarne and District and Much Dewchurch. The A49 trunk road passes through the Parish and is a busy link between North and South Wales and the North and South of the West Midlands. Minor roads lead from Much Birch off to the east and west of the A49 serving King's Thorn and Wormelow
- 1.7 Much Birch Parish have around a population of 911, the majority of the population lives within the settlement of Much Birch followed by Kings Thorn, Wormelow and The Cleaver. Facilities within Much Birch include a primary school, village hall, shop, church, surgery, pubs and hotel and restaurant. There is a wider range of shops and bars in the nearby market town of Ross-on-Wye of Hereford City. Wormelow is the only area to be served by mains drainage, the rest of the parish rely on cess pits, septic tanks and bio-disc systems.
- 1.8 There are no designated biodiversity assets within the Parish including any local sites and ancient woodlands or SAMs. Herefordshire Council's Ecological Network Map identifies the streams on the edge of the Parish as biodiversity corridors and there are a number of 'stepping-stones' that benefit wildlife. The River Wye SAC runs along the eastern border of the parish. There are 7 Listed Buildings within the Parish, all being Grade II. There are no English Heritage Registered Parks and Gardens or any unregistered parks and gardens within the Parish although Bryngwyn unregistered park and garden lies immediately to the west of Wormelow.

1.9 The vision statement for Much Birch in 2031 is as follows:

"By 2031 Much Birch Parish will have retained its rural character, whilst incorporating additional housing that local people can afford, and with improved facilities and safer paths, roads and highways that both young and old can enjoy."

1.10 The 5 NDP objectives cover topics as follows:

- Local Environment
- New Housing
- Traffic and Roads
- Community Facilities
- Economic Development and Employment

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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch and Wilton among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, albeit smaller market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing in line with the provisions of Policy RA2.

1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Much Birch 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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch NDP.
- *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
- *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1-A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
- *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.

2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.

- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
- *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP options and policies
- *Task B3/B4:* Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP

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- 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 Much Birch Parish SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation in April-May 2017.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, this is attached at Appendix 3.
- 2.9 The response was collated and incorporated within this document where relevant:

Natural England: 3 May 2017.

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.

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 May 2017. 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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch 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 2009-2014 (2009)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.

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- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
 - *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* - Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
 - *Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012)* - Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
 - *Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009)* - The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
 - Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
 - Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
 - Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.
 - *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 Much Birch 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 it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Group Parish has an impact on the County as a whole is water quality; the River Wye (including the River Lugg), though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream.
- 3.11 The NDP proposes 3 sites allocations that are commitment sites all have received planning permission, settlement boundaries to identify Much Birch, eastern part of Kings Thorn, Wormelow, and The Cleaver 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. The commitment sites were not assessed in the site options consultation, as they already received planning permission prior to the site option assessment. However none of the commitment sites have been developed yet.
- 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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch in 2031:
- OB1-Local Environment
 - OB2-New Housing
 - OB3- Traffic and Roads
 - OB4-Community Facilities
 - OB5- Economic Development and Employment
- 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.
- 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 Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Objective 1	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Objective 2	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0				0
Objective 3:	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	0	0				0
Objective 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Objective 5	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0				0

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options considered by Much Birch 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 cover the issues that are likely to formulate the policy topics going forward in the Plan. The Parish Council held open to inform residents about the plan and identify land based issues in the parish. The Parish Council issued a questionnaire in 2017 and consultation events in June 2017 and March 2019. The results of the questionnaire and consultation days fed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.
- 5.3 To not to pursue a Neighbourhood Plan was initially considered by the parish at the start of the neighbourhood planning process. However the Parish Council disregarded this at an early stage as it was highlighted within open day event and original consultation exercise that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 5.4 The Much Birch options all had a generally positive impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular Option 2 and Option 3 would have upon the environment and move towards the SEA objectives, as it provides more certainty on where development will go through different strategies but all within conformity with policy RA2. They will all strive for proportionate growth within the identified settlement boundaries where the majority of the built form is. Proportionate growth is promoted using a settlement boundary, this option is flexible as sites are not allocated and housing delivery is dependent on applications. The impact on the SEA baseline is mostly a mixture of positive impact as there are safeguarding policies within the NDP to ensure impact cause from development is minimised.
- 5.5 Options 1,2,3,4 all mostly had a positive effect on the sea baseline. These housing approach option will help to meet the required housing target for Much Birch. Options 1-4 all allocated sites, this allocation for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Option 2 was the most favoured as it will share growth appropriate to the scale to the area. Development will be contained and in proportion to the identified settlements in line with agreed criteria although the details of where these locations to be decided from the site options consultation.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Do nothing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x
Option 1 -;	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				0
Option 2 -	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Option 3 -	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				0
Option 4	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				0

Site Options

- 5.6 Most of the site options had a mix of uncertain and neutral effects on the SEA objectives and baseline. Neighbourhood planning policies incorporate appropriate mitigation measures within the policies therefore should result in a generally a positive impact on the sea data in the short term. Once more details are known about the proposed scheme, in terms of size and design this will help further clarify the impact on the sea baseline objectives. The sites that resulted in the smallest impact on the sea objects are 1A, 2A, 4A, 22 and 29.
- 5.7 Several site options were found to have an uncertain or negative impact on the baseline data. There were a mixture of small, medium and large scale sites. Site options 10, 23A, 27A and 27B and 6 have all been raised concerns through environmental concerns and highway safety and traffic generation. These issues have been raised through the Meeting Housing Need Site Assessment and report April 2019, these have been informed also through planning history and previous SHLAA assessments as well as the . The parish is also constrained by the natural landscape, so some of the sites are likely to have an effect on the natural landscape, some of the sites have the potential to use mitigation measures to alleviate its impact. All of the site options impact on water quality, flooding issues and soil quality to some extent. Further assessment of these issues can be decided when more details of the schemes are known at planning application stage. The full screening can be found in B2 screening options appendix 4.

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Much Birch 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:

MB1: Promoting Sustainable Development

MB2: Development Strategy

MB3: Conserving the landscape and natural environment

MB4: Protecting Heritage Assets

MB5: Foul and Storm Water Drainage

MB6: Protection of Local Green Space/Open Space in Rosemary Rigby, Millennium Green, Wormelow, and Wormelow Cricket Ground.

MB7: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation

MB8: Housing Development in Much Birch, King's Thorn, Wormelow and The Cleaver

MB9: Housing Site Allocations

MB10: Meeting Housing Needs

MB11: Affordable, including Intermediate Homes

MB12: Housing Design and Appearance

MB13: Sustainable Design for Housing

MB14: Traffic Measures within the Parish

MB15: Highway Design Requirements

MB16: Protection and Enhancement of Community facilities

MB17: Contributions to Community Facilities

MB18: Rural Enterprises, Diversification and Tourism.

MB19: Home based businesses

MB20: Broadband and Telecommunication Infrastructure

Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral relationship with the sea baseline. Due to the impact likely to cause minimal effect, or potential impacts likely to be mitigated from additional policy safeguards included within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy). The majority of objectives have no direct relationship to sea objectives relating to water quality and sustainable water supply as their aims were not likely to directly require water quality or sustainable uses of water supply.
- 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 direct baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 13, 14 and 15. The 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, particularly impact on water quality and usage, flooding issues and soil quality. These factors can be further assessed at planning application stage, when further details of the schemes are known in terms of scale and location.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy 2	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				0
Policy 3:	++	++	++	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	+				++
Policy 4	+	+	+	++	0	X	0	0	X	X	X	+				+
Policy 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+				+
Policy 6	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	+	+				+
Policy 7	+	+	+	X	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+				+
Policy 8	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+				0
Policy 9	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+				0
Policy 10	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
Policy 11	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
Policy 12	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	X	X	+	+				+
Policy 13	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy 14	0	0	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	0				0
Policy 15	0	0	+	X	+	++	+	+	X	X	X	+				0
Policy 16	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
Policy 17	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0
Policy 18	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	?	?	?	+				0
Policy 19	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				0
Policy 20	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+

- 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 Much Birch 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 final NDP plan will be formally submitted to Herefordshire Council and will be subject to a 8 week consultation as part of submission of Regulation 14. Following this Consultation the Much Birch Plan will be submitted for a 6 week Regulation 16 consultation, and subsequently 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:	Much Birch Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Much Birch Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	16 August 2016

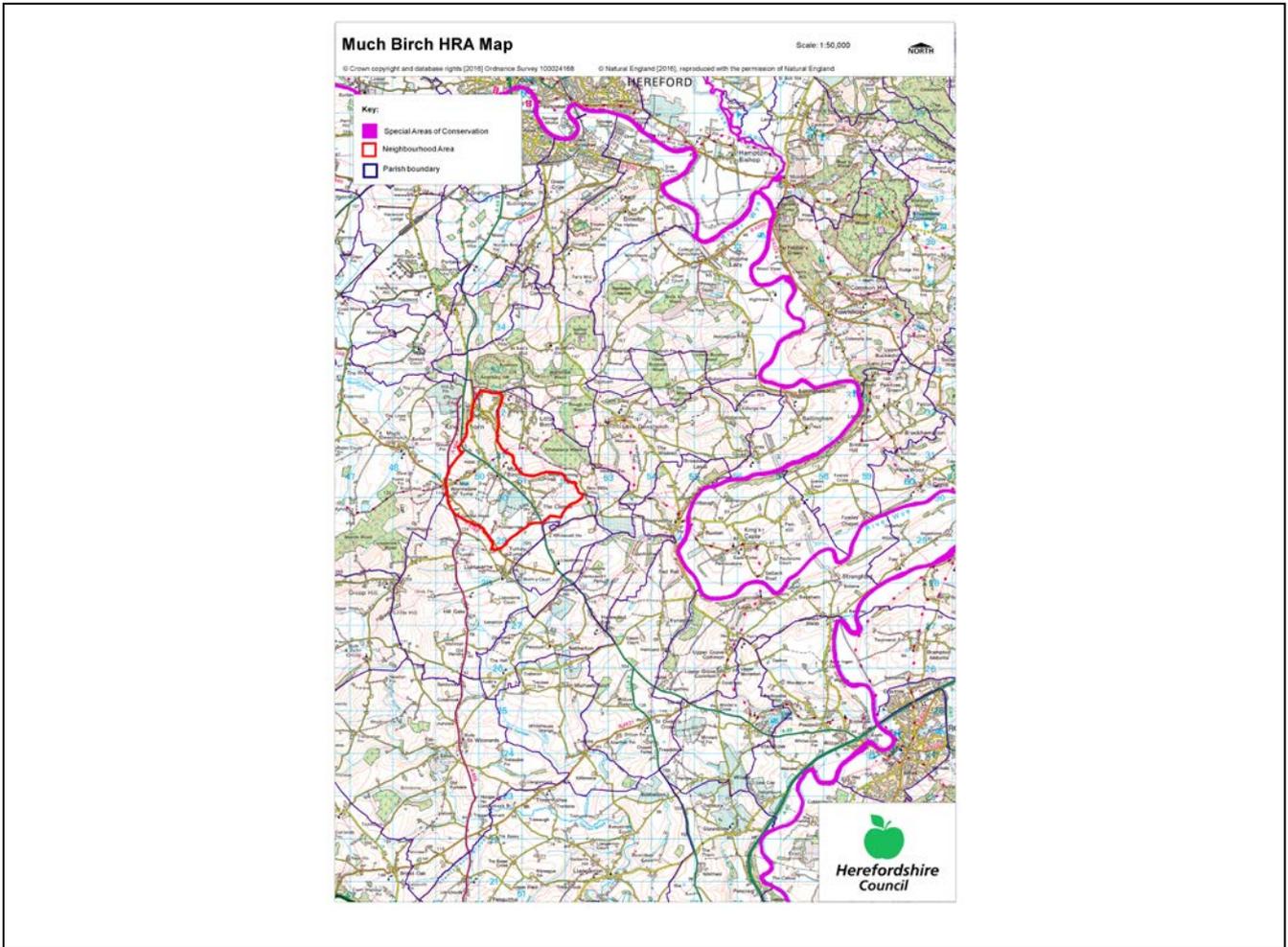
Introduction

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 (including the River Lugg) SAC is 2.5km away from the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the River Wye hydrological catchment area.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage at Much Birch

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 41km away from the Parish
---	---	--

River Clun SAC:

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

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	The Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 16km away from the Parish
--	---	---

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	The Wye Valley Woodlands are 13km 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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch 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	0	-	8	Hamptons Rough Wood; Pullastone Wood; Williams Wood; Nether Wood; Lady Coppice; Elvaston Wood; Mynde Wood; Flat Wood.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	-	1	Wye Valley.
Conservation Areas	0	-	1	Llanwarne.
Flood Areas	Flood Zones run along parts of the eastern and southern Parish boundary.			
Geoparks	0	-	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous listed buildings throughout the Parish.			
Local Geological Sites (LGS)	0	-	0	-
Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)	0	-	8	Hamptons Rough Wood & The Firs; Williams Wood; Woodlands on Aconbury Hill; Athelstons & Rough Hill Wood and The Crickets; Margin of Wriggle Brook, near Tressock; Two ponds at Brom-y-Close;

				Woodlands around Weaver Hill; Helens Wood.
Mineral Reserves	0	-	0	-
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-	0	-
Nature Trails	1	Herefordshire Trail.	1	Violette Szabo.
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	-	0	-
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	0	-	4	Aconbury Camp; Ringwork 750m west of Grove Farm; Churchyard cross at St David's churchyard; Llanwarne church (St John the Baptist).
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINC)	0	-	0	-
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	-	0	-
Unregistered parks and gardens	0	-	4	Bryngwyn; Lyston House; The Mynde; Harewood Park.
			SSSI Status	
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	-	-	0

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 8 August 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; includes their site features of integrity; and vulnerability data. This is based on the sites individual features of integrity and their vulnerabilities, which could include distance criteria. This has been used in identifying which parishes are likely to require a full HRA Screening of their future Neighbourhood Development Plan, to establish if their plan might have Likely Significant Effects on a European Site.

Downton Gorge
Site Features: <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

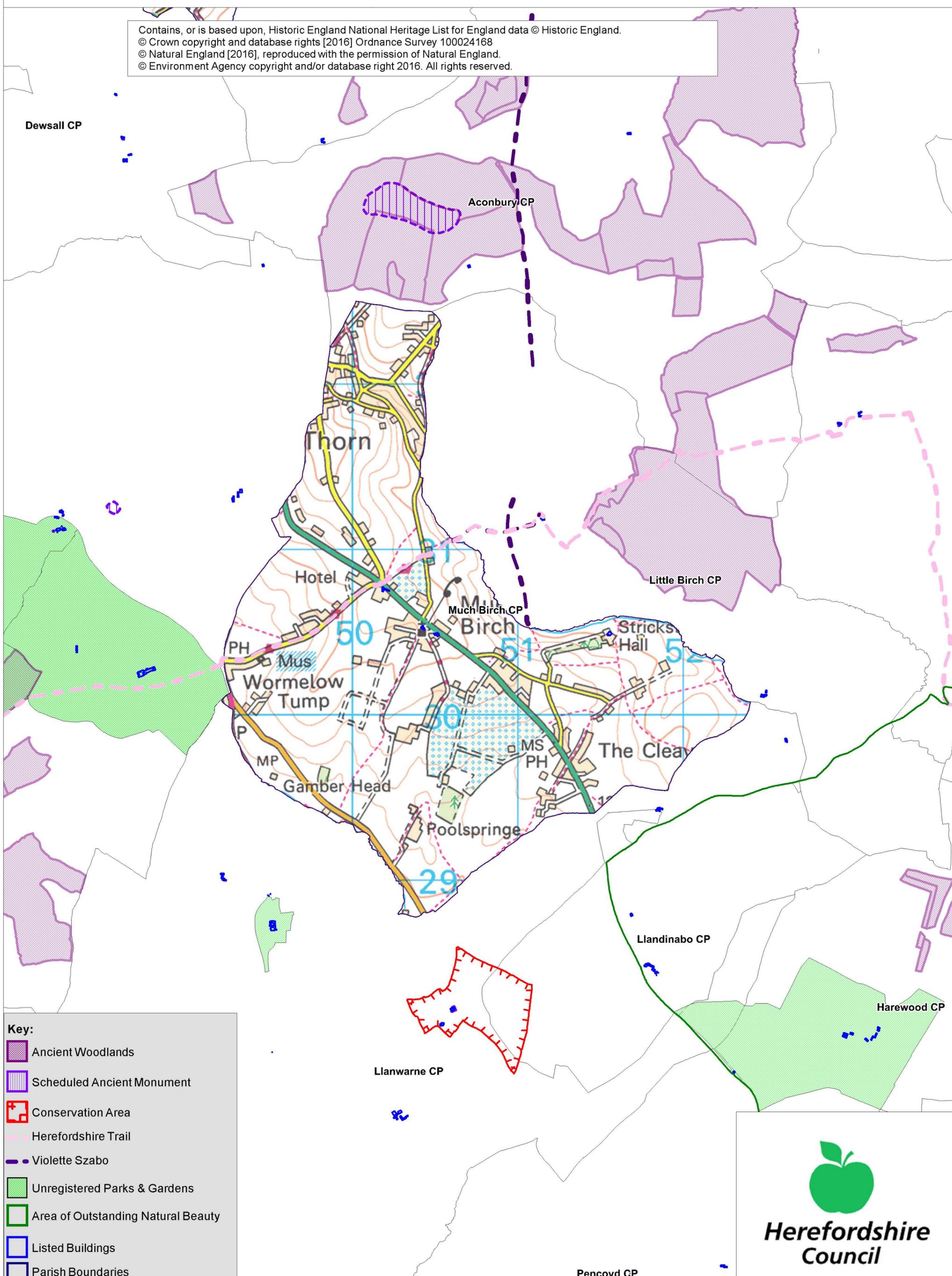
Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site will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

Much Birch SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:20,000



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Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Conservation Area
- Herefordshire Trail
- Violette Szabo
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

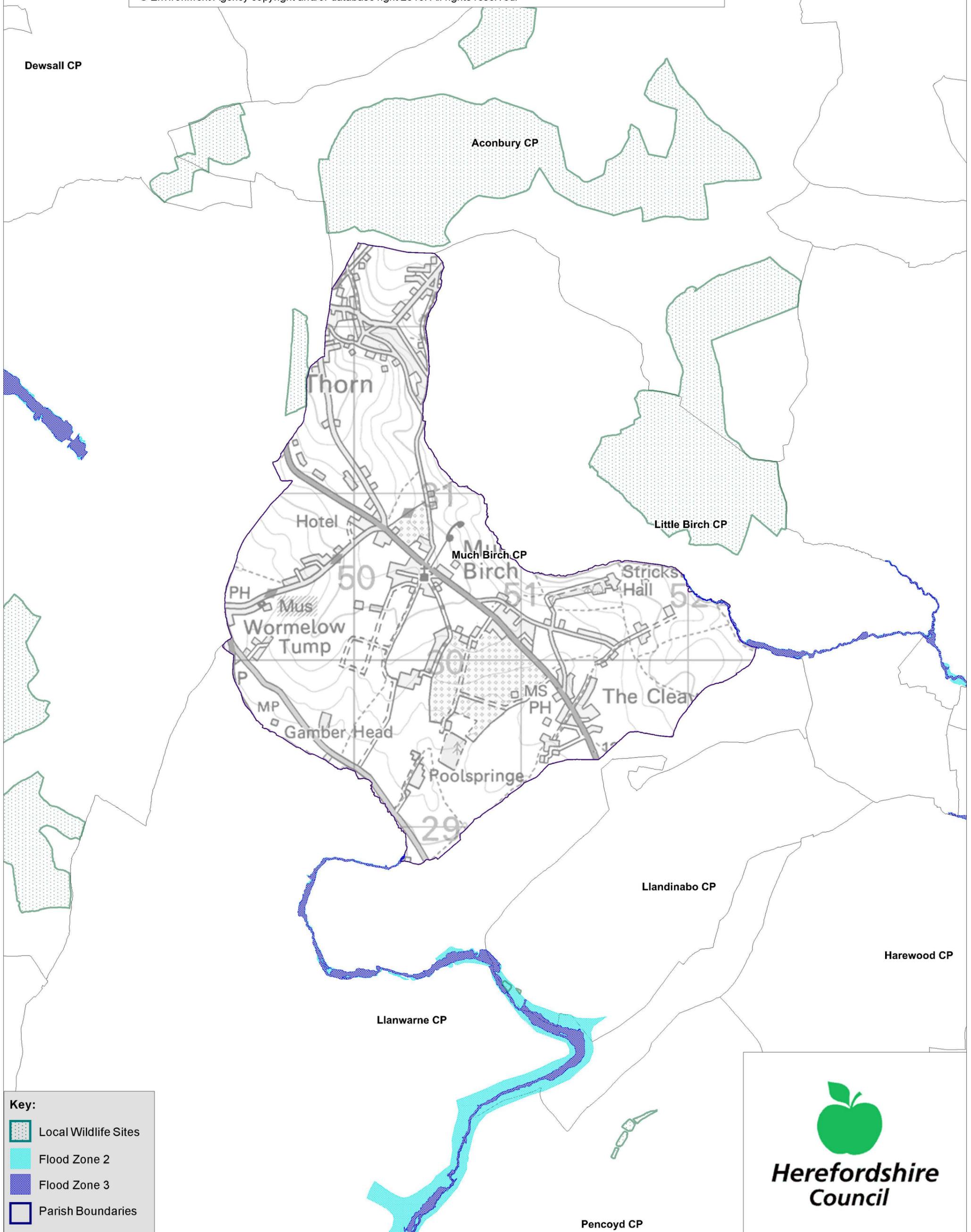
Herefordshire Council

Much Birch SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:20,000



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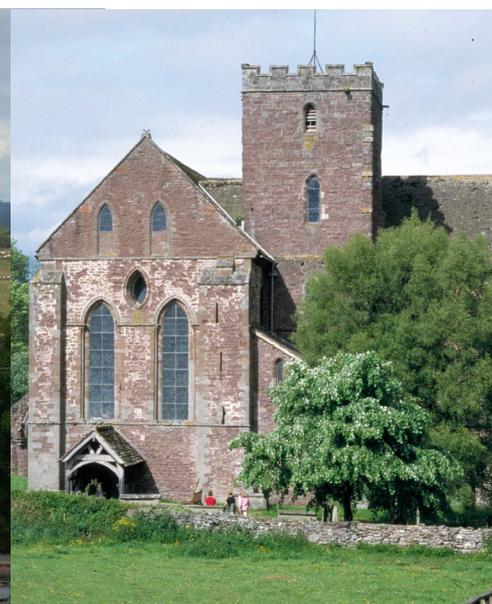
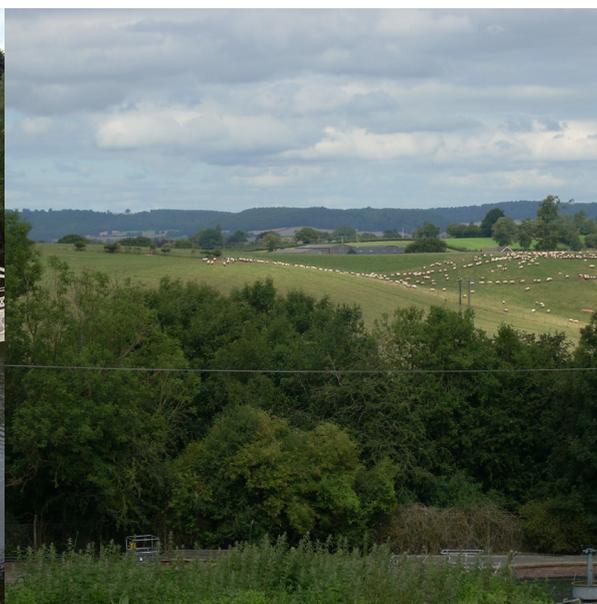
Key:

- Local Wildlife Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries

**Herefordshire
Council**

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Much Birch Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

April 2017

Consultation on the Scoping Report

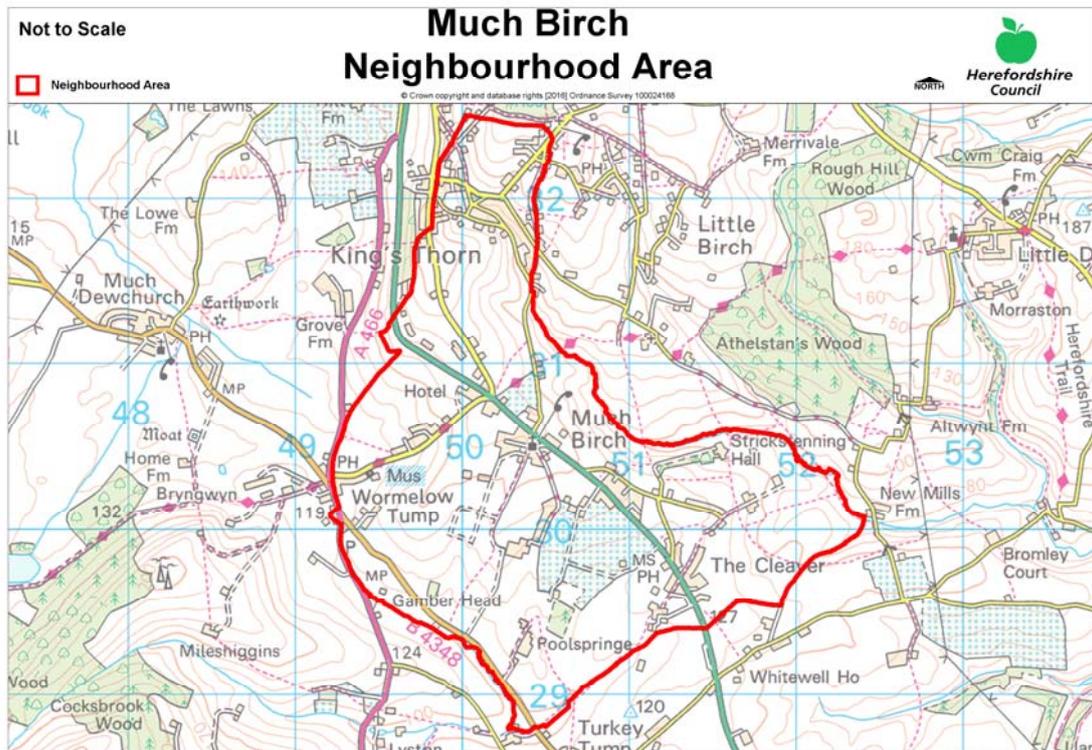
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- 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: Much Birch

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Much Birch 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>Much Birch is made up of the following parish areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kingsthorne • Much Birch/Axe and Cleaver • Much Birch • Wormelow <p>The development areas are listed in the Core Strategy under the listed Ross-on-Wye HMA as:</p> <p>Kingsthorne – Figure 4.14 Much Birch/Axe and Cleaver – Figure 4.15 Much Birch – Figure 4.14 Wormelow – 4.14</p> <p>This means the NDP should take</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>Much Birch Group is within the Ross-on-Wye Housing Market Area (HMA). The target for proportionate growth is 14% across the parish.</p>		<p>into consideration the criteria set within Policy RA1 and RA2.</p> <p>The neighbourhood plan should allocate a minimum of 57 dwellings within Much Birch Group within the plan period of 2011 to 2031.</p> <p>Completions from 2011 – 2016 and Commitments as at April 1 2016, totalling 30, leaves a minimum figure of 21 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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch 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 	The Much Birch 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 the Much Birch NDP area 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>The 2015 SHLAA identifies Much Birch (4.14) and Kingsthorpe (4.14) within the Much Birch Group as having land for development.</p> <p>Much Birch – Various sites were allocated in the 2015 SHLAA:</p> <p>One site was identified as suitable - HLA/190/004 – 1.33 ha, housing capacity 20, Part suitable, 6-10 years</p> <p>Many sites were not suitable for development within the plan period: HLA/091/002 (call for sites) HLA/094/003 (call for sites) HLA/094/004 (call for sites) HLA/094/005 (call for sites) HLA/094/007 (call for sites) HLA/094/008 (call for sites) HLA/094/009 (call for sites) HLA/094/011 (call for sites) HLA/229/014 (call for sites) O/Mbir/002 (LA officer identified) O/Mbir/003 (LA officer identified) O/Mbir/005 (LA officer identified)</p> <p>Kingsthorpe – Various sites were allocated in the 2015 SHLAA:</p> <p>Sites identified as suitable: HLA/022/001 – 1.04 ha, housing capacity 8, greenfield, part suitable, part achievable, available, 16-20 years (call for sites) HLA/171/002 0.78ha, housing capacity 23, greenfield, suitable, achievable, available, 6-10 years (call for sites) HLA/429/001 – 0.65 ha, housing capacity 5, greenfield, , part suitable, part achievable, available, 16-20 years (call for sites) HLA/430/002 – 1.58 ha, housing capacity 30, greenfield, suitable, achievable, available, 6-10 years (call for sites) HLA/430/003 – 6.88 ha, housing capacity 10, greenfield, part suitable, part achievable, available, 6-10 years (call for sites) OKthink/001 – 0.31, housing capacity 9, greenfield, suitable, achievable, available 6-10 years (LA officer identified) O/Kthin/007 – 0.52, housing capacity 16, greenfield, suitable, achievable, availability unknown, 6-10 years (LA officer identified) O/Kthin/009 – 0.28, housing capacity 8, greenfield, suitable, achievable, availability unknown, 6-10 years (LA officer identified)</p> <p>Sites that were not suitable for development within the plan period: HLA/094/006 (call for sites) HLA/094/006 (call for sites) HLA/430/004 (call for sites) O/Kthin/002 (LA officer identified) O/Kthin/005 (LA officer identified)</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>Much Birch NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.</p>

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sites were identified with low

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>Much Birch NDP area 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 Much Birch NDP, 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	Much Birch NDP area 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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch 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	<p>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>	<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>2.43ha total playing pitch area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Much Birch Primary School (PP64) • Wormelow Cricket Ground (PP130) <p>1.55ha total playing pitch area with secured community access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wormelow Cricket Ground <p>64% of playing pitch area with secured community access.</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 Much Birch NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.</p>
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						<p>Page 19 of 22</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 Much Birch 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 Much Birch .

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.	Much Birch has a population of 500+ with no formal play except a recreation ground at Much Birch	<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 Much Birch 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>Much Birch NDP area lies within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye and the sub catchment of Wriggle Brook.</p> <p>The SFRA study states that:</p> <p>It has a 10-20% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. Potentially highly suitable for infiltration source control</p> <p>An very rapid flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at <5 hours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Much Birch 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 Much Birch NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for **Much Birch**

*N.B. This is based on countywide baseline information with some additions relevant to **Much Birch** (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.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. There are no local or bordering SSSI's	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 % Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment NE & DEFRA Website

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, this indicator would apply to this Neighbourhood Area, as the parish falls inside the hydrological catchment area for the River Wye 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.	The 2013 - 2014 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species. Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP. Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.	To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2013/14)

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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>Much Birch has:</p> <p>SSSI: 0 (Bordering SSSI's: 0)</p> <p>LWS: 0</p> <p>(Bordering LWS:8) Hamptons Rough Wood & The Firs; Williams Wood; Woodlands on Aconbury Hill; Athelstons & Rough Hill Wood and The Crickets; Margin of Wriggle Brook, near Tressock; Two ponds at Brom-y-Close; Woodlands around Weaver Hill; Helens Wood.</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 Much Birch 16th August 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 comprises of an even mix of the following types of landscapes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principle Settled Farmlands • Wooded Estatelands • Timbered Plateaux Farmlands • Wooded Forest 	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic 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</p>	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search January 2017).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			<p>specific data available at present, there are numerous scheduled monuments in Much Birch Parishes according to the latest version of the register.</p> <p>There are a total of 49 shown on HER database in the combined parish group.</p>		up to date.	recommendations.	

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 Much Birch.	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 Grade 2 (Very Good) and an area of Grade 1 (Excellent).	-	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 Much Birch 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 the Much Birch area.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings, does not lie 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 Much Birch 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 across the Much Birch 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 are no listed SAM's.	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: Much Birch

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Much Birch 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. 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
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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:



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Date: 03 May 2017
Our ref: 213119, 213120, 213123, 213124



James Latham,
Neighbourhood Planning and Strategic Planning Teams

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T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham,

SEA Scoping Reports – Various.

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

Please accept this general response with notes covering the SEA Scoping Reports for Little Birch & Aconbury, Much Birch, Pixley & District Group, and Putley.

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
- =	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.
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.

The following matrix appraises the emerging Much Birch 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.

- 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				
OB1-Local Environment	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This objective covers the aspects of protecting the rural character of the parish in terms of landscape and environment. Its aim is to protect and enhance the environment of the parish. Overall having a positive impact on the environmental objectives.	None	The objective is followed by an explanation of how this objective will be achieved. Therefore objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved. This is assumed to be achieved within the plan period	No change
OB2-New Housing	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0				0	This objective promotes sustainable housing design in keeping with the parish setting. Overall having a positive impact on the environmental objectives.	Ensure housing development a well as employment development includes sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact	The objective is followed by an explanation of how this objective will be achieved. Therefore objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved. This is assumed to be achieved within the plan period	No change
OB3- Traffic and Roads	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	0	0				0	This objective aims to promote highway safety, reducing traffic and highway speeds to provide a safer environment for residents. Overall having a positive impact on the environmental objectives.	None	The objective is followed by an explanation of how this objective will be achieved. Therefore objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved. This is assumed to be achieved within the plan period	No change
OB4-Community Facilities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This objective strives to strengthen community facilities. Overall having a positive impact on the environmental objectives.	None	The objective is followed by an explanation of how this objective will be achieved. Therefore objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved. This is assumed to be achieved within the plan period.	No change
OB5- Economic Development and Employment	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0				0	This objective promotes business development. Due to the small scale nature of potential development it is	None	The objective is followed by an explanation of how this objective will be achieved. Therefore objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in	No change

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			
Option 1- Do nothing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	Do nothing option is essentially not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	N/A
Option 2 – Develop Small sites – up to a maximum of 4 dwellings. These sites would not normally form allocations but be infill plots within a settlement boundary should they fall within that defined for the village	0	+				0	This housing approach option will help to meet the required housing target for Much Birch. Two large sites may help to centralise services. Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Much Birch.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.										
Option 3 – Develop Medium sized sites – 5 to 10 dwellings where it should be possible to achieve a limited variety of housing types in terms of size.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This housing approach option will help to meet the required housing target for Much Birch. The medium development settlement approach is in keeping with natural form of the parish in keeping with the scale and built form.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Much Birch.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 4 – Develop Large site- 11+ dwellings, where a variety of dwellings would be sought and also an element of affordable housing.	0	+				0	This housing approach option will help to meet the required housing target for Much Birch. Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. Creating a large village Core may help centralise services.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Much Birch.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.										

<p>Option 5- Develop a medium and 1 large site.</p>	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				0	<p>This housing approach option will help to meet the required housing target for Much Birch. Allocation of sites for housing On a medium and large site. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Much Birch.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site 1 Field East of Whitehouse 1A</p>	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	?	?	0	+			0	<p>This agricultural land covers 3.1ha and has potential for up to 75 dwellings. 10-14 dwellings may be more appropriate. The site is well related to Much Birch (SW) and Axe and Cleaver. In that respect it would link two settlement areas together. It would be expected to require works to widen Hollywell Lane, changing its character at the southern end. The general housing density in this location and highway requirements may affect the level of development. Overall this has a neutral and positive impact on sea objectives.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site 2 Land South of Hollybush Lane 1B</p>	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0			0	<p>This site is currently used as agricultural land. It covers 0.5ha and has a potential capacity for 10 to 14 dwellings. The site does not fall adjacent to the built-up area of a defined settlement but should be considered open countryside. Its ribbon form and need for individual accesses onto Hollywell Lane, although reflecting development opposite, would be an unsympathetic form of rural development exacerbating that which has already taken place. The site area quoted appears less than that shown in the map submitted. Overall this has a neutral impact on sea baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site 3 Land East of Hollybush Lane 1C</p>	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	+			0	<p>This site is currently used as agricultural land, and covers 1.2 ha and could potentially provide up to 30 dwellings Or 6 to 8 dwellings on a smaller scale. The site is loosely linked to Axe and Cleaver although would be out of character with that settlement. It has a narrow frontage onto Hollywell Lane and also abuts what appears to be a very narrow and unadopted land to its south-east. It would be greater than 'proportional growth' looked for in table 4.15 settlements. Overall this has a neutral impact on sea baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>

<p>Site 4 Cleaver Field 1D</p>	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	0			0	<p>This site is currently agricultural land covering over 1.1ha. This provides up to 25 dwellings. Or 6 to 8 dwellings on a smaller scale. The site is adjacent to Axe and Cleaver although would be out of character with that settlement. It has no frontage onto Hollywell Lane but abuts what appears to be a very narrow and un adopted land to its south-east. Access to the site along the narrow lane with poor visibility onto the A49 is a major constraint requiring Highways England approval resulting in a high level of uncertainty that nit could be delivered on its own. It would be greater than 'proportional growth' looked for in table 4.15 settlements. Overall this has a neutral impact on sea baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site 5 Land adjacent to Stables, Wormelow 2A</p>	0	+	+	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	+			0	<p>This site is currently agricultural land on a 2ha site. Has a potential for up to 50 dwellings, or 8-10 dwellings working on a lower density. Site is well related to village although would have some adverse effects on landscape and village form/character. The ability to provide a safe access for a large development would be a major concern and may potentially rule this site out. Should this site need to be considered, further technical highway studies would be necessary to determine whether it was possible to achieve a suitable access. Overall this has a mostly neutral and positive impact on sea baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site 6 Stables, Wormelow 2B</p>	0	+	+	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	+			0	<p>This site covers 0.7ha and was former kennels and stabling, and could provide up to 20 dwellings. 8 dwellings are more likely to be achieved working on a lower density. The site is already developed and reasonably close to Wormelow village shop, its pub and cricket ground. It is a 'brownfield' site. However, it is not adjacent to the built-up area of the village and there are highway concerns. The ability to provide a safe access for a more intensive use would be a major concern and may potentially rule this site out. Should this site need to be considered, further technical highway studies would be necessary to determine whether it was possible to achieve a suitable access. In addition, the premises appear to be occupied and evidence will be needed that the site is available during the Plan period. Overall this</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>

																has a neutral and positive impact on sea baseline.			
Site 7 Land to rear of properties off Tump Lane, Wormelow 2C	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	?	?	0	+				0	This site is currently agricultural land covering 2.5ha. This could provide up to 60 dwellings, 12-16 dwellings working on a lower density. Site is well related to village although would have some adverse effects on landscape and village form/character. Major issue is providing an access. There is insufficient space for an access of appropriate width onto Tump Lane. The only other alternative appears to be development in association with site 2A and there are major concerns about the ability to provide a safe access to that site (see site 2A assessment) Overall this has a mostly negative and neutral impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 8 Field opposite Minster Farm 4	0	+	+	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	+				0	This site is currently agricultural land currently used as a small paddock covering 0.8ha. This has a potential up to 20 dwellings or 4-6 working on a smaller density. The site does not fall within or adjacent to the built-up area of any settlement and sits in open countryside. Any development would need to comply with Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy policy RA3. The ability to provide a safe access would be a major concern and may potentially rule this site out. Should this site need to be considered, further technical highway studies would be necessary to determine whether it was possible to achieve a suitable access. Even if possible, providing an access is likely to require major engineering works that would have a significant environmental effect. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 9 Field behind Tabor Court 6	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	?	?	0	+				-	This site is used as a paddock, covering 0.4ha. This could accommodate up to 10 dwellings, or 3 dwellings working on a smaller density. The site does not fall within or adjacent to the built-up area of any settlement and sits in open countryside. Any development would need to comply with Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy policy RA3. The ability to provide a safe access would be a major concern and may potentially rule this site out. Should this site need to be considered, further technical highway studies would be necessary to determine whether it was possible to achieve a suitable access. Even if possible, providing	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

																		an access is likely to require major engineering works that would have a significant environmental effect. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.			
Site 10 Land adjacent to Hill Barn House 7	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	+						0	This site is currently agricultural land over 0.8ha. This could provide up to 20 dwellings, or 5 to reflect density of the ribbon development to the north. The site falls adjacent to the built-up area of Kingsthorpe. There are significant concerns about whether a suitable access could be provided for further development in this location and significant adverse effect on the landscape, especially in relation to distant views from the west. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 11 Thornbury, Near Aconbury Close 8	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	+						0	This site is currently garden land, covering 0.04ha for 1 dwelling. The site falls partly within the NDP area and partly in an adjacent parish. Consequently, it is not possible to reach a definitive conclusion. However, the site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP in any event. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard it is considered that this site sits well within a previously defined settlement boundary that would form the basis for one to be defined for the village. A second criterion would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 12 Western part of garden of Hollybush House 9	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	+						0	This site is currently garden land, covering 0.08ha for 1 dwelling. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard it is considered that this site sits well within a previously defined settlement boundary that would form the basis for one to be defined for the settlement within the NDP. A second criterion would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. Overall this has a	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

																mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.			
Site 13 Field Adjacent to Hollybush Cottage 10	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	?	?	0	+				-	This site is currently agricultural land covering 1.6ha. This has a potential of 40 dwellings, or 6-10 dwellings on a lower density. The site falls adjacent to the built-up area of a defined settlement. There is a significant environmental concern in terms of views from the east. Some highway concerns in relation to traffic generation with the site being accessed along a number of narrow lanes. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 14 Land adjacent to Red House, Hollybush Lane 11	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0				-	This site is currently agricultural land covering 0.4ha, this could provide up to 10 dwellings .Or 2-3 dwellings working on a lower density. The site does not fall adjacent to the built-up area of a defined settlement but would normally be considered to be in open countryside. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 15 Land West of Wingfield Lodge 12A	0	?	?	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	This site is garden land, covering 0.4ha. Up to 10 dwellings, or 1 dwelling working on a lower density. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard the site is away from the built-up area of the settlement (Kingsthorpe and Much Birch) and would not comply with Core Strategy policy RA2. A second criterion, should it fall within a settlement boundary, would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. Overall this has a mostly neutral and uncertain impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 16 Land to West of Convent 12B	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0				-	This site is currently agricultural land, covers 1.6ha for up to 40 dwellings. Working on a lower density 8-10 dwellings. The site is poorly located in relation to any of the settlements although does connect to the concentration of development at the junction of the A49, Tump Lane and Kingsthorpe Lane. Its development would have a major adverse effect on the landscape, especially	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

																views from the west . Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.	application stage.		
Site 17 Land adjoining Halbury House 13	0	+	+	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	This site is currently garden land, covering 0.4ha. This would provide up to 10 dwellings, or 1 dwelling working with a lower density. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard the site is away from the built-up area of the settlement (Kingsthorpe and Much Birch) and would not comply with Core Strategy policy RA2. A second criterion, should it fall within a settlement boundary, would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. It would require a new or more intensively used access onto the A49 trunk road where there is poor visibility. Consequently, in relation to this issue, there is considerable uncertainty that the site could be delivered even if acceptable in all other respects. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 18 Land between Hallow End House and Dew's Cottage, Much Birch. 14	0	+	+	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	This site is currently garden land, this covers 0.1ha to provide up to 1 dwelling. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard it is considered that this site sits well within a previously defined settlement boundary that would form the basis for one to be defined for the village within the NDP. A second criterion would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. It would require a new or more intensively used access onto the A49 trunk road. Consequently, in relation to this issue, there is some uncertainty that the site could be delivered even if acceptable in all other respects. This would be determined through the Development Management process. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

<p>Site 19 Land at Treberva Fruit Farm. Middle entrance by Inglenook. 15A</p>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	<p>This site is currently agricultural land (orchard) covering 0.2ha to provide from 3 to 5 dwellings. The site is reasonably located to the Much Birch and key facilities although would extend a ribbon form of development along the A49. It would require a new or more intensively used access onto the A49 trunk road. Consequently, in relation to this issue, there is some uncertainty that the site could be delivered even if acceptable in all other respects. It would need Highways England approval suggesting a high degree of uncertainty. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site 20 Land at Treberva Fruit Farm. Lower entrance (near to Axe & Cleaver) between road and Poolsnatch 15B</p>	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	<p>This site is currently agricultural land (orchard) covering 1.0 ha to provide up to 25 dwellings. 6-8 dwellings working on a lower density. The site is poorly located in relation to the settlement. It would require a new or more intensively used access onto the A49 trunk road. Consequently, in relation to this issue, there is some uncertainty that the site could be delivered even if acceptable in all other respects. It would need Highways England approval suggesting a high degree of uncertainty. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>	
<p>Site 21 Land at Minster Farm 16</p>	0	+	+	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	<p>This site is currently agricultural land covering 2.5ha. This could provide up to 60 dwellings, or 14-18 dwellings working on a lower density. Site reasonably located in relation to settlement, Much Birch (NW). There are some environmental and highway concerns which may affect development density. The site presents a reasonable opportunity for a larger site should there be insufficient more preferable sites. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>	
<p>Site 22 Between Bell View and Trewenn, off Wrigglebrook Lane 17A</p>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	<p>This site is currently agricultural land on 0.1ha, this could provide 1-2 dwellings. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard the site falls away from the built-up area of the settlement and would not comply with Core Strategy policy RA2. A second criterion, should it fall within a settlement boundary, would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>	

																acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.			
Site 23 Between Trewenn and the new house to north, off Wrigglebrook Lane 17B	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	This site is currently agricultural land on 0.1ha, this could provide 1-2 dwellings. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard the site falls away from the built-up area of the settlement and would not comply with Core Strategy policy RA2. A second criterion, should it fall within a settlement boundary, would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 24 Land at Highbury between Barrack Hill and Parish Lane, Kingsthorne. 18	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	This site is currently a garden land on 0.2ha, this could provide up to 5 dwellings, but 2 dwellings reflect local density. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard it is considered that this site sits well within a previously defined settlement boundary that would form the basis for one to be defined for the village within the NDP. A second criterion would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. It should be possible to achieve some new housing within the space available. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 25 Garden Land at Old Post Office, Wormelow 20	0	+	+	0	0	-	0	0	?	?	?	+				0	This site is currently garden land on 700m2, this could provide 1-2 dwellings. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard it is considered that this site sits well within a previously defined settlement boundary that would form the basis for one to be defined for the village	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

																			within the NDP. A second criterion would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be and has been determined through the Development Management process where the decision on a previous planning application found that a suitable vehicular access could not be shown to be possible. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.			
Site 26 Land west of Bigglestone (South side of lane) 21A	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0							-	This site is currently agricultural land, covering 0.2ha to provide up to 4 dwellings. Or 2 working on a smaller density. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard the site falls away from the built-up area of the settlement and would not comply with Core Strategy policy RA2. A second criterion, should it fall within a settlement boundary, would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 27 Land off unnamed lane, north of A49 at Axe and Cleaver 21B	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	?	?	0	0							-	This site is currently agricultural land on 0.6ha. This can potentially have up to 15 dwellings, however a lower density of 3 s expected. The site does not adjoin the previously defined settlement boundary although it potentially links to it in association with other dwellings along the lane onto which it faces. However, the narrow lane with poor visibility onto the A49 is a significant constraint. The lane appears to be un adopted at least along part of its length and is in poor condition. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 28 Land adjacent to Bigglestone (East Site) 21C	-	-	-	-	0	?	0	0	?	?	0	0							-	This site is currently agricultural land on 0.2ha. This can potentially have up to 4 dwellings, a lower density of 2 ls expected. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard the site falls away from the built-up area of the	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

																settlement and would not comply with Core Strategy policy RA2. A second criterion, should it fall within a settlement boundary, would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.	application stage.			
Site 29 Land adjacent to Bigglestone (West Site) 21D	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	?	?	0	0				-	This site is currently agricultural land on 0.2ha. This can potentially have up to 4 dwellings, 2 dwellings working with a lower density. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard the site falls away from the built-up area of the settlement and would not comply with Core Strategy policy RA2. A second criterion, should it fall within a settlement boundary, would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 30 Land off Barrack Hill (West Side) 22	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+				0	This site is used as a small paddock measuring 0.4ha. To provide up to 10 dwellings, 5 dwellings if working at a lower density. The site is well located to the settlement (Kingsthorpe) although not to key facilities. It is unlikely to compromise any environmental concerns to any significant extent although the level of development would need to reflect that in the general vicinity. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 31 Land off Warren Lane 23A	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	?	?	0	0				-	This site is used as a paddock measuring 2ha. To provide up to 48 dwellings, 10 dwellings if working at a lower density. The site is poorly located in relation to the settlement (Kingsthorpe) and key facilities. There are significant environmental and highway problems associated with the development of this site. The generation of additional traffic upon the local network at this point should be avoided. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

<p>Site 32 Land off Warren Lane 23B</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	<p>This site which is a small paddock/ garden covers 0.2ha to accommodate up to 5 dwellings. Or 3 dwellings if working at a lower density. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary. In this regard the site falls away from the built-up area of the settlement and would not comply with Core Strategy policy RA2. A second criterion, should it fall within a settlement boundary, would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. The generation of additional traffic upon the local network at this point should be avoided. Overall this has a mostly neutral impact on sea baseline.</p>	<p>Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	
<p>Site 33 Land off A49 to north of Hollybush Lane, north end. 24</p>	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	?	?	0	0					-	<p>This site is agricultural land covering 2.0ha, to potentially provide up to 30 dwellings. Or 5-6 dwellings if working on a lower density. The site is well located to the settlement (Much Birch) and key facilities although would extend a ribbon form of development along the A49 resulting in the loss of a native hedgerow. There are no other major environmental concerns. However, the effect of a number of additional accesses upon the A49 is a significant constraint and would need Highways England approval for a number of new accesses onto the trunk road suggesting a high degree of uncertainty in terms of delivery. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site 34 Field between Hunter's lodge and Hill Barn House. 25</p>	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	<p>This site is agricultural land covering 3.6ha, to potentially provide up to 90 dwellings. Or 10-14 dwellings if working on a lower density. The site is poorly located in relation to the settlements. Its development would have a major adverse effect on the landscape, especially views from the west . Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site 35 Land adjacent to Cedar View 26</p>	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	?	?	0	0				0	<p>This site is agricultural land covering 2ha, to potentially provide up to 50 dwellings. Or 10-12 dwellings if working on a lower density. Development of the site would have a</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of</p>

																significant adverse landscape effect. It would require a new relatively intensively used access onto the A49 trunk road where there is poor visibility and requiring Highways England approval suggesting a high degree of uncertainty. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.	are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	the SEA.	
Site 36 Land off Parish Lane, top field 27A	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	?	?	0	0				-	This site is a small paddock covering 0.6ha, to potentially provide up to 15 dwellings. Or 3-5 dwellings if working on a lower density. The site reasonably close to the built-up area of Kingsthorpe although not close to key facilities. There are some significant environmental and highway issues. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 37 Land off Parish Lane, bottom field 27B	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	?	?	0	0				-	This site is a small paddock covering 0.6ha, to potentially provide up to 15 dwellings. Or 3-5 dwellings if working on a lower density. The site reasonably close to the built-up area of Kingsthorpe although not close to key facilities. There are some significant environmental and highway issues. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 38 Land North of Belle View 28	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	?	?	0	0				-	This site is agricultural land covering 0.1ha, to potentially provide up to 1-2 dwellings. The site is below the threshold for a housing allocation within the NDP. Its development potential depends firstly upon whether the site would fall within a reasonably defined settlement boundary, . In this regard the site falls away from the built-up area of the settlement and would not comply with Core Strategy policy RA2. A second criterion, should it fall within a settlement boundary, would be whether a proposal would be capable of meeting criteria defined for acceptable infilling. This would be determined through the Development Management process. Overall this has a mostly negative impact on sea baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 39 Land adjacent to Valley View, off Barrack Hill 29	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+				0	This site is agricultural land covering 0.78ha, to potentially provide up to 20 dwellings. Or 4-6 dwellings if working on a lower density. The site is well located to the settlement (Kingsthorpe) although not key facilities. It is unlikely to compromise any environmental	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

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 Much Birch 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.	
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition.
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	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. Much Birch has: 0 SWS, 0 LWS, but 8 bordering LWS and o SACs, NNRs, SINC’s and LNR’s. The parish falls inside the hydrological catchment area for the River Wye SAC. 2- There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Much Birch NDP area at present.
3- To improve quality of surroundings	3- Much Birch has a population of 500+ with no formal play except a recreation ground at Much Birch. The study reveals that within the Ross-on-Wye area, to which Much Birch NDP is a part, there is: Extensive under provision of parks and gardens , amenity greenspace and outdoor sport, Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural greenspace and average provision for children and young people. 2.43ha total playing pitch area: Much Birch Primary School (PP64), Wormelow Cricket Ground (PP130)1.55ha total playing pitch area with secured community access and Wormelow Cricket Ground .64% of playing pitch area with secured community access.
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	4- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no Scheduled Ancient Monuments. None of these are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. There is no conservation areas within Much Birch parish.
5- To improve air quality	5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.
6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7.;Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.
7- To reduce contributions to climate change	7-Herefordshire latest figure of CO2 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ²)
8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change	8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
9- To improve water quality	9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.
10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	10- Much Birch NDP area lies within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye and the sub catchment of Wriggle Brook. It has a 10-20% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. Potentially highly suitable for infiltration source control. An very rapid flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at <5 hours.
11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	11- Much Birch NDP lies within the Ross on Wye Water Resource Zone (WRZ). • The ‘Annual Average’ scenario is in surplus • The ‘Critical Period’ scenario however is in surplus until 2017, and then the supply is equal to demand from that point on.
12- To conserve soil resources and quality	The overall Water Directive Framework status of the River Wye in the Much Birch area is ‘good’.
13- To minimise the production of waste	12- The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principal settled farmlands, Wooded estate lands, timbered plateaus farmlands and wooded forest. The agricultural land classification around Much Birch is listed Grade 2 (Very Good) and an area of Grade 1 (Excellent).
14- To improve health of the population	13- 14/15- n/a
15- To reduce crime and nuisance	16- Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous listed buildings and no scheduled monuments in Much Birch according to the latest version of the register.

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				16			
MB1: Promoting Sustainable Development	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will promote sustainable development in Much Birch. This policy ensures development is in keeping with the natural and built environment and will help safeguard the environment against unsuitable development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There are mitigation measures within the Core Strategy and Neighbourhood Plan to alleviate effects from development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
MB2: Development Strategy	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				0	This policy sets out the development strategy for Much Birch identifying settlement boundaries for proportionate growth. This will help focus the growth requirements therefore has generally a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it will only lead to small scale housing development focused with a defined settlement for Much Birch in line with policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. Policies included within the Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan will help mitigate and alleviate impact caused from development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
MB3: Conserving the landscape and Natural Environment	++	++	++	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	+				+	This policy will help to conserve the local environment and natural landscape is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Criteria within the NDP, has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on natural and built environment. This policy is conformity with Core Strategy policies SD1, LD1, LD2, and LD3.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
MB4: Protecting Heritage Assets	+	+	+	++	0	X	0	0	X	X	X	+				+	This policy will help safeguard heritage assets within Much Birch is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Criteria within the NDP, has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on the historic environment. This policy is conformity with Core Strategy policies LD1 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

<p>MB5: Foul and Storm Water Drainage</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+				+	<p>This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy ensures flood risk is minimised in new development and that is does not exacerbate surface water flooding or water contamination.</p>	<p>This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to safeguard against flooding within the parish.</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>MB6: Protection of Local Green Space/Open Space in Rosemary Rigby, Millennium Green, Wormelow, and Wormelow Cricket Ground.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	+	+				+	<p>Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data and has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This policy identifies Much Birch Common as Local Green space, this adds an additional safeguards to this community space, helping to retain the space for the community to enjoy within the plan period.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on natural and built environment. This policy is conformity with Core Strategy policies SD1 and LD1.</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>MB7: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation</p>	+	+	+	X	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+				+	<p>Overall this policy renewable energy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy supports renewable energy and low carbon schemes within the parish. Criteria within the NDP, has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy development to adhere to, this in itself will help alleviate landscape and environmental impact caused from renewable energy development.</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>MB8: Housing Development in Much Birch, King's Thorn, Wormelow and The Cleaver</p>	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+				0	<p>This policy housing development in sets out settlement boundary for Wilton and sets out in Much Birch, King's Thorn, Wormelow and The Cleaver criteria for development within this settlement to adhere to. Overall his has a neutral impact on the baseline data. Water quality and usage, can be assessed when further details are known.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it will only lead to small scale housing development focused with a defined settlement for Wilton in line with policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. Policies included within the Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan will help mitigate and alleviate impact caused from development. The identified settlement boundary for Wwormelow tump does not cover the eastern edge of Wormelow or include the commitment site. It would appear to for, part of the existing built form.</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>MB9: Housing Site Allocations</p>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+				0	<p>The three site allocations (now commitments) is within the identified settlement for proportionate growth.</p>	<p>None. Policies included within the Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan will help mitigate and alleviate impact caused</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the</p>

																		Overall this has a neutral impact on the baseline data, as criteria is contained within this policy to help alleviate impact caused from new development on this site. Impact on water quality and services can be determined when further details of the schemes are known. There is criteria within this policy to ensure new development is keeping with the natural and build environment.	from development.	purposes of the SEA.	
MB10: Meeting Housing Needs	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+						+	This policy sets out criteria to ensure local housing needs are met. This has an overall positive impact on the sea objectives. Criteria is contained within this policy to ensure impact caused from development is minimised.	Policies included within the Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan will help mitigate and alleviate impact caused from small scale development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
MB11: Affordable, including Intermediate Homes	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+						+	This policy sets out criteria for affordable homes. This has an overall positive impact on the sea objectives. Criteria is contained within this policy to ensure impact caused from development is minimised.	Policies included within the Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan will help mitigate and alleviate impact caused from small scale development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
MB12: Housing Design and Appearance	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	X	X	+	+						+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. This policy sets out housing design criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the surrounding environment.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains 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.
MB13: Sustainable Design for Housing	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data and has an overall positive effect. Criteria within this policy ensures new development will be appropriate to Much Birch's character in terms of scale design and materials. This policy promotes sustainable development in new development, striving to reduce carbon emissions.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for sustainable design to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies SD1, LD1 and LD4. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on natural and built environment.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

MB14: Traffic Measures within the Parish	0	0	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	0				0	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy sets out traffic measures the parish should adhere to. This can help reduce traffic and alleviate congestion.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives. The policy stipulates criteria to protect road users. Some elements of this policy are not directly land use related, although the highway issues relevant to the community are acknowledged.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
MB15: Highway Design Requirements	0	0	+	X	+	++	+	+	X	X	X	+				0	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy sets promotes road safety and ensures residential amenity is not significantly impacted from new highways development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives. The policy stipulates criteria to protect road users. Some elements of this policy are not directly land use related, although the highway issues relevant to the community are acknowledged.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
MB16: Protection and Enhancement of Community facilities	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				+	This policy moves towards the SEA baseline, overall having a mostly positive. This will encourage the continuing use and enhancement of existing facilities thus contributing to the village character and environment.	Overall this policy is compatible with the SEA baseline. This policy would not directly lead to development itself but contains criteria to safeguard existing community facilities and support new community facilities within the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
MB17: Contributions to Community Facilities	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0	This policy is positive as it will encourage the continuing use of existing facilities. This contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes and CIL.	Overall this policy is compatible with the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to safeguard existing community facilities within Much Birch.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
MB18: Rural Enterprises, Diversification and Tourism.	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	?	?	?	+				0	Overall this policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy supports farm diversification and is likely to lead to small scale development.	Policies included within the Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan will help mitigate and alleviate impact caused from small scale development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
MB19: Home based businesses	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				0	This policy promotes home based businesses. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea objectives.	Policies included within the Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan will help mitigate and alleviate impact caused from small scale development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

MB20: Broadband and Telecommunication Infrastructure	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+	<p>Overall this policy high speed broadband and tele communications has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will help improve communication infrastructure within the group parish and in directly reduce wastage and traffic within the parish.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives. This policy promotes the improvement of broadband and telecommunications within Much Birch.</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
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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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MB1: Promoting Sustainable Development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

				baseline data.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the medium and long term. Construction of new development may have a slight impact on air quality during the construction phase.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new

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

environment				over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the medium and short term. There may be an increase in construction traffic when schemes are being built.	developments.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and					

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

nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy promotes sustainable development within the identified areas of proportionate growth. Overall this is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy and generally has a positive and neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy promotes sustainable development within the identified proportionate growth areas.				

MB2: Development Strategy

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	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

environment and cultural heritage				the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

				accordance with the Core Strategy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve soil resources and quality					
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out development strategy to meet housing growth accordance with the Core Strategy.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
Overall commentary and any cumulative	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives, overall has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. No cumulative effects have been				

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

effects	identified for this policy. Criteria contained within the NDP and Core Strategy can help mitigate potential harmful impacts caused from development.
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MB3: Conserving the landscape and natural environment

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the parish.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.

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

				landscape and scenic beauty within the parish	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This policy has a very positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the parish	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	++	This policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the parish.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the parish.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	x	x	x		-

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

environment					
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the parish.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the parish.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the parish.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship	N/A

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the parish.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the parish.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	This policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected and retained.

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

				parish.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This policy has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural landscape and scenic beauty within the parish.				

MB4: Protecting Heritage Assets

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy aims to protect the historic environment this will have a positive impact protecting the built and natural environment.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure heritage assets of the parish is protected and retained.

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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy aims to protect the historic environment this will have a positive impact protecting the built and natural environment.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure heritage assets of the parish is protected and retained.
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 aims to protect the historic environment this will have a positive impact protecting the built and natural environment.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure heritage assets of the parish is protected and retained.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy aims to protect the historic environment this will have a positive impact protecting the built and natural environment.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure heritage assets of the parish is protected and retained.
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure heritage assets of the parish is protected and retained.

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

				the baseline data.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x		-
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy aims to protect the historic environment this will have a positive impact protecting the built and natural environment.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure heritage assets of the parish is protected and retained.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy aims to protect the historic environment this will have a positive impact protecting the built and natural environment.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure heritage assets of the parish is protected and retained.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	N/A	N/A

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	N/A	N/A
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 aims to protect the historic environment this will have a positive impact protecting the built and natural environment.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure heritage assets of the parish is protected and retained.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					-
To reduce crime and nuisance					-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy aims to protect the historic environment this will have a positive impact protecting the built and natural environment.	This policy itself is a mitigation measure to ensure heritage assets of the parish is protected and retained.
Overall commentary and any cumulative	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This has a positive impact in the short, medium				

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

effects	and long term and will help to protect heritage assets within the parish.
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MB5: Foul and Storm Water Drainage

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	N/A

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

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 sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	N/A
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 sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	N/A
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	N/A

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

				policy sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	
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 sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	-
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 sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before	-

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

				development takes place.	
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 sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is sufficient drainage capacity before development takes place.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term and ensures there is sufficient capacity of the sewer systems before development.				

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

MB6: Protection of Local Green Space in Rosemary Rigby, Millennium Green, Wormelow, and Wormelow Cricket Ground.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and protects important green and open space in the community.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and protects important green and open space in the community.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will	N/A

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

				have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and protects important green and open space in the community.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and protects important green and open space in the community.	N/A
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 protects important green and open space in the community.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	None identified	N/A
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 protects important	N/A

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

				green and open space in the community.	
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 protects important green and open space in the community.	N/A
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and protects important green and open space in the community.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and protects important green and open space in the community.	N/A
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	N/A

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

				identifies and protects important green and open space in the community.	
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 protects important green and open space in the community.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies and protects important green and open space in the community.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. Overall this policy has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term and will safeguard important local greenspace in accordance with NPPF				

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

effects	paragraph 100.
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MB7: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within the parish.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within	N/A

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

				the parish.	
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 strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within the parish.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within the parish.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within	N/A

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

				the parish.	
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 strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within the parish.	N/A
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 strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within the parish.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within the parish	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to reduce	N/A

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

				carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within the parish	
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 strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within the parish	N/A
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 strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within the parish.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline	N/A

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

resources				data. This policy strives to reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy schemes within the parish	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. Overall this policy has a positive impact on this objective in the short, medium and long term. This policy will help to reduce carbon emissions in the long term by promoting renewable energy schemes.				

MB8: Housing Development in Much Birch, King’s Thorn, Wormelow and The Cleaver

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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	+	+	+	This Policy has a positive impact on the baseline. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy has a positive impact on the baseline. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy has a positive impact on the baseline. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve air quality	+	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from

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

environment				caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	new developments.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy has an uncertain impact on the baseline. When further details of each scheme are known, further determination of impact on water quality can be confirmed, at planning application stage.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy has an uncertain impact on the baseline. When further details of each scheme are known, further determination of impact on water supply can	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

				be confirmed, at planning application stage.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy has an uncertain impact on the baseline. When further details of each scheme are known, further determination of impact on flood risk can be confirmed, at planning application stage.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy has a positive impact on the baseline. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

				mitigated.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This policy identifies areas for sustainable development in line with polices RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. This also contains criteria to safeguard the scenic beauty and character of the parish and has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term.				

MB9: Housing site allocations

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy identifies 3 site allocations for proportionate growth. The policy also sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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	+	+	+	This Policy has a positive impact on the baseline. This policy identifies 3 site allocations for proportionate growth. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy has a positive impact on the baseline. This policy identifies 3 site allocations for proportionate growth. This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy identifies 3 site allocations for proportionate growth This policy sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve air quality	+	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy identifies 3 site allocations for	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

				proportionate growth. The policy also sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy identifies 3 site allocations for proportionate growth. The policy also sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy identifies 3 site allocations for proportionate growth. The policy also sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy identifies 3 site allocations for proportionate growth. The policy also sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

				development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy has an uncertain impact on the baseline. When further details of each scheme are known, further determination of impact on water quality can be confirmed, at planning application stage.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy has an uncertain impact on the baseline. When further details of each scheme are known, further determination of impact on water supply can be confirmed, at planning application stage.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy has an uncertain impact on the baseline. When further details of each scheme are known, further determination of impact on flood risk can be confirmed, at planning application stage.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy has a positive impact on the baseline. This policy identifies 3 site allocations for proportionate growth. This policy	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

				sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	0	0	This Policy has a neutral impact on the baseline. This policy identifies 3 site allocations for proportionate growth. The policy also sets out criteria to ensure impact caused from major development is minimised and its effects mitigated.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This policy identifies 3 sites in areas for sustainable development in line with polices RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. This also contains criteria to safeguard the scenic beauty and character of the parish and has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term.				

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

MB10: Meeting Housing Needs

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the sea objective ensuring local housing needs are met, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the sea objective ensuring local housing needs are met, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the sea objective ensuring local	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

				housing needs are met, in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the sea objective ensuring local housing needs are met, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the sea objective ensuring local housing needs are met, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the sea objective ensuring local housing needs are met, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the sea objective, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the sea objective, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the sea objective, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the sea objective, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the sea objective, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the sea objective ensuring local housing needs are met, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the sea objective ensuring local housing needs are met, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This policy will result in development which will help to meet the housing needs of the parish.				

MB11: Affordable Housing including intermediate houses

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

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

		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 sets out affordable housing criteria for developments to adhere to.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out affordable housing criteria for developments to adhere to.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
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 sets out affordable housing criteria for developments to adhere to.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out affordable housing	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

cultural heritage				criteria for developments to adhere to.	
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 sets out affordable housing criteria for developments to adhere to.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out affordable housing criteria for developments to adhere to.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the sea objective, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the sea objective, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the sea objective, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the sea objective, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact on the sea objective, in the short, medium and long term.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
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 sets out affordable housing criteria for developments to adhere to.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					

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

To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out affordable housing criteria for developments to adhere to.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out affordable housing criteria for developments to adhere to.				

MB12: Housing Design and Appearance

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)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.

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

To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and very positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.

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

To improve water quality	X	X	X		NA
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	NA	NA
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to

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

resources				policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Much Birch.	alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This policy has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term and will ensure new development strives to reduce carbon emissions through sustainable design.				

MB13: Sustainable Design for housing

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A

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	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A
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 sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A
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 sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to	N/A

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

				adhere to.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A
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 sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A
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 sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out sustainable design	N/A

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

				criteria for new developments to adhere to.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A
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 sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A
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 sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of					

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

the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out sustainable design criteria for new developments to adhere to.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This policy will result in more sustainable types of development helping as well as helping to reduce carbon emissions in the parish.				

MB14: Traffic Measures within the Parish

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	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to help alleviate traffic in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a neutral impact.	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	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to help alleviate traffic in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a neutral impact.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to help alleviate traffic in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	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 cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

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

				criteria to help alleviate traffic in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to help alleviate traffic in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to help alleviate traffic in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to help alleviate traffic in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

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

sustainable sources of water supply					
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to help alleviate traffic in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a neutral impact.	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					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
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 policy sets out criteria to help alleviate traffic in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a neutral impact.	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

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.				

MB15: Highway Design Requirements

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is safe access and sufficient parking in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a neutral impact.	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	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

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

townscapes				criteria to ensure there is safe access and sufficient parking in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a neutral impact.	development.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is safe access and sufficient parking in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	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 cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is safe access and sufficient parking in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	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	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

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

environment				criteria to ensure there is safe access and sufficient parking in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is safe access and sufficient parking in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is safe access and sufficient parking in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to

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

manage flood risk				objectives. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is safe access and sufficient parking in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy sets out criteria to ensure there is safe access and sufficient parking in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a positive impact.	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					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
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 policy sets out criteria to ensure there is safe access and sufficient parking in Much Birch as well as reducing speed. Overall this has a neutral impact.	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

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term and help improve highway safety and car parking.
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MB16: Protection and Enhancement of 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	+	+	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 will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused

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

townscapes				the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	from new development.
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 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 will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	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 will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused

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

				the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	from new development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive neutral 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 will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
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 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 will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused

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

				the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	from new development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral 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 will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral 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 will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused

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

				the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance existing community facilities to improve and retain the existing facilities valued by the community.	from new development.
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 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 will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy	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

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

MB17: Contributions to 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	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106	N/A

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

				schemes.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes.	N/A
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 contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities	N/A

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

				through section 106 schemes.	
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 contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes.	N/A
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 contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards	N/A

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

				the baseline data. This policy contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes.	
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This policy contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities	N/A

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

				through section 106 schemes.	
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 contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy contains criteria for new development within Much Birch to support community facilities through section 106 schemes.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. Overall this policy has a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.				

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

MB18: Rural Enterprises, Diversification and 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 policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly a neutral impact on this objective.	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 policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly a positive impact on this objective.	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 policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly a positive impact on this objective.	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	0	0	0	Overall this policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

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

environment and cultural heritage				a neutral impact on this objective.	development.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly a positive impact on this objective.	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 policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly a neutral impact on this objective.	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 policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly a positive impact on this objective.	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 policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly a positive impact on this objective.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy has an uncertain impact on the baseline. When further details of each scheme are known, further determination of impact on water quality can be confirmed, at planning application stage.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy has an uncertain impact on the baseline. When further details of each scheme are known, further determination of impact on water supply can be confirmed, at planning application stage.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy has an uncertain impact on the baseline. When further details of each scheme are known, further determination of impact on flood risk can be confirmed, at planning application stage.	The NDP has in built policies to mitigate against harm caused from new developments.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly a positive impact on this objective.	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					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade	0	0	0	Overall this policy agricultural diversification, tourism and other employment enterprises has mainly	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

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

resources				a positive impact on this objective.	development.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. Overall this policy has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.				

MB19: Home Based businesses

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to

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

townscapes				data. This will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	alleviate impact caused from new development.
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 will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	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 cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data. This will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
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 will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and

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

environment				positive impact towards the baseline data. This will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
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 will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	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	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	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	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	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					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and					

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

nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data. This will support home based business and may help to reduce commuter traffic having a positive impact on the environment.	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 is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. This policy has a mix of neutral and positive impact on this objective in the short, medium and long term.				

BR20: Broadband and Telecommunications Infrastructure

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)	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.

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 policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline and strives to improve and enhance existing broadband and telecommunications.	The neighbourhood plan has in built criteria to mitigate any undesirable effects caused from development.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy and overall has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term improving broadband and telecommunication infrastructure in the parish.				

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
OB1-Local Environment	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
OB2-New Housing	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0				0
OB3- Traffic and Roads	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	0	0				0
OB4-Community Facilities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
OB5- Economic Development and Employment	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0				0
MB1:Promoting Sustainable Development	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
MB2: Development Strategy	0	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				0
MB3: Conserving the landscape and Natural Environment	++	++	++	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	+				++
MB4: Protecting Heritage Assets	+	+	+	++	0	X	0	0	X	X	X	+				+
MB5: Foul and Storm Water Drainage	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+				+

MB6: Protection of Local Green Space/Open Space in Rosemary Rigby, Millennium Green, Wormelow, and Wormelow Cricket Ground.	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	+	+				+
MB7: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation	+	+	+	X	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+				+
MB8: Housing Development in Much Birch, King's Thorn, Wormelow and The Cleaver	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+				0
MB9: Housing Site Allocations	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+				0
MB10: Meeting Housing Needs	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
MB11: Affordable, including Intermediate Homes	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
MB12: Housing Design and Appearance	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	X	X	+	+				+
MB13: Sustainable Design for Housing	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
MB14: Traffic Measures within the Parish	0	0	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	0				0
MB15: Highway Design Requirements	0	0	+	X	+	++	+	+	X	X	X	+				0
MB16: Protection and Enhancement of Community facilities	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
MB17: Contributions to Community Facilities	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0

MB18: Rural Enterprises, Diversification and Tourism.	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	?	?	?	+				0
MB19: Home based businesses	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				0
MB20: Broadband and Telecommunication Infrastructure	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall the Much Birch Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have mostly a neutral and positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. The sites identified within the settlement boundaries lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding. Water supply and flood risk issues in each proposed housing scheme can be determined at planning application stage, and will be tested on a case by case basis.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	Overall this has had a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall the unknown areas require further detail such as water quality, flood risk, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.															

Appendix 5

Much Birch Options

Housing development options

Site Options

Op 1 *Do nothing*

Op 2- Develop Small sites – up to a maximum of 4 dwellings. These sites would not normally form allocations but be infill plots within a settlement boundary should they fall within that defined for the village.

Op 3- Develop Medium sized sites – 5 to 10 dwellings where it should be possible to achieve a limited variety of housing types in terms of size.

Op 4- Develop a large sites - 11+ dwellings, where a variety of dwellings would be sought and also an element of affordable housing.

Op 5- Develop a medium and 1 large site.

Site Options.

Site 1 Field East of Whitehouse

Site 2 Land South of Hollybush Lane

Site 3 Land East of Hollybush Lane

Site 4 Cleaver Field

Site 5 Land adjacent to Stables, Wormelow

Site 6 Stables, Wormelow

Site 7 Land to rear of properties off Tump Lane, Wormelow

Site 8 Field opposite Minster Farm

Site 9 Field behind Tabor Court

Site 10 Land adjacent to Hill Barn House

Site 11 Thornbury, Near Aconbury Close

Site 12 Western part of garden of Hollybush House

Site 13 Field Adjacent to Hollybush Cottage

Site 14 Land adjacent to Red House, Hollybush Lane

Site 15 Land West of Wingfield Lodge

Site 16 Land to West of Convent

Site 17 Land adjoining Halbury House

Site 18 Land between Hallow End House and Dew's Cottage, Much Birch.

Site 19 Land at Treberva Fruit Farm. Middle entrance by Inglenook

Site 20 Land at Treberva Fruit Farm. Lower entrance (near to Axe & Cleaver) between road and Poolsnatch

Site 21 Land at Minster Farm

Site 22 Between Bell View and Trewenn, off Wrigglebrook Lane

Site 23 Between Trewenn and the new house to north, off Wrigglebrook Lane

Site 24 Land at Highbury between Barrack Hill and Parish Lane, Kingsthorpe.

Site 25 Garden Land at Old Post Office, Wormelow

Site 26 Land west of Bigglestone (South side of lane)

Site 27 Land off unnamed lane, north of A49 at Axe and Cleaver

Site 28 Land adjacent to Bigglestone (East Site)

Site 29 Land adjacent to Bigglestone (West Site)

Site 30 Land off Barrack Hill (West Side)

Site 31 Land off Warren Lane 23A

Site 32 Land off Warren Lane 23B

Site 33 Land off A49 to north of Hollybush Lane, north end.

Site 34 Field between Hunter's lodge and Hill Barn House

Site 35 Land adjacent to Cedar View

Site 36 Land off Parish Lane, top field

Site 37 Land off Parish Lane, bottom field

Site 38 Land North of Belle View

Site 39 Land adjacent to Valley View, off Barrack Hill

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Much Birch Parish

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Much Birch NDP

Date completed: November 2019

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; 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	<p>Chapter 2 and Chapter 4</p>
<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</p>	

<p>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, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • 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 A2, A3 and A4</p> <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. 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. • Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA. 	<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <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. 	Chapter 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA. 	Chapter 7
<ul 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 	Chapter 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. 	Chapter 7