

Environmental Report

Report for:

Clifford Neighbourhood Area

July 2020



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Appendix 1: Initial SEA Screening Report

Appendix 2: SEA Scoping Report incorporating Tasks A1, A2, A3 and A4

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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.

Clifford Parish Council has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The parish of Clifford lie within the Golden Valley situated in the west of Herefordshire on the Welsh border.

The Parish area consists of 18 ancient woodland, 17 Special Wildlife Sites, 6 Ancient Monuments, 1 Sites and Special Scientific Interest and 4 unregistered park and gardens.

The Draft Clifford NDP includes 10 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be supported by 24 criteria based planning policies including three housing site allocations. Alternative options were considered prior to reaching a decision over the format of the draft plan.

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the Parish and has determined that a full assessment is not required. Natural England have concurred with this conclusion and a separate report have been produced.

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

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Clifford Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Clifford NDP proposes three housing site allocations. Clifford and Priory Wood are settlements highlighted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) and the site allocations are seeking to meet this requirement. The NDP also provides 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 Clifford 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 Clifford parish lies within the Golden Valley situated in the west of Herefordshire on the Welsh border. The Welsh market town of Hay on Wye is close by.
- 1.7 The Parish area covers 253km². The River Wye SAC runs along the northern and western border. There are around 220 households within the parish, with a population of around 530. There are limited community facilities but the parish has a primary school, community centre, pre-school, two churches and one pub.
- 1.8 The plan included a vision for 2031; 'to be a parish where an excellent quality of life is available to all, where people feel valued and there are home, businesses and facilities to meet the needs of a vibrant rural community.'

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.9 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.
- 1.10 The Clifford NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.11 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) is anticipated to be adopted on 16 October 2015.
- 1.12 Paragraph 46 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);

- The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
- The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).

1.13 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Clifford and Priory Wood among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for proportional growth in line with the provisions of Policy RA2. This policy is expected to facilitate the delivery of 5,300 homes across the areas outside Hereford and the Market Towns in accordance with Policy RA1 and it anticipates that NDPs will be the principle mechanism for delivering growth in the rural areas.

1.14 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Clifford 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

1.15 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 Clifford NDP objectives and the SEA framework
- Section 4 - Appraises the objectives set within the NDP against the SEA framework
- Section 5 - Appraises the options set within the NDP against the SEA framework
- Section 6 – Appraises the policies set within the NDP against the SEA framework
- Section 7 – Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the NDP
- Section 8 - Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

2.0 Methodology

2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages and which are summarised, in some detail, below.

2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:

- *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
- *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the CLifford NDP.
- *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
- *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1-A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
- *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.

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

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

2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council forms Stage D of the SEA process.

Scoping Report Consultation

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

2.7 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, Clifford SEA Scoping Report was available to four statutory bodies for consultation from 13 September and 18 October 2017

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

2.8 The consultation resulted in 1 response, both of which are attached at Appendix 3.

2.9 The response were collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

Natural England: update to appendix A1 to include a number of additional documents. Additional detail added regarding priority habitats and details regarding Agricultural land classification should be added.

Response: The documents referred to have been updated in A1 and further baseline data has been incorporated at A2.

Response: Comments are noted and necessary changes made

Natural England: No comments received

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

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

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

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

- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
- *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
- *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
- *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.
- *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs

- *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
- *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
- *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
- *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
- *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to the required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2014-2018 (20014)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2014-2017 (20014)* - 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:
 - o Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
 - o Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
 - o 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 snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.
- *Play Facilities Study (2012)* - The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.
- *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009)* - The SFRA provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.

3.6 Appendix 1 of the Clifford Plan 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. There are four objectives for which there is no local information is available, which provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are likely to improve or exacerbate existing problems and issues relating to these themes.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the parish is objective surrounding the details of protection of the natural and built environment. Three site allocations are contained within the plan, other policies are criteria based. This mean that the full impacts on the SEA objectives will be tested at the planning application stage when the full details of the location are known. The need for robust environmental criteria based policy is therefore important as the plan text is developed.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following objectives, as set out in the NDP, aim to realise the vision for Clifford parish in 2031;
1. In order to protect the important landscape and character of our settlement, provision of new homes to be as close to this figure (30) as is practically possible
 2. Any development should avoid damaging Clifford's precious and valued landscape
 3. Clifford is part of a landscape that has physical attributes which take it out of the ordinary and its character and features should be protected as a valued landscape
 4. The effects of traffic should be reduced on the community so that residents are safe using local roads including by bicycle, traffic can move freely but at a safe speed; local roads are enhanced where they need to cope with new development; and HGV movements are minimised on parish roads
 5. Protecting and enhancing the parish's rich cultural and environmental heritage. Flood risk will be actively managed and low-energy development supported
 6. Sustainable farming is supported but factory farming or other non-sustainable development negatively impacting the landscape and environment eg polytunnels is not
 7. Significant industrial, warehousing and waste management development and operations out of scale with the landscape are not supported
 8. To enable more people to work where they live, or closer to their homes. Attracting businesses and employment suitable to a rural area and supporting sustainable agriculture, tourism and diversification within the rural economy
 9. New employment opportunities are encouraged, provided that they are small scale and do not have a detrimental impact on the landscape and/or quality of life of residents
 10. Foster community spirit by defining and supporting existing services and facilities (the school, the community centre, the two centres, the pre-school and the pub) and setting parameters for future new and improved provisions.
- 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.
- 4.4 It is impossible to appraise the full implications of NDP objective 1 and 3 at this stage given the lack of detail over the exact locations of development that may come to fruition as a result of the implementation of this objectives; however, it is accepted that further development of the planning policies that relate to these objectives would move them towards a compatible outcome.

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

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

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

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

5.2 The options covered were as follows;

Option 1	Do nothing
Option 2	Produce a NDP
Option 3	No settlement boundary
Option 4	Housing allocation site
Option 5	Site criteria policies

5.3 A 'do nothing' option was also considered, i.e. not undertaking an NDP, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was considered the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for an NDP.

5.4 The option of designating settlement boundary is seen has having a positive effect on the baseline. The designation of a settlement boundary would give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by criteria based policy. Clifford has traditionally had a designed settlement boundary in previous development plans but Priory Wood has never had a previous boundary. This was considered to be the favourable option both environmentally and locally.

5.5 There were limited options regarding housing site options as an existing commitment accounts for the majority of the proportional growth requirement within the parish. Options to were investigated.

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

Option 3	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Option 4	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+				++
Option 5	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

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

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

- Policy CNP1 Promoting sustainable development
- Policy CNP2 Development Strategy
- Policy CNP3 Conserving and enhancing the landscape of the parish
- Policy CNP4 Protecting the scenic beauty of the parish
- Policy CNP5 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment of the parish
- Policy CNP6 Protecting and enhancing the heritage assets of the parish
- Policy CNP7 Protection of Local Green Space
- Policy CNP8 Housing development in Priory Wood
- Policy CNP9 Housing development in Clifford village
- Policy CNP10 Housing sites in Clifford village
- Policy CNP11 Community led housing
- Policy CNP12 Design of housing development within settlement boundaries
- Policy CNP13 Supporting local businesses
- Policy CNP14 Farming diversification
- Policy CNP15 Tourism development
- Policy CNP16 Working from home
- Policy CNP17 Polytunnels
- Policy CNP18 Intensive livestock units
- Policy CNP19 Sustainable design
- Policy CNP20 Renewable energy and climate change impact
- Policy CNP21 Community facilities
- Policy CNP22 Highway and Transport
- Policy CNP23 Addressing flood risk and drainage
- Policy CNP24 Protecting the environment and amenity

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, although policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.

6.4 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 13, 14 and 15. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.

- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because they are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority. Main of these criteria based policies contained safeguarding requirements to ensure the SEA objectives are taken into account.

NDP Policy	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				++
2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
3	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	++				++
4	+	++	++	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
5	++	++	++	+	+	X	++	++	+	+	+	+				++
6	++	++	++	++	+	X	++	++	+	+	+	+				++
7	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	+	X	+	++				++
8	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+				+
9	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+				+
10	++	++	++	++	?	+	+	+	+	+	++	+				+
10	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
10	?	++	++	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
11	X	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
12	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+				++
13	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+				+
14	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+				+
15	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	X	+				+
16	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
17	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	+	+				+
18	+	++	++	X	+	++	X	X	+	X	X	+				+
19	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+				++
20	++	++	++	++	+	?	++	++	?	X	+	+				++
21	?	+	++	?	+	+	+	X	X	X	?	+				++
22	X	+	+	X	+	++	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
23	+	+	+	X	X	X	++	++	+	+	++	+				++
24	+	+	++	+	+	X	X	X	+	X	X	X				+

- 6.6 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive.
- 6.7 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Clifford NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.8 None of the NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

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

8.0 Next steps

- 8.1 This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 6 weeks duration alongside the Draft Clifford NDP.
- 8.2 Responses on the Draft NDP will be reviewed and the plan amended where appropriate.
- 8.3 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the Regulation 14 consultation with those who live, work or carry out business in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory consultation bodies, will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process.

Appendix 1

Initial Habitat Regulations Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Notification

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

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Clifford Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Clifford Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	27/03/2013

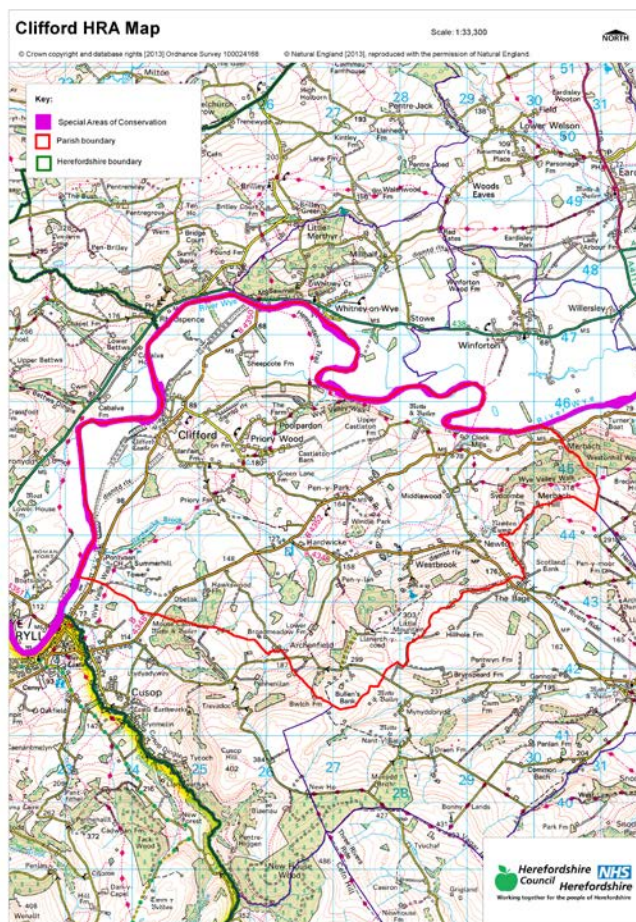
Introduction

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.

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Wye runs along the northern and western borders of 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 hydrological catchment of the River Wye.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Clifford

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 30.1km away from the Parish
---	---	--

River Clun SAC:

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

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 26.8km away from the Parish
--	---	---

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	The Group Parish is 42.6km away from Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites
--	---	--

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	The Parish is 37km away from the Wye Valley Woodlands
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

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

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMA's within the Group Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	18	Rhydspence Plantation (border); Kiln Ground Wood (border); Ton Wood; Grove Wood; Castleton Hill Wood; Windle Park Wood; Garnold Wood; Hardwick Brook Wood; New Coppice; Pikes Wood; Newhouse Wood; Cot Wood; Cwm Bach Wood; Hawks Wood; Mousecastle Wood; Benfield Park (border); 2 x unlabelled sites in the south east of the Parish	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There are no AONB's within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas within the Parish	N
European Sites	1	The River Wye flows along the northern and western borders of the Parish	Y
Flood Areas		Flood Zones run along the River Wye, and also along Hardwick Brook, and a small brook in the north of the Parish from Clock Mills to Newton Tump	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	17 (SWS)	River Wye; Rhydspence Plantation and adjoining sites (border); Land at Nursery, Rhydspence (border); Woodlands and meadow south of Brilley (border); Clifford Common; Ton Wood; Leech Pool; Grove Wood; Hardwick Brook; Mousecastle, Hawks & Scudamore Common Woods; New Coppice; Alt Common & Cot Wood; Little Mountain & Newhouse Wood; Bach Dingle; Roadside verge, south side of B4348; Merbach Hill, Benfield Park & Weston Hill Woods; Windle Wood	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	2	Wye Valley Walk; Herefordshire Trail	Y
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Minerals Reserves Sites within the Parish	N
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNR's within the Parish	N
Registered & unregistered	4	Clifford Deer Park; The Priory; The	Y

parks and gardens	Unregistered	Moor, Clifford; Whitney Court (border)	
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	6	Clifford Castle; Mouse Motte & Bailey Castle (border); Newton Tump; The westernmost of a pair of bowl barrows, 310m north east of Llanerch-Y-Coed; Motte & Bailey Castle, north of Old Castleton; Motte Castle 150m east of Tump House Farm	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	1	River Wye (Unfavourable Recovering)	Y

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 04/06/2013

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

Downton Gorge
Site Features: <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.

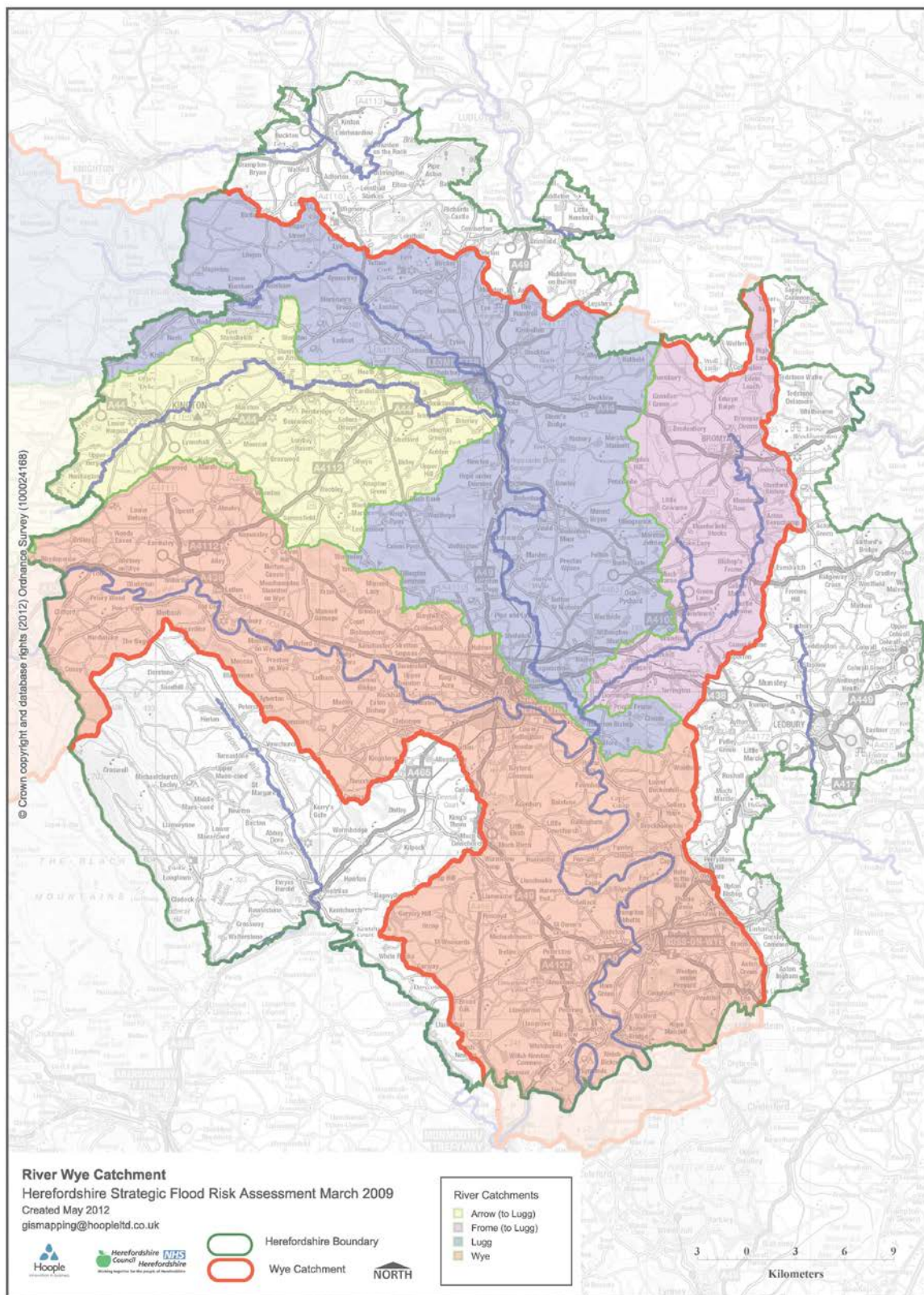
River Wye
Site Features: Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation. Transition mires and quaking bogs. White-clawed (or Atlantic Stream) crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> . Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> . 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." (Source: EA website: http://www.environmentagency.gov.uk/static/documents/Business/Otters_the_facts.pdf accessed 09/04/2013)

Usk Bat Site
Site Features: Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: European dry heaths, Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration, Blanket bogs, Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation, Caves not open to the public, <i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines. Annex II species of primary reason for site selection: Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> , UK population 5%, although it is suggested this is an underestimate.
Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues.

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites
Site Features: Annex II species that are a primary reason for site selection: Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> . Greater horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>
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 <i>Asperulo-Fagetum</i> , <i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines, <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> , 51-100 residents
Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider: Woodland habitat buffer. Lesser Horseshoe Bat: Old buildings; woodland locations; sheltered valleys, extensive deciduous woods or dense scrub, close to roost sites. In areas of fragmented habitats, linear habitats such as hedgerows are important corridors. Vulnerable to loss or disturbance of both summer and winter roosts and removal of linear habitat.

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

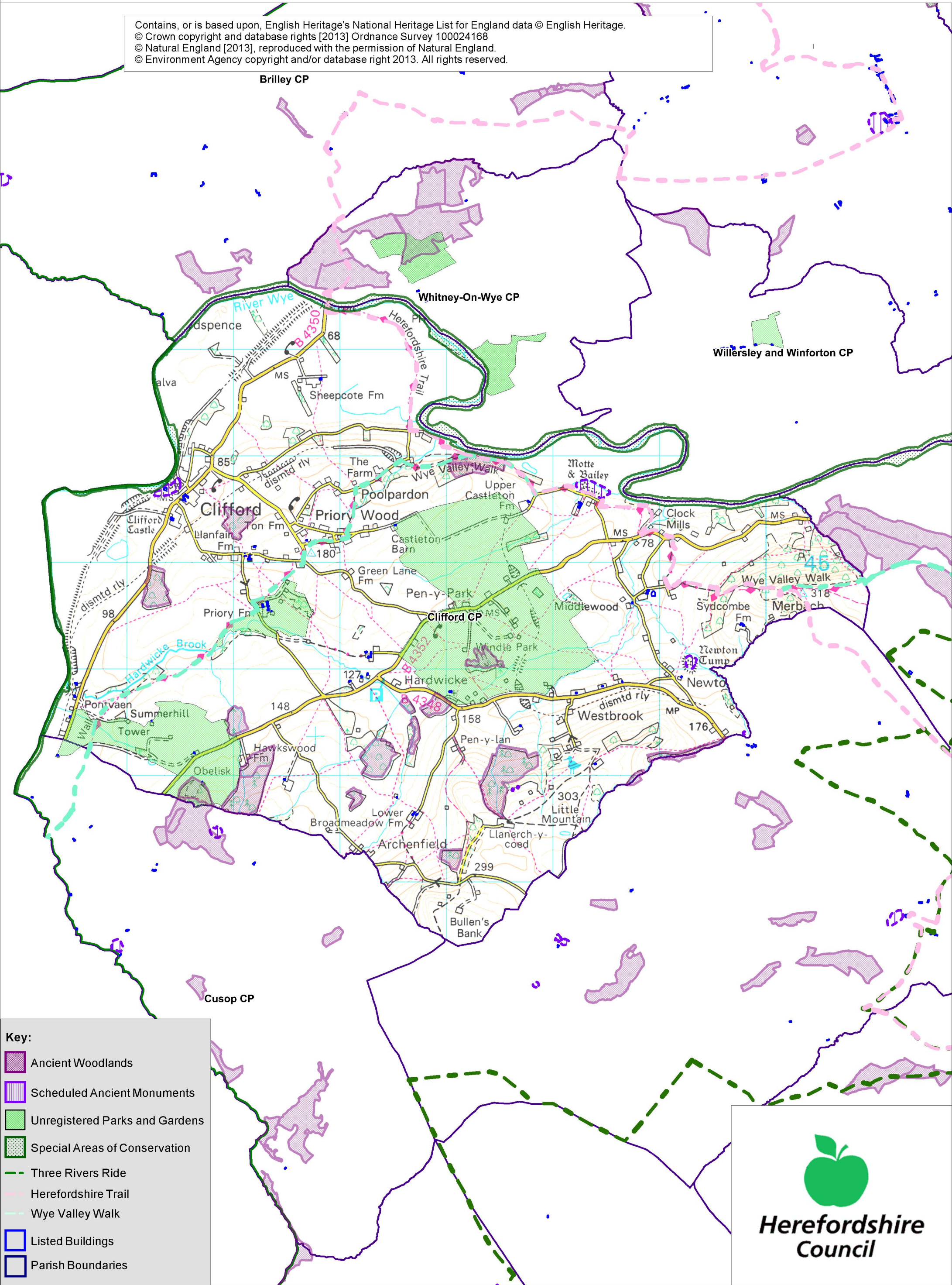


Clifford SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:31,000



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Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Unregistered Parks and Gardens
- Special Areas of Conservation
- Three Rivers Ride
- Herefordshire Trail
- Wye Valley Walk
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

**Herefordshire
Council**

Clifford SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:31,000



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Key:

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

Herefordshire Council

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Scoping Report for:

Clifford Neighbourhood Area

August 2017



Consultation on the Scoping Report

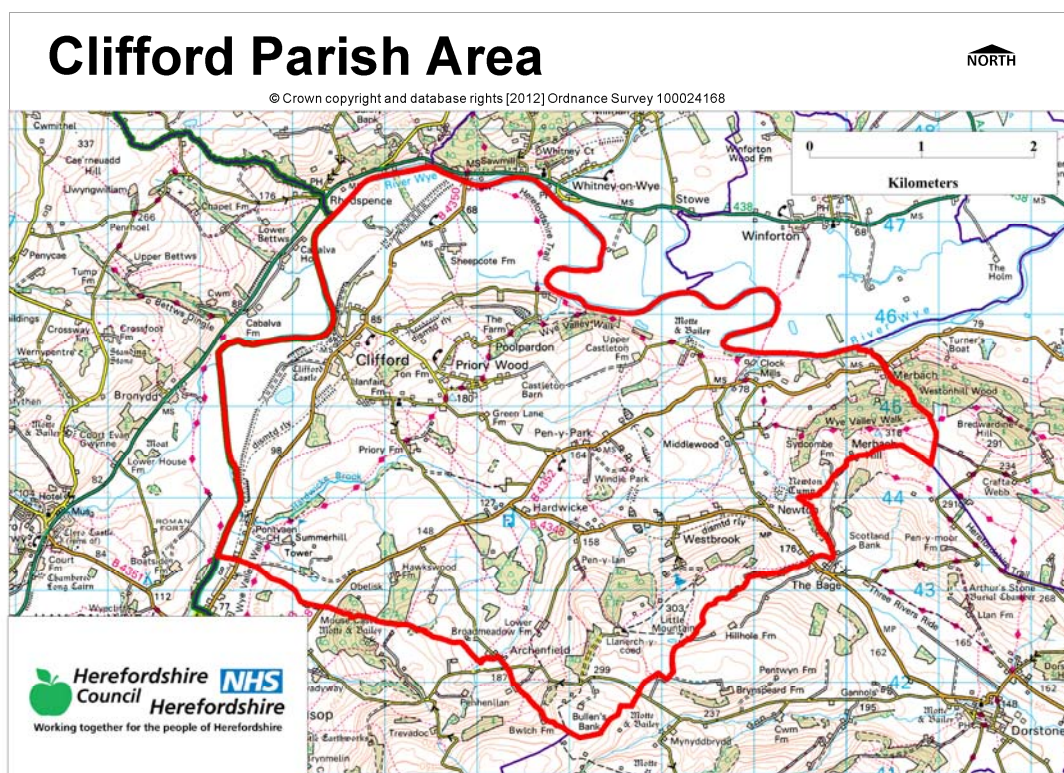
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- 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: Clifford Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Clifford Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: March 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.	• Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	• Water	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	• 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
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land. There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.	• Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	• 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
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental: • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty.	• Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	• Biodiversity	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		• 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.		• 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 planning guidance provided within these documents.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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.	Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant. The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas: • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community. To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played	• Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water	The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy. Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities. Clifford is within the Golden Valley HMA. This is allocated as a 4.14 settlement. Priory Wood is also identified as a 4.15 settlement, meaning that they are expected to accommodate 12 % growth by 2031 as part of the Golden Valley HMA. The NDP should therefore take into consideration the

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments. Clifford is within the Golden Valley Housing Market Area (HMA). The target for proportionate growth across identified areas is 12%.		criteria set within Policy RA1 and RA2. In the Clifford NDP area there is call for 30 new dwellings up to 2031. As at April 2016 (from April 2011) there were 6 completions and 6 commitments, leaving 18 dwellings to provide.

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.	The Transport Plan aims to increase highway capacity for new development sites as improve efficiency of existing transport network. 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.	• Air • Climate factors • Population and human health	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Clifford Neighbourhood Area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Understanding Herefordshire Report	Built and natural environ-ment	2016	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 Promotion of healthy lifestyle choices. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels. Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.	An air quality management plan is in place to tackle this. Destination Hereford project is in place to give locals more sustainable transport options. Sustainable transport measures will also help to promote active lifestyles within Herefordshire.	Improve air quality. Have a more diverse range of transport options.	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.	• Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water	The Clifford Neighbourhood 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.	• Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water	The Clifford Neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) 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.	The document outlines the path and direction to foster economic vitality within Herefordshire. Key objectives therefore include: • Sustaining business survival and growth • Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs • Having a skilled population to meet future work needs • Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish.	• Cultural heritage and the landscape • Material assets • Population and human health	None of merit.

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

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	The HELAA 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.	Clifford did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken.	- Air - Biodiversity - Climate factors - Cultural heritage and the landscape - Flora and fauna - Population and human health - Soil - Water	The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing. The village of Clifford did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken for these two villages and also an update to the SHLAA for Clifford.

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.	Clifford falls within the Golden Valley HMA. Here, the study reveals that: • 56% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 16 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. The study identifies that, in the Golden Valley HMA, there is a need (2011-2031) for: • 198 market houses • 106 affordable houses. The study highlights that within the Golden Valley HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed- 61.6%, 2 bed- -5.0%, 3 bed- 37.8%, 4 bed- 5.6%.	• Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water	The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Golden Valley HMA. It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study 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.	The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would: • Support growth in the rural population by 6% • Increase the number of households by 14.5% Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the rural areas is likely to be primarily through an increase in those aged over 75. Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets. The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement. As a consequence, the rural areas will face an increasing urgency to provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.	• Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water	This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Golden Valley HMA. This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Clifford NDP, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The village Clifford is classed as an RA1 settlement, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 12%. The village of Priory Wood is classified as an RA2 settlement, where development will be restricted to market homes which meet the needs of local people.	• Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water	The Clifford NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 and RA2.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2016	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that: • 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need • Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch • 10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing • There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire.	• Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water	The Clifford 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.	• 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.	• 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 Clifford 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.	• 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 Clifford 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.	The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being: • Electrical: 731 GWh/yr • Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr • Total: 2,541 GWh/yr There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.	• Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Clifford NDP .

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date. In terms of Clifford parish itself, the study reveals that there is: - Clifford Primary School playing pitch, is not open for community use. This is rated as good quality. 0.93ha of playing pitch area within Clifford. 0% has secured community access.	- Biodiversity - Cultural heritage and the landscape - Flora and fauna - Material assets - Population and human health	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Clifford NDP. Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Parish.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	The study reveals that within the Golden Valley Area, to which Clifford is within, there are: • No parks or gardens, within Golden Valley area. • Has 2.92 ha of amenity green space provision within the Golden Valley area. And has the lowest levels of amenity green space in the county. • Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural Greenspace. • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens and outdoor sport. • Under provision of amenity greenspace. • Average provision for children and young people.	• Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Clifford.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	In terms of Clifford itself, the study reveals that there is no play facility.	• 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 Clifford NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.	Clifford is classified as one of the highest areas at risk of fluvial flood in the Upper Middle Wye catchment. The Middle Wye has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control. The middle Wye has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11+ hours. The WCS identifies that the Upper Middle Wye sub-catchment is most susceptible to fluvial flooding. Therefore it requires an holistic integrated approach to flood risk management.	• Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water	New development proposed through the Clifford NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure. Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Clifford NDP.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Clifford

N.B. This is based on countywide baseline information with some additions relevant to Clifford (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. Clifford has one SSSI which has an Unfavourable recovering status. River Wye (Unfavourable Recovering)	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 % Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013). NE & DEFRA Website

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.	This indicator would apply to this Neighbourhood Area, as the parish falls within the catchment area for the River Wye SAC. And falls within the Upper River Wye sub catchment.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nutrient Management Plan (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	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.	Clifford has: SSSI: 1 SWS: 17 Unregistered parks and gardens: 4 Ancient woodlands: 18 The River Wye Sac runs along the northern boundary of the parish. There are no NNRs, SINC's and LNRs within the parish.	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan Clifford 27 March 2013

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principle wooded hills Ancient border farmlands.	-	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.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are 6 scheduled ancient monuments in Clifford according to the latest version of the register. There are 180	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search March 2017).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			shown on HER database.				
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	Historic Landscape Character assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford City. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)
SEA Topic 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 2013-2014
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 Clifford at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important. There are no conservation areas within Clifford.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched March 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	% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1% Foot: 14.7% Bicycle: 4.3% Bus: 2% Train: 0.8% Motorbike: 0.8% Taxi: 0.3% Other: 7% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present</i>	The number of people cycling or travelling by bus as the main form transport to get to work declined between 2001 and 2011 – across England and Wales there was little change in either. Walking or driving a car or van on the other hand increased.	To encourage the take up of lesser polluting modes of transport.	There are a lack of transport options for many rural communities and therefore high car ownership and dependency – the last decade has seen a 15 per cent increase in household car ownership, although this is not reflected in traffic flows of recent years with volumes in Hereford City and wider county having decreased. The proportion of people working from home increased over the decade from 15 per cent in 2001 to 17 per cent in 2011.	2011 Census

SA Objective 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	Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO₂) Domestic emissions accounted for 35 per cent (438,237 tonnes) of Herefordshire's carbon footprint. There is no locally specific data available at present.	Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This trend hides an increase in emissions between 2009 and 2010 when total emissions in the county increased by 5% the same as across the UK (+5%).	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.	CO ₂ emissions produced are decreasing.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013). Understanding Herefordshire: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (July 2015).

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.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: None 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.	Clifford is primarily Grade 2 land (Very good) But has Grade 3 land (good to moderate) on the surrounding outskirts of Clifford.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification

SA Objective 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 figure dates back to 2005: 84% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire (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% 2013-2014: 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).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and six SAMs. One SAM and grade 1 listed building are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register - Clifford Castle.	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.	Need to implement the agreed solution soon as possible. And promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the at risk register.	Clifford Castle is classified as risk. It is considered to be of poor condition , it is risk level B – Where there is an immediate risk of further rapid deterioration or loss of fabric; solution agreed but not yet implemented.	Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England; search March 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 local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area within Clifford at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings. There are no conservation areas within Clifford.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched March 2017)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Clifford 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	Clifford has six Scheduled Ancient Monuments and listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance. There are 180 scheduled monuments listed on the scheduled monument register.	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.	

Template A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Clifford Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Clifford Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: March 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)	• 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 landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire. After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	% 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) Percentage of opportunities taken To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			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 space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
Landscape	Not covered in SA	To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes To improve quality of surroundings	• Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas • Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness • Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside • Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space • Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission. Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented. Monitoring changes to historic landscapes. Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning permission	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible. No specific targets identified. No specific targets identified. No specific targets identified

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			- Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside - Result in the loss of open space		
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	- 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. - Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area.	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. Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England). Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.	To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Air and Climate	Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	To improve air quality To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment To reduce contributions to climate change To reduce vulnerability to climate change	- 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.	Transport patronage by mode Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission. Total CO2 emissions per capita	To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car. To contribute towards the national target. To reduce the overall carbon emissions.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Water	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	To improve water quality To provide for sustainable sources of water supply To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	• 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.	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice. To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive. To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)
Soil	Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	To conserve soil resources and quality Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	• 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.	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land. Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy. Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.		Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To improve health of the population To reduce crime and nuisance	- Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. - Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. - Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. - Promote the use of	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
			rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
Material Assets	Use natural resources and energy more efficiently. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	To conserve natural and manmade resources	• Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. • Minimise the consumption of 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.	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. Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register. Monitoring changes to historic landscapes. Agricultural land usage by quality	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development. No specific targets identified. No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date. No specific targets identified. Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

Appendix 3



Historic England

WEST MIDLANDS OFFICE

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

Direct Dial: 0121 625 6887

Our ref: PL00175434

16 October 2017

Dear Mr Latham

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR BROCKHAMPTON WITH MUCH FAWLEY; CLIFFORD; ST. WEONARDS AND HOLMER AND SHELWICK 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.

However, we would point out an apparent inconsistency in SA Objective 20 for Brockhampton with Fawley that states under "Current status" that there are no BAR but lists under "Current issues" the II* Listed Brockhampton Chapel that is "At Risk". Appendix A3 section 3 also notes one Scheduled Monument as being "At Risk".

I hope this is helpful.

Yours sincerely,

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

cc:



THE AXIS 10 HOLLIDAY STREET BIRMINGHAM B1 1TG

Telephone 0121 625 6870
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Date: 17 October 2017
Our ref: 225954
Your ref: Clifford Neighbourhood Plan



James Latham
Technical Support Officer
Neighbourhood Planning and Strategic Planning Teams
Herefordshire Council

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Hornbeam House
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Crewe
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BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham,

Planning consultation: Brockhampton Neighbourhood Development Plan – SEA Scoping Report

Thank you for your consultation which was received by Natural England on 26 April 2017.

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

Natural England generally welcomes the scoping report for the Clifford Neighbourhood Plan and considers that the methodology and baseline information used to inform the report appears to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) and associated guidance.

Policies, Plans and Programmes

We are satisfied that the national and local plans and strategies identified within the report are relevant to the neighbourhood plan.

Baseline Information

- Natural England note that no reference is made BAP Priority Habitats within the Plan area.
- The Priority Habitat Inventory provides information of known parcels of Priority Habitats and should be included in the baseline data.

Identification of issues

- SA Objective 13, Natural Environment, provides no baseline information, this could include BAP Habitat Inventory, as well as (which can be accessed via the Magic map system).
- Records exist locally of protected species etc.
- SA Objective 13 also recommends target of “no net losses” in biodiversity, however Natural England recommend that a commitment to net gains would be appropriate. (see NPPF for [reference](#)).

Sustainability Framework

Natural England generally supports the sustainability objectives contained within the framework as they satisfactorily cover our interests in the natural environment.

We refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities relevant to neighbourhood plans which may be helpful to you.

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
South Mercia Team
Sustainable Development

Annex 1 - Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities

Natural environment information sources

The [Magic](http://magic.defra.gov.uk/)¹ website will provide you with much of the nationally held natural environment data for your plan area. The most relevant layers for you to consider are: **Agricultural Land Classification, Ancient Woodland, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local Nature Reserves, National Parks (England), National Trails, Priority Habitat Inventory, public rights of way (on the Ordnance Survey base map) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (including their impact risk zones)**. Local environmental record centres may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment. A list of local record centres is available [here](#)².

Priority habitats are those habitats of particular importance for nature conservation, and the list of them can be found [here](#)³. Most of these will be mapped either as **Sites of Special Scientific Interest**, on the Magic website or as **Local Wildlife Sites**. Your local planning authority should be able to supply you with the locations of Local Wildlife Sites.

National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan. NCA information can be found [here](#)⁴.

There may also be a local **landscape character assessment** covering your area. This is a tool to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area. Your local planning authority should be able to help you access these if you can't find them online.

If your neighbourhood planning area is within or adjacent to a **National Park** or **Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty** (AONB), the relevant National Park/AONB Management Plan for the area will set out useful information about the protected landscape. You can access the plans on from the relevant National Park Authority or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty website.

General mapped information on **soil types** and **Agricultural Land Classification** is available (under 'landscape') on the [Magic](http://magic.defra.gov.uk/)⁵ website and also from the [LandIS website](http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm)⁶, which contains more information about obtaining soil data.

Natural environment issues to consider

The [National Planning Policy Framework](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2)⁷ sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. [Planning Practice Guidance](http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/)⁸ sets out supporting guidance.

Your local planning authority should be able to provide you with further advice on the potential impacts of your plan or order on the natural environment and the need for any environmental assessments.

¹ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

² <http://www.nbn-nfbr.org.uk/nfbr.php>

³ <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making>

⁵ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

⁶ <http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

⁸ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/>

Landscape

Your plans or orders may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes. You may want to consider identifying distinctive local landscape features or characteristics such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls and think about how any new development proposals can respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness.

If you are proposing development within or close to a protected landscape (National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) or other sensitive location, we recommend that you carry out a landscape assessment of the proposal. Landscape assessments can help you to choose the most appropriate sites for development and help to avoid or minimise impacts of development on the landscape through careful siting, design and landscaping.

Wildlife habitats

Some proposals can have adverse impacts on designated wildlife sites or other priority habitats (listed [here](#)⁹), such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or [Ancient woodland](#)¹⁰. If there are likely to be any adverse impacts you'll need to think about how such impacts can be avoided, mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for.

Priority and protected species

You'll also want to consider whether any proposals might affect priority species (listed [here](#)¹¹) or protected species. To help you do this, Natural England has produced advice [here](#)¹² to help understand the impact of particular developments on protected species.

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 112. For more information, see our publication [Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land](#)¹³.

Improving your natural environment

Your plan or order can offer exciting opportunities to enhance your local environment. If you are setting out policies on new development or proposing sites for development, you may wish to consider identifying what environmental features you want to be retained or enhanced or new features you would like to see created as part of any new development. Examples might include:

- Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.
- Restoring a neglected hedgerow.
- Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.
- Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.
- Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.
- Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.
- Think about how lighting can be best managed to encourage wildlife.
- Adding a green roof to new buildings.

⁹<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

¹⁰<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences>

¹¹<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

¹²<https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals>

¹³<http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/35012>

You may also want to consider enhancing your local area in other ways, for example by:

- Setting out in your plan how you would like to implement elements of a wider Green Infrastructure Strategy (if one exists) in your community.
- Assessing needs for accessible greenspace and setting out proposals to address any deficiencies or enhance provision.
- Identifying green areas of particular importance for special protection through Local Green Space designation (see [Planning Practice Guidance on this](#) ¹⁴).
- Managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips in less used parts of parks, changing hedge cutting timings and frequency).
- Planting additional street trees.
- Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network, e.g. cutting back hedges, improving the surface, clearing litter or installing kissing gates) or extending the network to create missing links.
- Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition, or clearing away an eyesore).

¹⁴ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/open-space-sports-and-recreation-facilities-public-rights-of-way-and-local-green-space/local-green-space-designation/>

Appendix 4

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

SEA Objectives

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

NDP objectives	SEA Objectives																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
Objective Housing- In order to protect the important landscape and character of our settlement, provision of new homes to be as close to this figure (30) as is practically possible	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+				+	This objective seeks distribution of houses whilst acknowledging the character of Clifford. Development will have some form of impact on nature conservation, water resources, natural and manmade resources along with increase in traffic. However there are policy safeguards in place within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure the impact is minimised, therefore SEA objectives 1,6,9, 10,11 and 16 will have a neutral impact on the baseline. In general this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
Objective Landscape- Any development should avoid damaging Clifford's precious and valued landscape	++	++	++	+	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+				+	This objective aims to protect the landscape within the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the SEA baseline, as it provides a design framework to ensure development that supports the needs and wishes of the community.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective Landscape – Clifford is part of a landscape that has physical attributes which take it out of the ordinary and its character and features should be protected as a valued landscape	++	++	++	+	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+				+	This objective similarly seeks to retain and enhance valued landscape within the parish. Overall this is a positive objective which has a positive impact towards the SEA objectives.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective – Roads and Traffic –	x	+	+	?	++	++	+	+	x	x	x	x				x	This objective seeks to reduce the amount of traffic within the parish by encouraging	None	This objective meets all the SMART criteria some maybe ambition and its	No change.

The effects of traffic should be reduced on the community so that residents are safe using local roads including by bicycle, traffic can move freely but at a safe speed; local roads are enhanced where they need to cope with new development; and HGV movements are minimised on parish roads																	sustainable modes of travel. It will have a positive effect on the baseline		assumed that the timeframe will follow the period of the plan.	
Objective – Sustainability – Protecting and enhancing the parish's rich cultural and environmental heritage. Flood risk will be actively managed and low-energy development supported	++	++	++	++	x	x	++	++	+	+	++	+				++	This objective is seeking to protect the natural and historic environment and will have a positive effect on the baseline	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective – Sustainability – Sustainable farming is supported but factory farming or other non-sustainable development negatively impacting the landscape and environment eg polytunnels is not	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This objective is seeking to support sustainable farming and minimise the impact on the environment. This will have a positive effect on the baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective Sustainability – Significant industrial, warehousing and waste management development and operations out of scale with the	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This objective is seeking to restrict warehousing and waste management developments within the landscape.	Some elements of this objective are not neighbourhood planning matters - waste management. The objective will need a review	The objective does not meet the SMART objectives of achievable, realistic and timely. Waste management is not an issue for NDPs	Change required. The objective does not ned the NDP requirements

landscape are not supported																				
Objective Employment – To enable more people to work where they live, or closer to their homes. Attracting businesses and employment suitable to a rural area and supporting sustainable agriculture, tourism and diversification within the rural economy	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	?	?	+	+				+	This objective is aiming to reduce the need to reduce the need to travel and support rural tourism. This will have a positive effect on the baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective - Employment New employment opportunities are encouraged, provided that they are small scale and do not have a detrimental impact on the landscape and/or quality of life of residents	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This objective is seeking to provide small scale employment opportunities within the parish and reduce the need to travel. This will have a positive effect on the baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective Community services and facilities – Foster community spirit by defining and supporting existing services and facilities (the school, the community centre, the two centres, the pre-school and the pub) and setting parameters for future new and improved provisions.	?	+	++	?	+	++	+	?	+	x	x	+				++	This objective is aiming to support and retain existing community facilities and encourage new ones. This will have an overall positive effect on the baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
SEA Stage B1	Key:	SMART criteria:		The following matrix appraises the emerging Clifford 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.
+ =/++	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.	
? =	Uncertain, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Policy CNP1: Promoting Sustainable Development	+	++	+ +	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				++	This overarching sustainability policy is seeking to encourage development proposals to be sustainable and not have negative impacts on the environment. This will have a positive impact on the baseline.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP2: Development Strategy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This strives to provide a development strategy which seeks to target growth to the most sustainable areas and encourages sensitive design.	Overall this policy is compatible with the baseline data. This policy supports new small scale development in line with Core Strategy polices	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP3: Conserving and enhancing the landscape of the parish	++	++	+ +	++	+	+	++	++	++	+	++	++				++	This policy contains a number of criteria which seek to protect the landscape of Clifford parish. This will have a positive effect on all aspects of the baseline.	The policy seeks to compliment that available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP4: Protecting the scenic	+	++	+ +	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	This policy is seeking to protect views within the parish. This will have a positive effect on the natural environment baseline.	The policy will not result in development but is seeking to protect favourite views	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

beauty of the parish																			
Policy CNP5: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment of the parish	++	++	++	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	+	+				++	This policy is seeking to protect the natural environment within development schemes. This will have a positive effect on the baseline	The policy seeks to compliment that available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP6: Protecting and enhancing the heritage assets of the parish	++	++	++	++	+	x	++	++	+	+	+	+				++	This policy is seeking to protect the built heritage environment within development schemes. This will have a positive effect on the baseline	The policy seeks to compliment that available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP 7: Protection of Local Green Spaces	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	+	x	+	++				++	This policy will have a positive effect on the baseline as it will retain open spaces but also have a positive impact on many aspects of the natural and build environment.	This policy would not lead to development itself, it is seeking to safeguard areas of green open spaces to retain the character of the settlements	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP8: Housing Development in Priory Wood	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+				+	Settlement boundaries allow growth to be target to those areas within the parish which are the most sustainable. This will help to have a positive effect on the baseline throughout the parish.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP9: Housing development in Clifford village	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+				+	Settlement boundaries allow growth to be target to those areas within the parish which are the most sustainable. This will help to have a positive effect on the baseline throughout the parish.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP10: Housing sites in Clifford village 1)Wellfield Bungalow (site 4)	++	++	++	++	?	+	+	+	+	+	++	+				+	Site for 2-3 dwellings (0.25 hectares) Currently a small paddock, there are no designations. Development would not affect the character or the setting of the settlement. Close to an intensive livestock unit, therefore maybe some issues with noise and air pollution.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy CNP10: Housing sites in Clifford village 2) White House (site 2)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Site for 4 – 6 dwellings (0.2 hectares) Subject to a planning application No designations on sites. Close to an intensive livestock unit.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP10: Housing sites in Clifford village 3) Lower Court Farm (site3)	?	++	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Site for 10 to 12 dwellings (1.2 hectares) Benefit of removing the modern agricultural buildings from the front of the site would benefit the character of the village. Need to consider the impacts on the listed building adjacent. As predominately agricultural there may be some protected species on site and within buildings. In close proximity to intensive livestock buildings	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP11: Community led housing	x	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	The policy is providing functional criteria for community led housing rather than land use criteria. This will have a positive effect on the baseline in terms of creating communities and improving the quality of the surroundings.	This policy does not provide land us criteria specifically but the conditions for community led housing	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP12: Design of housing developmen t within the settlement boundaries	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+				++	The policy has a positive effect on the baseline as it is seeking to provide criteria to any development within the settlement boundaries are designed with sustainable principles in mind.	This policy will not lead to development itself but is aiming to ensure that any development is sustainable in terms of its function and its design.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP13: Supporting local businesses	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+				+	The policy has a positive effect on the baseline as it is aiming to ensure that any employment opportunities take account of sustainable principles and seeking to provide the ability for local residents to work for home.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP14: Farming diversificatio n	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+				+	The policy has a positive effect on the baseline as it is aiming to ensure that any farm diversify opportunities take account of sustainable principles and seeking to provide the ability for local residents to work for home.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy CNP15: Tourism Developmen t	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	x	x	+				+	The policy is seeking to support tourism whilst highlight criteria sounding reducing the need to travel and impact on the landscape and biodiversity. This will have a positive effect on the baseline as it is aiming to address some of the issues associated with rural tourism	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP16: Working from home	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	The policy is seeking to give locals the opportunity to work from home and reducing the need to travel. This will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP17: Polytunnel proposals	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	+	+				+	The policy is seeking to guide any developments for polytunnels to be sustainable within the environment. This will have a positive effect on the baseline	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP18: Intensive Livestock units	+	++	+	x	+	++	x	x	+	x	x	+				+	The policy is seeking to guide any developments for livestock units to be sustainable within the environment. This will have a positive effect on the baseline	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP19: Sustainable developmen t	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+				++	The policy is seeking to encourage developments to be designed to the most sustainable methods possible. This will have a positive effect on the baseline as it will help to reduce the impacts of climate change and ensure proprieties are less vulnerable to it. There is encouragement for green infrastructure and a recognition of impacts on the historic environment.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP20: Renewable energy and climate change impact	++	++	+	++	+	?	++	++	?	x	+	+				++	This policy is seeking to encourage renewable energy systems within the parish. This overall will have a positive effect on the baseline and does contain criteria to knowledge any adverse effects on the landscape, biodiversity and historic environments	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP21:	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	x	x	x	?	+				++	The policy is seeking to retain and support existing and new community facilities within the parish. This will help to reduce the need to travel and create a sustainable	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Community facilities																	community. This will have a positive effect on the baseline overall.	Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	
Policy CNP22: Highway and transport	x	+	+	x	+	++	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	The policy is seeking to reduce traffic within the parish and encourage links to cycling and walking. This will have a positive effect on the base line.	This policy will not lead to development itself but is aiming to ensure that any development is sustainable in terms of its impact on the road network.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP23: Addressing flood risk and drainage	+	+	+	x	x	x	++	++	+	+	++	+				++	This policy compliments those within the Core Strategy regarding flood risk and drainage. This will have a positive effect on the baseline especially the impacts of climate change	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CNP24: Protecting the environment and amenity	+	+	++	+	+	x	x	x	+	x	x	x				+	This policy is seeking to reduce the environmental impact of any development on neighbouring uses. This will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

NDP Options		SEA objectives																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Do nothing No neighbourhood plan rely on CS policies	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	Do nothing option is essential not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist until a review of the Core Strategy was undertaken.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	n/a
Produce a NDP	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This option allows the local community to provide local tailored policies to cover all aspects of planning.	Policy could be included to ensure a positive safeguard to the baseline	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

No settlement boundary	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However, provided criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Site allocations	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+				++	The allocation of sites would give certainty to the location of future growth. Additional criteria can be added to the policy criteria to ensure that the proposal has a positive effect on the baseline.	Any site would need to be assessed prior to allocation to ensure that it had a positive effect overall on the baseline.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Criteria based policy	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as site allocations as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However, provided criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Alternative sites not included as an allocation																			
South west corner of B4350 with Clifford Castle Lane (Site 1)	+	0	0	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	20 dwellings (0.9 hectares) Currently a paddock with no designations. Site would be prominent within the setting of the village. Close to an intensive livestock building. Potential access issues	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental protection is contained within the NDP which will guide new development to achieving positive outcomes against the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

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

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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Policy CNP1

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive	

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

surroundings				impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

water supply				short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This overarching sustainability policy is seeking to encourage development proposals to be sustainable and not have negative impacts on the environment. This will have a positive impact on the baseline				

Policy CNP2

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

	cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

				short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This strives to provide a development strategy which seeks to target growth to the most sustainable areas and encourages sensitive design.				

Policy CNP3

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 will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

manmade resources				short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy contains a number of criteria which seek to protect the landscape of Clifford parish. This will have a positive effect on all aspects of the baseline.				

Policy CNP4

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

surroundings				short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	x	x	x		
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x		
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x		
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x		
To improve water quality	x	x	x		
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x		
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x		

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	X	X	X		
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is seeking to protect views within the parish. This will have a positive effect on the natural environment baseline.				

Policy CNP5

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 will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscape++s and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

				short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is seeking to protect the natural environment within development schemes. This will have a positive effect on the baseline				

Policy CNP6

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x		
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term. John	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is seeking to protect the built heritage environment within development schemes. This will have a positive effect on the baseline				

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

Policy CNP7

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive	

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

resources and quality				impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy will have a positive effect on the baseline as it will retain open spaces but also have a positive impact on many aspects of the natural and build environment.				

Policy CNP8

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

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

	5 years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	?	?	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	?	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
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	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Settlement boundaries allow growth to be target to those areas within the parish which are the most sustainable. This will help to have a positive effect on the baseline throughout the parish.				

Policy CNP9

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	?	?	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	?	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

				short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Settlement boundaries allow growth to be target to those areas within the parish which are the most sustainable. This will help to have a positive effect on the baseline throughout the parish.				

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

CNP10 – Wellfield Bungalow

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

historic environment and cultural heritage				short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	?	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Site for 2-3 dwellings (0.25 hectares) Currently a small paddock, there are no designations. Development would not affect the character or the setting of the settlement. Close to an intensive livestock unit, therefore maybe some issues with noise and air pollution. Site overall has a positive effect on the baseline				

CNP10 – White House

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

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

	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	?	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

environment				short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
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	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Site for 4 – 6 dwellings (0.2 hectares) Subject to a planning application. There are no designations on sites. Close to an intensive livestock unit. Overall the site has a positive effect on the baseline				

CNP10 – Lower Court Farm

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 will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	?	+	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	?	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

manmade resources				short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Site for 10 to 12 dwellings (1.2 hectares) Benefit of removing the modern agricultural buildings from the front of the site would benefit the character of the village. Need to consider the impacts on the listed building adjacent. As predominately agricultural there may be some protected species on site and within buildings. In close proximity to intensive livestock buildings Overall the site has a positive effect on the baseline				

Policy CNP11

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)	x	x	x		

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	x	x	x		
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+		
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x		
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x		
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x		
To improve water quality	x	x	x		
To provide for sustainable sources of	x	x	x		

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

water supply					
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x		
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x		
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	x	x	x		
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy is providing functional criteria for community led housing rather than land use criteria. This will have a positive effect on the baseline in terms of creating communities and improving the quality of the surroundings.				

Policy CNP12

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

	terms of the three time periods)				
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					

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

To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy has a positive effect on the baseline as it is seeking to provide criteria to any development within the settlement boundaries are designed with sustainable principles in mind.				

Policy CNP13

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 will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

manmade resources				short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy has a positive effect on the baseline as it is aiming to ensure that any employment opportunities take account of sustainable principles and seeking to provide the ability for local residents to work for home.				

Policy CNP14

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of	x	x	x		

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

water supply					
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy has a positive effect on the baseline as it is aiming to ensure that any farm diversify opportunities take account of sustainable principles and seeking to provide the ability for local residents to work for home.				

Policy CNP15

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

	cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

				short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x		
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x		
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x		
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+		
To minimise the production of waste					

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

To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy is seeking to support tourism whilst highlight criteria sounding reducing the need to travel and impact on the landscape and biodiversity. This will have a positive effect on the baseline as it is aiming to address some of the issues associated with rural tourism				

Policy CNP16

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 will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

manmade resources				short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy is seeking to give locals the opportunity to work from home and reducing the need to travel. This will have a positive effect on the baseline.				

Policy CNP17

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	x	x	x		
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x		

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy is seeking to guide any developments for polytunnels to be sustainable within the environment. This will have a positive effect on the baseline				

Policy CNP18

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

	effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x		
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

				short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x		
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x		
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x		
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					

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

To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy is seeking to guide any developments for livestock units to be sustainable within the environment. This will have a positive effect on the baseline				

Policy CNP19

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 will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

manmade resources				short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy is seeking to encourage developments to be designed to the most sustainable methods possible. This will have a positive effect on the baseline as it will help to reduce the impacts of climate change and ensure properties are less vulnerable to it. There is encouragement for green infrastructure and a recognition of impacts on the historic environment.				

Policy CNP20

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	

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

To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	?	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of	x	x	x	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

water supply				short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is seeking to encourage renewable energy systems within the parish. This overall will have a positive effect on the baseline and does contain criteria to knowledge any adverse effects on the landscape, biodiversity and historic environments				

Policy CNP21

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

	cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	?	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	?	+	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

				short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x		
To improve water quality	x	x	x		
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					

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

To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy is seeking to retain and support existing and new community facilities within the parish. This will help to reduce the need to travel and create a sustainable community. This will have a positive effect on the baseline overall.				

Policy CNP22

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)	x	x	x		
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x		
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x		

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x		
To improve water quality	x	x	x		
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x		
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x		
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	x	x	x		
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy is seeking to reduce traffic within the parish and encourage links to cycling and walking. This will have a positive effect on the base line.				

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

Policy CNP23

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the	x	x	x		

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

historic environment and cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	x	x	x		
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x		
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the	

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

resources and quality				short, medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy compliments those within the Core Strategy regarding flood risk and drainage. This will have a positive effect on the baseline especially the impacts of climate change				

Policy CNP24

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	Medium	Long term		

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

	term (1 – 5 years)	term (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
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	x	x	x		
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x		
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x		
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x		
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this will have a positive impact on the sea objective in the short, medium and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is seeking to reduce the environmental impact of any development on neighbouring uses. This will have a positive effect on the baseline.				

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective / Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Objective Housing- In order to protect the important landscape and character of our settlement, provision of new homes to be as close to this figure (30) as is practically possible	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+				+
Objective Landscape- Any development should avoid damaging Clifford's precious and valued landscape	++	++	++	+	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+				+
Objective Landscape – Clifford is part of a landscape that has physical attributes which take it out of the ordinary and its character and features should be protected as a valued landscape	++	++	++	+	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+				+

Objective – Roads and Traffic – The effects of traffic should be reduced on the community so that residents are safe using local roads including by bicycle, traffic can move freely but at a safe speed; local roads are enhanced where they need to cope with new development; and HGV movements are minimised on parish roads	x	+	+	?	++	++	+	+	x	x	x	x				x
Objective – Sustainability – Protecting and enhancing the parish's rich cultural and environmental heritage. Flood risk will be actively managed and low-energy development supported	++	++	++	++	x	x	++	++	+	+	++	+				++
Objective – Sustainability – Sustainable farming is supported but factory farming or other non-sustainable development negatively impacting the landscape and environment eg polytunnels is not	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Objective Employment – To enable more people to work where they live, or closer to their homes. Attracting	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	?	?	+	+				+

businesses and employment suitable to a rural area and supporting sustainable agriculture, tourism and diversification within the rural economy																
Objective - Employment New employment opportunities are encouraged, provided that they are small scale and do not have a detrimental impact on the landscape and/or quality of life of residents	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Objective Community services and facilities – Foster community spirit by defining and supporting existing services and facilities (the school, the community centre, the two centres, the pre-school and the pub) and setting parameters for future new and improved provisions.	?	+	++	?	+	++	+	?	+	x	x	+				++
Policies																
Policy CNP1: Promoting Sustainable Development	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				++
Policy CNP2: Development	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+

Strategy																
Policy CNP3: Conserving and enhancing the landscape of the parish	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	+	++	++				++
Policy CNP4: Protecting the scenic beauty of the parish	+	++	++	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x
Policy CNP5: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment of the parish	++	++	++	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	+	+				++
Policy CNP6: Protecting and enhancing the heritage assets of the parish	++	++	++	++	+	x	++	++	+	+	+	+				++
Policy CNP 7: Protection of Local Green Spaces	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	+	x	+	++				++
Policy CNP8: Housing Development in Priory Wood	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+				+
Policy CNP9: Housing development in Clifford village	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+				+
Policy CNP10: Housing sites in Clifford village 1)Wellfield Bungalow (site 4)	++	++	++	++	?	+	+	+	+	+	++	+				+
Policy CNP10: Housing sites in Clifford village 2) White House (site 2)	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+

Policy CNP10: Housing sites in Clifford village 3) Lower Court Farm (site 3)	?	++	++	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy CNP11: Community led housing	x	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x				x
Policy CNP12: Design of housing development within the settlement boundaries	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+				++
Policy CNP13: Supporting local businesses	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+				+
Policy CNP14: Farming diversification	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+				+
Policy CNP15: Tourism Development	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	x	x	+				+
Policy CNP16: Working from home	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy CNP17: Polytunnel proposals	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	+	+				+
Policy CNP18: Intensive Livestock units	+	++	++	x	+	++	x	x	+	x	x	+				+
Policy CNP19: Sustainable development	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+				++
Policy CNP20: Renewable energy and climate change impact	++	++	++	++	+	?	++	++	?	x	+	+				++
Policy CNP21: Community facilities	?	+	++	?	+	+	+	x	x	x	?	+				++
Policy CNP22: Highway and transport	x	+	+	x	+	++	x	x	x	x	x	x				x
Policy CNP23:	+	+	+	x	x	x	++	++	+	+	++	+				++

Addressing flood risk and drainage																
Policy CNP24: Protecting the environment and amenity	+	+	++	+	+	x	x	x	+	x	x	x				+
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	Overall the Clifford Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive towards the SEA baseline data. They are in general conformity with the Core Strategy. All of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies as well as looking at design and home working opportunities.. At this stage there are sufficient safeguards with Clifford NDP policy criteria and Core Strategy policies SD3 and SD4 to ensure water quality is maintained.															
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall there is a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall the neutral areas of water usage and quality require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage, but these are minimal within this plan, the majority of impacts are positive, very positive or will have an overall neutral effect on the baseline.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	No significant cumulative effects have been identified. Overall policies within the Clifford Neighbourhood Plan are positive and strive towards sustainable development where there are mitigation measures included in criteria to ensure adverse effects are addressed and alleviated.															

Appendix 5

Clifford NDP

Options considered

Option 1: do nothing.
Option 2: Produce an NDP
Option 3: Criteria based with no settlement boundaries
Option 4: Site allocations
Option 5: Site criteria policies

Site options considered

4 sites were considered. These 4 represent reasonable alternatives, 3 were allocated in the NDP.

Site 1 – South west corner of B4350 with Clifford Castle Lane
Site 2 – White House
Site 3 – Lower Court Farm
Site 4 – Wellfield Bungalow

Appendix 6

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
• The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • 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.	Chapter 1.6 – 1.10 Chapter 2 methodology, chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3 Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5 and 3.7 Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1 Chapter 3
Scoping • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit. • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.	Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.6-2.9 Chapter 2 and chapter 4 Chapter 2 Chapter 2, chapter 4 and chapter 5
Alternatives • 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.	Chapter 4 and chapter 5 Paragraph 5.4

• 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.	Chapter 5 Chapter 5, chapter 3, Chapter 5
Baseline information • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • 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.	Chapter 1, Chapter 3 Initial screening report and Chapter 1 Chapter 2
Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • 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.	Tables A2, A3 and A4 Tables B2 and B3 Table B4 Chapter 5, chapter 6 Chapter 5, chapter 6 Chapter 2

Mitigation measures • 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.	Chapter 6, paragraph 6.6 – 6.9 Chapter 6
The Environmental Report • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. • 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.	- - - Chapter 2 Paragraph 2.6-2.9 Paragraph 2.8-2.9 Page 1 / Paragraph 1.8 / Chapter 6
Consultation • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • 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.	Paragraph 2.6-2.9 Chapter 8
Decision-making and information on the decision • The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account.	Chapter 8 Following draft consultation

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