

Environmental Report



Kimbolton Neighbourhood Area

March 2017

Kimbolton Parish Environmental Report

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Non-technical summary

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

Kimbolton Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Kimbolton Parish is a large rural parish adjoining the eastern edge of the built up area of Leominster. There is no post office or shop within the parish.

The Draft Kimbolton NDP includes 2 main objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 22 criteria based planning policies; no site allocations are proposed here.

The environmental appraisal of the Kimbolton 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 on the Parish and have shown it falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg). The River Wye does not fall in the parish itself but is within the hydrological catchment. The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC, which is a European site (Special Area of Conservation).

On the whole, it is considered that the Kimbolton 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.

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of Kimbolton Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Kimbolton NDP does not propose any site allocations, although Kimbolton village is identified within table 4.14 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will, however, provide general criteria based policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole as there are no specifically allocated sites.

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 Kimbolton 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 Kimbolton Parish is a large rural parish east of Leominster with a population of around 472 people this is concentrated mostly in the settlements of Kimbolton, Hamnish and the Hundred.
- 1.7 The landscape of the Parish is in two distinct parts - the central and eastern areas are made of up gently rolling elevated countryside which rise steeply out of the Herefordshire lowlands and provides a number of spectacular far-reaching views to the north and north-west. The western parts of the Parish are low-lying and contain important transport routes linking north Herefordshire with Shropshire.
- 1.8 The facilities within the parish includes the parish hall, public house, village shop and primary school these are located in the main settlement of Kimbolton. Outside Kimbolton there are a number of historic farmsteads scattered across traditional rural landscape of pasture and arable fields. The A4112 runs through Kimbolton village, linking it to Leominster to the west and Tenbury Wells to the east. A short stretch of the A49 trunk road runs through the western part of the Parish and it joins the A4112 to the west of Kimbolton village. There is also an extensive network of quiet lanes, bridleways and footpaths, often enclosed by hedgerows.
- 1.9 The vision for Kimbolton by 2031 is as follows:

'Our vision for Kimbolton is that it will retain its inherent rural character, landscape and tranquillity whilst making the most of the challenges and opportunities of providing appropriate, limited residential growth to support a strong local community.'

- 1.10 The 9 NDP objectives are as follows:

1. To promote new housing which meets the Herefordshire Core Strategy target, provides for the needs of local people including affordable housing and is of a scale appropriate to the rural character of the Parish.

2. To protect and support local facilities including the Village Halls, Public House and Primary School.
3. To support and encourage successful agriculture using practices which protect the environment and conserve the unique rural landscape of the Parish. Farmland is a precious production asset and a much-valued setting enjoyed by residents; full cognisance of this should be given when considering development proposals.
4. To support existing local businesses and encourage new business generating opportunities whilst ensuring that they fit in sympathetically with the environment and respect the amenities of residential properties.
5. Existing roads, footpaths, bridleways and cycleways should be fit for purpose and maintained in good repair and opportunities for new footpaths and links will be identified.
6. To identify a package of measures which reduces traffic speeds and provides safer environments for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists.
7. To protect and enhance the tranquil character of the Parish including important views, the network of fields and hedgerows, biodiversity, archaeology and our traditional buildings.
8. Communications should be enhanced by the provision of high speed broadband and the wider availability of a mobile phone network.
9. Community involvement and spirit is encouraged and new residents are welcomed.

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.11 NDPs are a relatively new type of planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.
- 1.12 The Kimbolton NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 216 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
 - The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Kimbolton among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, albeit smaller market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing in line with the provisions of Policy RA2. It is listed within the Leominster HMA which proposes 14% growth.

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

- 1.17 Once adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Kimbolton 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

- 1.18 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 Kimbolton Neighbourhood Plan objectives and the SEA framework
- Section 4 - Appraises the objectives contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
- Section 5 - Appraises the options considered within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
- Section 6 – Appraises the policies contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
- Section 7 – Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the Neighbourhood Plan
- Section 8 - Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

2.0 Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

- 2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental

Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

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

Scoping Report Consultation

- 2.6 With regard to the SEA scoping assessments, documents A1 to A4 were completed by a Herefordshire Council Planning Officer and sent to the Parish Council for comment, in readiness for a 5 week consultation with statutory bodies, pursuant to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 2.7 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, the Kimbolton SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 23 March to 29 April 2016.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, both of which are attached at Appendix 3.
- 2.9 Both responses were collated and incorporated within this document where relevant:

Natural England: Agrees with the overall SEA however recommends that additional baseline data be sourced in regard to baseline A2, the issues and constraints should include the potential for new development to lead to a reduction in water quality and failure to meet the River Wye SAC conservation objectives. agricultural land lost to development. They also noted the exclusion on the Wye SAC which should be included. Also agree with the need for HRA.

English Heritage: Have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents.

Environment Agency: No bespoke comments on the content of the SEA/HRA.

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 Kimbolton 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"

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

Policy context

- 3.3 The Kimbolton NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:
- No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system;
 - New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process
- 3.5 The following strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives:
- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
 - *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
 - *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
 - *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.
 - *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
 - *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
 - *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
 - *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.

- *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
- *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
- *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* - Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
- *Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012)* - Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
- *Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009)* - The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
 - Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
 - Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
 - Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (2013)* - Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study (2012)* - Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report (2013)* - Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy
- *Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment (2013)* - Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.

- *Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)* - Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.
- *Building Biodiversity into the LDF (2009)* - Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2010)* - Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.
- *Renewable Energy Study (2010)* - Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.
- *Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment (2012)* - Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.
- *Open Spaces Study (2006)* - The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.
- *Play Facilities Study (2012)* - The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.
- *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009)* - The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.

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

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

SEA Objective	
1	To maintain or enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)
2	To maintain or enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes
3	To improve the quality of surroundings
4	To conserve or where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage
5	To improve air quality
6	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment

7	To reduce contributions to climate change
8	To reduce vulnerability to climate change
9	To improve water quality
10	To provide for sustainable sources of water supply
11	To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk
12	To conserve soil resources and quality
13	To minimise the production of waste
14	To improve the health of the population
15	To reduce crime and nuisance
16	To conserve natural and manmade resources

- 3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.
- 3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Parish is flooding and this will have an impact on the County as a whole regarding water quality; the River Wye (including the River Lugg), though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream it should be noted also that any policies relating to SEA objective 10 and 11 are particularly robust.
- 3.11 The NDP does not propose that sites be allocated for development and contains only criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.
- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Kimbolton NDP SEA objectives can be found in stage A SEA assessments.
- 3.13 There are three objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Kimbolton in 2031:
1. To promote new housing which meets the Herefordshire Core Strategy target, provides for the needs of local people including affordable housing and is of a scale appropriate to the rural character of the Parish.
 2. To protect and support local facilities including the Village Halls, Public House and Primary School.

3. To support and encourage successful agriculture using practices which protect the environment and conserve the unique rural landscape of the Parish. Farmland is a precious production asset and a much-valued setting enjoyed by residents; full cognisance of this should be given when considering development proposals.
4. To support existing local businesses and encourage new business generating opportunities whilst ensuring that they fit in sympathetically with the environment and respect the amenities of residential properties.
5. Existing roads, footpaths, bridleways and cycleways should be fit for purpose and maintained in good repair and opportunities for new footpaths and links will be identified.
6. To identify a package of measures which reduces traffic speeds and provides safer environments for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists.
7. To protect and enhance the tranquil character of the Parish including important views, the network of fields and hedgerows, biodiversity, archaeology and our traditional buildings.
8. Communications should be enhanced by the provision of high speed broadband and the wider availability of a mobile phone network.
9. Community involvement and spirit is encouraged and new residents are welcomed.

- 4.2 The table below tests these NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA. The full results are available at Appendix 4 of this report.
- 4.3 The majority of the NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or have a neutral or unknown effect or were not relevant.
- 4.4 Task B1 of the SEA didn't identify any major conflicts between the NDP objectives and the SEA framework, however some impacts are unknown due to the overarching nature of the policy and will have to be addressed on a case by case basis at planning stages:

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

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

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

5.1 All options that were considered by Kimbolton parish during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.

5.2 The options covered were are followed;

Option 1 – Restricted growth-Focus on rural areas
Option 2- Continue Kimbolton as the main focus for growth
Option 3-Small scale infill growth in Kimbolton
Option 4 - To do nothing
Option 5-To define a new settlement boundary allowing for some limited new development
Option 6- To allocate specific sites within the new boundary to direct development to preferred locations.
Option 7- To dispense with a boundary and not identify specific sites but to rely on criteria based policies to control development guided by the comments received on preferred sites.
Option 8-To create a new settlement boundary and allocate sites within it
Option 9- To control development through criteria based policies

5.3 These options were formulated at public consultation events across the Parish. The results of which will feed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.

5.4 Option one was to look at restricted growth this was uncertain for delivering housing targets, as there are no certainties if windfall housing will come forward. Option 4 was a 'do nothing' option was also considered, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was highlighted within the Parish Plan that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.

5.5 The second and third option concerning the majority of housing to be developed in the centre of Kimbolton, this would contribute to small scale housing growth within Kimbolton. The steering group also looked at using a settlement boundary and not using a settlement boundary to manage development in the village in option 5 and 7. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and helps to 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. If required mitigation criteria can be added to policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.

5.6 Options looked at the allocating sites to deliver housing, Option 6 and Option 8. These options would allocate further sites for housing other than what is on commitment sites was to deliver additional housing through managed windfall development, with no site allocation other than the commitment sites. However the steering group preferred to deliver housing through criteria based plan with a defined settlement boundary for Kimbolton. Option 7 was preferred, to dispense a settlement boundary and not identify specific sites was preferred along with existing housing commitments, to deliver sites.

5.7 Overall all of the options had mainly a positive or unknown effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed.

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

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

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

6.2 The following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

K 1 - Promoting a Sustainable Community

K 2 - Development Strategy

Providing new Housing

K 3 - The scale of new housing

K 4 - Housing development within the settlement boundary

K 5 - Housing in the countryside

K 6 - Extensions to dwellings

K 7 - Design of new housing

K 8 - Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses

K 9 – Affordable housing

Protecting and enhancing Local Character

K 10 - Protecting and Enhancing Local Character

K 11 – Local Heritage List

K 12 – Controlling light pollution

Providing new Infrastructure

K 13 – Broadband

K 14 - Renewable Energy

Accommodating Traffic and improving accessibility

K 15 - Traffic management and road safety improvements

K 16 - Transport and connectivity

Supporting Employment and Business

K 17 - Business development

K 18 - Protection of existing business premises

K 19 - Agriculture and forestry enterprises

Enhancing facilities for the Community

K 20 - Enhanced Services and Facilities for the Community

K 21 - Protection and enhancement of community facilities

K 22 - Open Spaces

Stage B of SEA

6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or if needed; further information such as

location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.

- 6.4 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 3 and 9. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive or neutral against the SEA objectives and 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.
- 6.6 There are some unknown factors, particularly where the location of specific piece of development (i.e tourist facilities or business units) is not yet known.

NDP Policies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+
Policy 2	+	+	+	x	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	x	x	+
Policy 3	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
Policy 4	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+
Policy 5	+	+	+	x	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	x	x	+
Policy 6	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	0	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 7	+	+	++	++	0	0	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Policy 8	x	+	+	x	x	x	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	x
Policy 9	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 10	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 11	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 12	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Policy 13	x	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	x
Policy 14	+	+	+	x	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	x	x	+
Policy 15	x	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Policy 16	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	0	0	x	x	x	0
Policy 17	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 18	0	+	+	x	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	0
Policy 19	+	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 20	+	++	++	x	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 21	+	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Policy 22	+	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	0	0	+	+	+

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

- 6.9 The policies in the Kimbolton NDP are not 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 Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 7.4 The AMR runs from 1 April to 31 March each year and the topics covered therein include the following:
- Housing delivery;
 - Previously developed land
 - Housing completions
 - Affordable housing conditions
 - Employment land delivery.

8.0 Next steps

- 8.1 This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 6 weeks duration alongside the Draft Kimbolton 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) (Amendment) Regulations
2015 (Reg. 32)**

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Kimbolton Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Kimbolton Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	07/07/2015

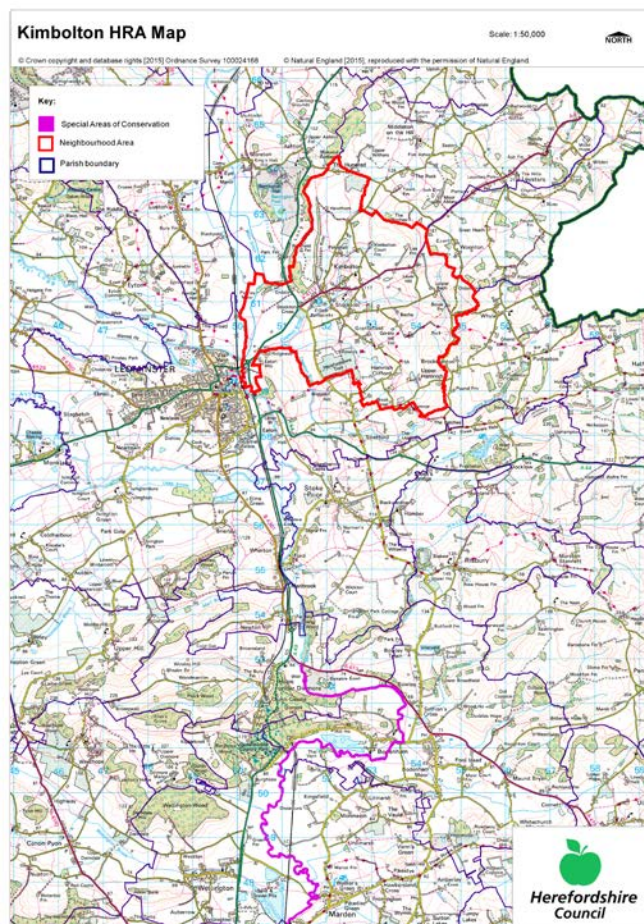
Introduction

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

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

HRA Initial Screening

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



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

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye/Lugg SAC is 6.3km away from the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Lugg.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage at Kimbolton.

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 12.5km away from the Parish.
---	---	---

River Clun SAC:

Does the River Clun border the Neighbourhood Area	N	River Clun does not border the parish.
---	---	--

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 40km away from the Parish.
--	---	--

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	Wye Valley Woodlands are 42.9km away from the Parish.
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

The assessment above highlights that European Sites will need to be taken into account in the future Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Kimbolton 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 Kimbolton Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	1	Long Wood 1.	7	Long Wood 2; Woonton Wood; Yells Wood; Nurton Park; Park Wood; Pudlestone Dingle; Pudlestone Wood.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	1	Leominster River Meadows.	3	Leominster; Leominster Bargates; Leominster Bridge Street.
Flood Areas	Flood Zones 2 and 3 follow the River Lugg, Cogwell Brook and Cheaton Brook.			
Geoparks	0	-	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous Listed Buildings within the Neighbourhood Area.			
Mineral Reserves	2	Area around Wellington constrained by 200m zone and area north of Wellington outside 200m zone; East of Leominster, Tick Bridge Lane, north of Stretford Brook.	5	Sparrow Hill, north of Steens Bridge; East of Stoke Prior, Blackwardine; Worcester Road from Leominster; South east of Pudlestone Court; Newlands to Highfield House off Passa Lane.
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-	0	-

Nature Trails	2	Herefordshire Trail; Three Rivers Ride.	0	-
Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)	0	-	0	-
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	-	1	Berrington Hall
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	2	Bach Camp; Dovecote at Stockton Bury.	3	Earthworks SE of Lower Ashton Farm; Leominster Priory; Forbury Chapel;
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINCs)	0	-	0	-
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	-	0	-
Special Wildlife Sites (SWS)	10	Long Wood & Stockton Ride; Land near Grove Farm; Land at Woonton Court, Woonton; Land near Lever Hill; Land near Southley; Land near Lower Bach; Cheaton, Swingley and Rolls Brooks; Land near Bach Camp (2) Bach Camp; River Lugg.	14	The Brooches and adjoining woodland; Berrington Park; Fields east of Blackpole; Land near Lower Whyle; Starch Field Covert; Land at Upper Whyle Farm; Land near the Lower House; Pool at Pudlestone; Land at Leasowes; Land at Eaton; Land at Eaton Hill; Fields near Stoke Prior; Land at Stoke Prior (2); Marshland near Steens Bridge.
Unregistered parks and gardens	3	Eaton Hall; Hamnish Clifford; Hennor House.	8	Pudlestone Court; Pudlestone Rectory; Hatfield Court; Eye Manor; Eyton Hall; Eyton Old Hall; The Ryelands;

					Buckland.
			SSSI Status		SSSI Status
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	1	River Lugg.	Unfavourable Recovering.	1	Berrington Pool. Favourable.

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 08/06/2015

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

Downton Gorge
Site Features: <i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines
Vulnerability data: 10km for air quality associated with poultry units or other intensive agricultural practices.

River Clun
Site Features: Freshwater pearl mussel <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>
Vulnerability data: Water quality is important to maintain the site feature. Parishes either side of the River Clun will be affected.

River Wye
Site Features: Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation. Transition mires and quaking bogs. White-clawed (or Atlantic Stream) crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> . Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> . Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> . River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> . Twaite shad <i>Alosa fallax</i> . Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> . Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i> . Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> . Allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i>
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.”</p>

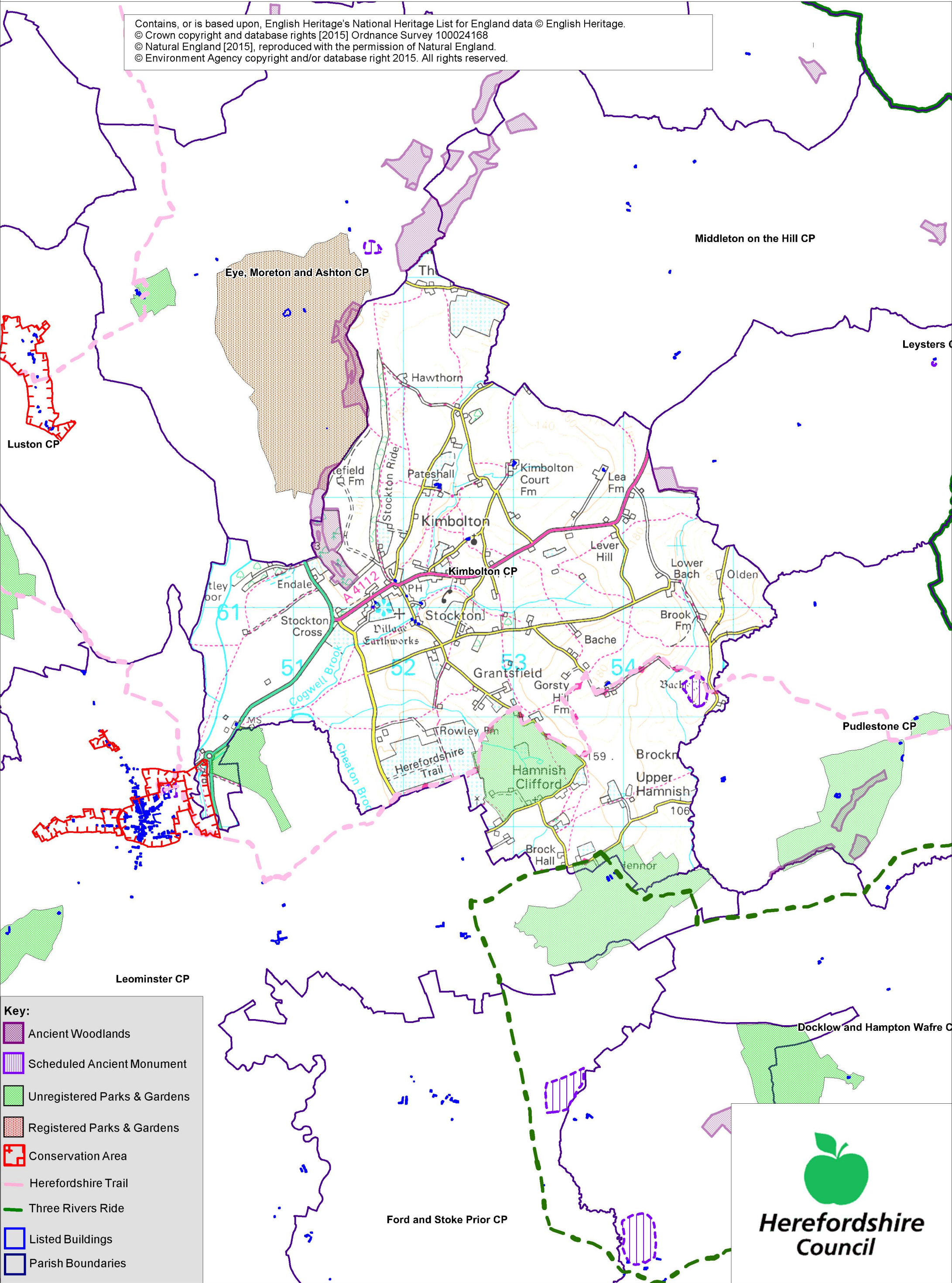
Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites
Site Features: Annex II species that are a primary reason for site selection: Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> . Greater horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>
<p>Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 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.</p> <p>Greater Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 20-30km between their summer and winter roosts.</p> <p>NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider: Woodland habitat buffer.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.

Kimbolton SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:30,000



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Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Registered Parks & Gardens
- Conservation Area
- Herefordshire Trail
- Three Rivers Ride
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

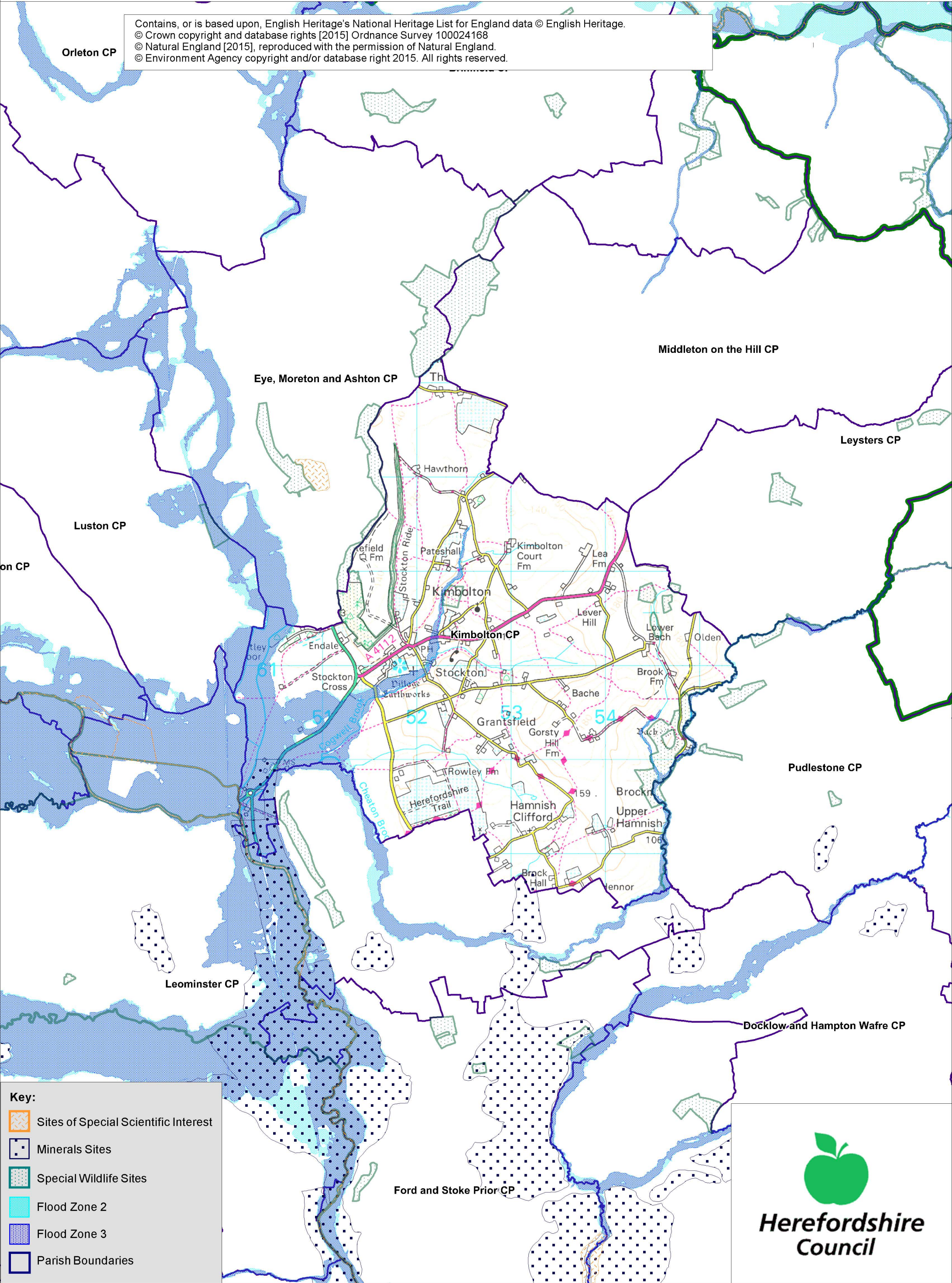
Herefordshire Council

Kimbolton SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:35,000



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Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Kimbolton Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

March 2016

Consultation on the Scoping Report

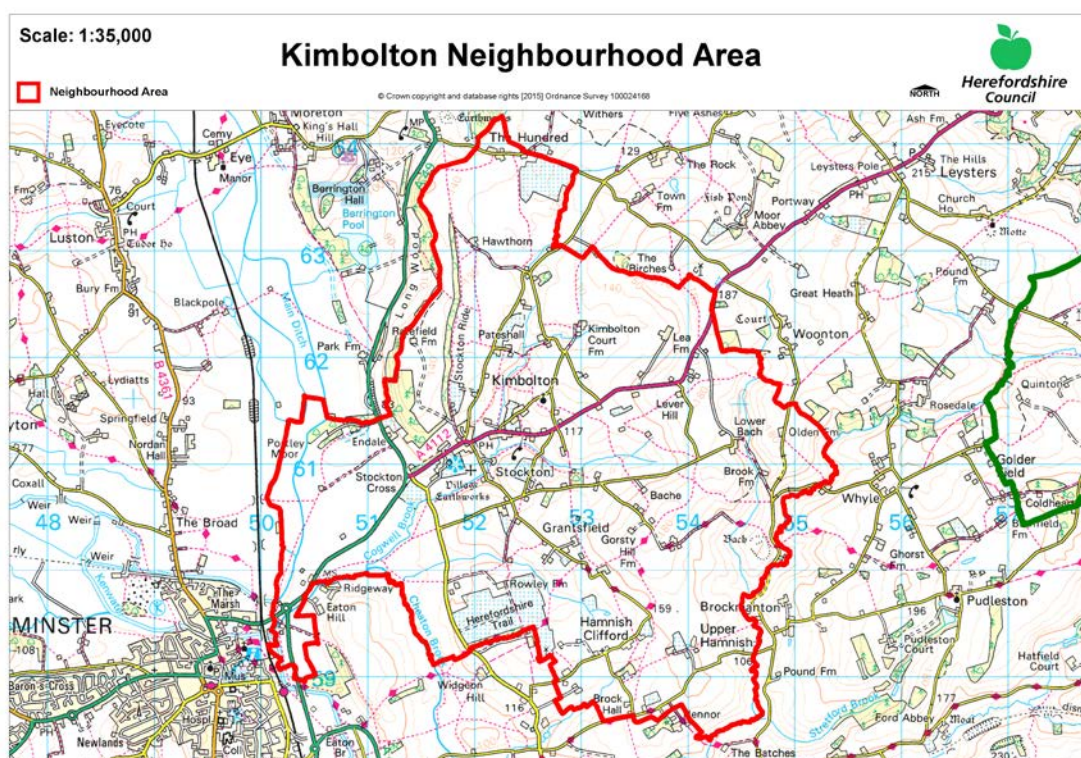
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Kimbolton.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Kimbolton Neighbourhood Development Plan

Date completed: January 2016

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	<p>The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land.</p> <p>There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			Government policy.			
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			operation of the planning system.		and the landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	documents.
Adopted Herefordshire Core Strategy 2011-2031 Adopted October 2015	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 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take 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.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Kimbolton is within the Leominster Housing Market</p>		<p>Kimbolton is listed in the Core Strategy table 4.20 and lies within the Leominster HMA. This means the NDP should take into consideration the criteria set within Policy RA2.</p> <p>A minimum of 30 houses need to be delivered within the Kimbolton neighbourhood Area within the plan period 2011-2031.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				Area (HMA) and so the target for proportionate growth is 14% across the parish.		
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.	The document includes three key objectives, one which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Population and human health 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Kimbolton Neighbourhood Plan area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2014-2019	Corporate	2014	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.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Kimbolton Neighbourhood Plan Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2015-2020	Corporate	2015	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Kimbolton Neighbourhood Plan 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.	<p>The document outlines the path and direction to foster economic vitality within Herefordshire. Key objectives therefore include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustaining business survival and growth • Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs • Having a skilled population to meet future work needs • Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2015	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development Assessing sites for their housing potential; and Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kimbolton NDP area is within the Leominster HMA and is allocated under Policy RA2 and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy. Proportional growth of 14% in Kimbolton across the parish (Leominster HMA) over the plan period. Land east of Chestnut Avenue, potential housing capacity of 19 dwellings has been identified in a timescale of 1-5 years has a high suitability. Sites with medium potential are: Little Britain, 8 potential sites have been identified in within 6-10 years. Potential housing capacity of 12 dwellings has been identified in a timescale of 6-10 years in the Yolk meadow site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Kimbolton.</p> <p>The Kimbolton NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.</p>
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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 Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Kimbolton falls within the Leominster HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 22 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of the HMA, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 548 market houses • 183 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Leominster HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 77.1%, 2 bed -21.6%, 3 bed – minus 10.4% 4 bed – 11.7%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Leominster HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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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 Local Housing Requirements Study	Evidence	2012	Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.	<p>The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support growth in the rural population by 6% • Increase the number of households by 14.5% <p>Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the rural areas is likely to be primarily through an increase in those aged over 75.</p> <p>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.</p> <p>The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement. As a consequence, the rural</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Leominster HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Kimbolton NDP, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				areas will face an increasing urgency to provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The village of Kimbolton is classified as an 4.14 settlement, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14% across the parish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Kimbolton NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Core Strategy Policy RA1 and RA2.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2013	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	<p>Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need • Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch • 10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing • There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Kimbolton NDP must establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Evidence	2007	Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.	Integrating biodiversity objectives with other environmental, social and economic needs can provide a sustainable living and working environment that benefits both people and nature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity 	The NDP can help to achieve the LBAP priorities.
Building Biodiversity into the LDF	Evidence	2009	Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.	This document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Population and human health Soil Water 	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the Kimbolton NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Kimbolton NDP.
Renewable Energy Study	Evidence	2010	Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	<p>The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical: 731 GWh/yr • Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr • Total: 2,541 GWh/yr <p>There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Kimbolton NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of Kimbolton parish itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.64 ha of playing pitch area (at the Primary School) <p>There are no hectares of playing pitch area with secured community access.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Kimbolton NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.</p>

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

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 Kimbolton itself, the study reveals that there is no formal play provision in the parish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Kimbolton 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	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Kimbolton lies within the Cheaton Brook Subcatchment, but also has small areas within the Ridgemoor and Lower Lugg Subcatchments. They are classified as the 36th, 15th and 4th (respectively) highest areas at risk of 1%AEP fluvial flood in the county. A holistic integrated approach to flood risk management is recommended.</p> <p>The Kimbolton parish lies within the Whitbourne CU Water Resource Zone (WRZs).</p> <p>The overall Water Directive Framework status of Cheaton Brook and Cogwell Brook is 'Poor'.</p> <p>The overall Water Directive Framework status of the Ridgemoor Brook is 'Moderate'.</p> <p>The overall Water Directive Framework status of that part of the River Lugg is 'Good'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Kimbolton NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Kimbolton NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Kimbolton

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <p>Within Kimbolton there is 1 SSSI, the River Lugg (Unfavourable Recovering). Nearby there is a further SSSI at Berrington Pool (Favourable).</p>	<p>2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 %</p> <p>Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p>	<p>Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.</p> <p>The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.</p>	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).</p> <p>NE & DEFRA Website June 2015</p>

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	<i>The Kimbolton Neighbourhood Area, falls inside the River Wye (including Lugg) SAC. This area is classed as the Lower River Lugg sub Catchment for the purposes of the Nutrient Management Plan. The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding phosphate targets.</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nutrient Management Plan

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	<p>Kimbolton Parish has:</p> <p>SSSI: 1 SWS: 10</p> <p>Mineral Reserves: 2</p> <p>Unregistered parks and gardens: 3</p> <p>Nature Trails: 2</p> <p>There are no SACs, NNRs, SINC and LNRs within the parish.</p>	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 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.	<p>The Parish Area has the following landscape types:</p> <p>Timbered Plateau Farmlands (over the bulk of the parish); Wet Pasture Meadows and Riverside Meadows (both in the far west); small areas of Wooded Estate lands lies to the south west of Stockton; small areas of Plateau Estate Farmlands can be found in the north west and extreme north east of the parish. A very small piece of Principal Wooded Hills exists in the south west near the A49.</p>	-	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)
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SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous listed buildings and 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments in Kimbolton according to the latest version of the register.	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search January 2016).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	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>							
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.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Kimbolton at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched January 2016)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate	Total CO2 emissions per capita	<p>Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO₂)</p> <p>There is no locally specific data available at present.</p>	Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This trend hides an increase in emissions between 2009 and 2010 when total emissions in the county increased by 5% the same as across the UK (+5%).	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.	CO ₂ emissions produced are decreasing.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	2010/11: None 2011/13: Not specified 2013/14: None <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2013/14)
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.	<i>The agricultural land classification around Kimbolton is predominantly Grade 2 ('Good'), with smaller areas of Grade 3 ('Good to Moderate') to the east of the parish. There is also a small area of Grade 4 ('Poor') in the far west of the Parish near the railway line.</i>	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification 2015

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figures for the county as a whole dates back to 2005 when there was considered to be 84% assessed as good or very good. This represents a decrease in the % since 2002 <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Soil</i>							
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2010/11: 67% 2011-13: 57% 2013-14: 65% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11), (2011-2013) and (2013-2014)

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and two SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 72 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2016.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Kimbolton's listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search January 2016)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings within Kimbolton.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the Kimbolton NDP area.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched January 2016)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Kimbolton 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	Kimbolton has numerous listed buildings and 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance. Leominster River Meadows is a conservation area.	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
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. Flood Zones 2 and 3 follow the River Lugg, Cogwell Brook and Cheaton Brook.	Objectives 17 & 18
		Steady decline in the chemical quality of rivers over the last 10 years.	

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

Appendix A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Kimbolton

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Kimbolton Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: January 2016

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 		
Landscape	Not covered in SA	To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes To improve quality of surroundings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space 	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	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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside Result in the loss of open space 	permission	
Heritage	Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and culture heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings. Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place. 	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).</p> <p>Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.</p>	<p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p>

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Air and Climate	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.</p>	<p>To improve air quality</p> <p>To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	<p>Transport patronage by mode</p> <p>Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions per capita</p>	<p>To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.</p> <p>To contribute towards the national target.</p> <p>To reduce the overall carbon emissions.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Water	<p>Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. • Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. • Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. • Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. • Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	<p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.</p> <p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.</p> <p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p>
Soil	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and</p>	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. • Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. • Ensure new developments 	<p>Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.</p> <p>Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.</p>	<p>To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

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

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

Appendix 3

Date: 26 April 2016
Our ref: 181964
Your ref: None



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

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BY EMAIL ONLY

neighbourhoodplanning@herefordshire.gov.uk

Dear Mr Latham

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

Ashperton;
How Caple, Sollars Hope & Yatton;
Kimbolton;
Peterstow.

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 23 March 2016 which was received by Natural England on 23 March 2016.

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

We welcome the incorporation of some of the recommendations which we have previously made in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping Report consultations in the county. The following comments are intended to further improve the SEA and its usefulness in assessing the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

All

Natural England welcomes the plans, policies and programmes listed.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Peterstow

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

All

Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we advise that *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets which contains maps of priority habitats and species (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk) would be a useful information source for the baseline.

Ashperton

Under the proposed indicator “*Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth*” it should be noted that Ashperton falls

within the catchment of the river Frome which flows into the river Lugg and subsequently the river Wye. The issues and constraints should include the potential for new development to lead to a reduction in water quality and failure to meet the conservation objectives.

Kimbolton

Under the proposed indicator “*Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth*” the issues and constraints should include the potential for new development to lead to a reduction in water quality and failure to meet the River Wye SAC conservation objectives.

Water, air, soil and material assets

All

This section (or suitable alternative) should include information on geodiversity (see NPPF paragraphs 113 & 117). The baseline and assessment should make reference to geological conservation and the need to conserve, interpret and manage geological sites and features, both in the wider environment and in relation to designated features. The Herefordshire & Worcestershire Earth Heritage Trust may be of assistance.

Under the proposed indicator “*Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality as required by the Water Framework Directive*” no issues and constraints have been identified. We suggest including “*New development in the area could lead to a decrease in river chemical and ecological quality*”.

Material Assets

How Caple, Sollers Hope and Yatton

Peterstow

These neighbourhood plan areas are partly within the Wye Valley AONB. Relevant baseline information needs to be included in this section and reference made to the Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2015-2020. Natural England would welcome an indicator and appropriate targets around maintaining the natural beauty of protected landscapes.

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Peterstow baseline

All

Natural England welcomes the environmental issues identified.

Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

Under the SEA topic “*Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)*”, we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We suggest you could monitor the number of applications that maintain and improve ecological networks and those that cause fragmentation in the ecological network.

Under SEA topic “*material assets*”, there are no targets identified against the indicator “*monitoring changes to the historic landscape*”. We suggest that the LPA could monitor the number of applications permitted despite a significant impact on the landscape having been identified.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Ashperton

Kimbolton

We note and agree that a full HRA screening is required due to the proximity to the River Wye SAC.

How Caple, Sollers Hope and Yatton

We note and agree that a full HRA screening is required due to the proximity to the River Wye SAC and the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC.

Peterstow

We note and agree that a full HRA screening is required due to the proximity to the River Wye SAC, the Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC and the Wye Valley Woodlands SAC.

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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Tom Reynolds on 020 802 61050. 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 Reynolds
Planning Adviser
South Mercia Team



Historic England

James Latham
Technical Support Officer
Neighbourhood Planning
Herefordshire Council
Hereford
HR1 2ZB

Our ref: 00017134;
00017143;00017138
& 00017141.

Your ref:

Telephone
0121 625 6887

22 April 2016

Dear Sirs

**ASHPERTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN – SEA SCOPING CONSULTATIONS
FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: Ashperton; Peterstow; How Caple, Sollars,
Hope & Yatton and Kimbolton.**

Thank you for your e-mail and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. We have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents. However, please note that overall our comments and recommendations to you in relation to these remain substantively the same as those which we communicated to you in our letter of the 15th August 2014 in response to the first tranche of SEA Scoping Reports. We suggest you to refer back to and consider these representations before finalizing the reports in relation to the above Neighbourhood Plans also.

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

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully



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Telephone 0121 625 6870 HistoricEngland.org.uk

Please note that Historic England operates an access to information policy.

Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



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Appendix 4

Objectives versus 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 Kimbolton NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.
- =	Possible conflict	M – Measurable:	It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.	
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable :	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	
X =	No relationship between objectives	R – Realistic:	NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.	
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

SEA Objectives

- 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
1. To promote new housing which meets the Herefordshire Core Strategy target, provides for the needs of local people including affordable housing and is of a scale appropriate to the rural character of the Parish.	0	+	+	x	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a neutral effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. Clarification of air pollution and traffic impact can be determined when details of proposed development emerge. These can be assessed at planning application stage.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives.	No change.
2. To protect and support local facilities including the Village Halls, Public House and Primary School.	+	+	+	+	+	0	x	x	x	x	x	+	0	+	+	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive and neutral effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective ensures local facilities are safeguarded.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
3. To support and encourage successful agriculture using practices which protect the environment and conserve the unique rural landscape of the Parish. Farmland is a precious production asset and a much-valued setting enjoyed by residents; full cognisance of this should be given when considering development proposals.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective ensures agricultural related practices will help to conserve the rural landscape that is unique within the area.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.

4. To support existing local businesses and encourage new business generating opportunities whilst ensuring that they fit in sympathetically with the environment and respect the amenities of residential properties.	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	x	x	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective safeguards natural and built environment within the group parish.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
5. Existing roads, footpaths, bridleways and cycleways should be fit for purpose and maintained in good repair and opportunities for new footpaths and links will be identified.	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	0	0	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective will strive improve existing road, footpaths, bridleways and cycleways.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
6. To identify a package of measures which reduces traffic speeds and provides safer environments for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists.	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	0	0	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective promotes safer environments for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists within Leysters.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.

7. To protect and enhance the tranquil character of the Parish including important views, the network of fields and hedgerows, biodiversity, archaeology and our traditional buildings.	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objectives aims to protect and enhance existing biodiversity along with the built and natural landscape.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
8. Communication s should be enhanced by the provision of high speed broadband and the wider availability of a mobile phone network.	0	+	+	x	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	+	0	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive and neutral effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective to improve communications infrastructure helps open up possibilities for flexible working arrangements and employment opportunities.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
9. Community involvement and spirit is encouraged and new residents are welcomed.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	-	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. Within Kimbolton there is 1 SSSI, the River Lugg (Unfavourable Recovering). Nearby there is a further SSSI at Berrington Pool (Favourable). The Kimbolton Neighbourhood Area, falls inside the River Wye (including Lugg) SAC. This area is classed as the Lower River Lugg sub Catchment for the purposes of the Nutrient Management Plan. The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding phosphate targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Kimbolton has: 1 SSSI, 10 SWS. There are no SACs, NNRs, SINCs and LNRs within the parish.
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Kimbolton at present.
3- To improve quality of surroundings	3-In terms of Kimbolton itself, the study reveals that within the Kimbolton area there is: Extensive under provision of parks and gardens, extensive under provision for outdoor sport, extensive over provision of natural and semi-natural green space, under provision of amenity green space and average provision for children and young people. In terms of Kimbolton itself, the study reveals that there is no formal play provision in the parish.
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are two scheduled monuments in Kimbolton, according to the latest version of the register.
5- To improve air quality	5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.
6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7%,Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.
7- To reduce contributions to climate change	7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)
8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change	8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
9- To improve water quality	9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.
10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	10-Kimbolton parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use.
11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
12- To conserve soil resources and quality	12- The agricultural land classification around Kimbolton is predominantly Grade 2 ('Good'), with smaller areas of Grade 3 ('Good to Moderate') to the east of the parish. There is also a small area of Grade 4 ('Poor') in the far west of the Parish near the railway line. Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%. Timbered Plateau Farmlands (over the bulk of the parish); Wet Pasture Meadows and Riverside Meadows (both in the far west); small areas of Wooded Estate lands lies to the south west of Stockton; small areas of Plateau Estate Farmlands can be found in the north west and extreme north east of the parish. A very small piece of Principal Wooded Hills exists in the south west near the A49
13- To minimise the production of waste	13-There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and two SAMs. No SAMs are recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.
14- To improve health of the population	15/16/17-No information.
15- To reduce crime and nuisance	
16- To conserve natural and manmade resources	

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	NA	NA	NA	13			
Policy K1	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy Sustainable Development is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in promoting Sustainable development within the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy K2	+	+	+	X	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Further clarification of air pollution and traffic impact can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage. Further clarification of traffic and air quality impact can be determine at development stage, however impact is likely to be minimal due to potential scale of development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. 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.
Policy K3	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to some small scale development within the settlement boundaries designated for Kimbolton.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental safeguarding policies can be found within the NDP policies K8, and K11/12.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy K4	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy supports development within the Kimbolton settlement boundaries and ensures environmental impact will be minimal.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for extending Existing properties. 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.
Policy K5	+	+	+	X	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria and moves towards the baseline objectives. Ensures housing outside the settlement boundaries will be restricted in accordance with policy RA3.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. 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.
Policy K6	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. Due to the scale and nature of domestic extensions is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However impact of extensions to property can be determined at planning application stage.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. 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.
Policy K7	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy promotes high quality sustainable design within Kimbolton.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help new development be in keeping with the existing character of Kimbolton.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of

			+	+															the SEA.
Policy K8	X	+	+	X	X	X	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy promotes a range of tenures, types and range of sizes suitable to the parish.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help new development be in keeping with the existing character of Kimbolton.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy K9	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy K10	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy strives to protect and enhance local character of Kimbolton.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy helps to protect and enhance natural and built character against undesirable development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy K11	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. The policy will help to safeguard historic assets within Kimbolton.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help to mitigate impact caused from undesirable development on historic character.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy K12	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy promotes dark skies within Kimbolton.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help reduce and mitigate against the effects of light pollution.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy K13	X	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	X	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy promotes high speed broadband infrastructure and improvement of communications facilities.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. 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.
Policy K14	+	+	+	X	0	0	+	+	X	X	X	0	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy will help promote renewable energy schemes which benefit the community and help reduce carbon production.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help to reduce contributions to climate change.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy K15	X	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Speed limits-reductions / Criteria 1 is not enforceable under planning/ land use and is a highway matter.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.

Policy K16	0	+	+	X	+ +	+ +	+	+	X	X	0	0	X	X	X	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	Generally this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy K17	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy promotes small to medium scale business development within Kimbolton. Impact on flooding and water resources can be determined at planning application stage.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. 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.
Policy K18	0	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy ensures existing employment premises will be safeguarded.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. 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.
Policy K19	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. 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.
Policy K20	+	+ +	+ +	X	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy supports community services and facilities within the parish.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. 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.
Policy K21	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. 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.
Policy K22	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy promotes open space and play area provision to be protected.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. 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.

NDP Options	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13			
Option 1 – Restricted growth- Focus on rural areas	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be stifle growth proposals. This will have an uncertain effect on the baseline as it is uncertain if conversion proposals will come forward and depends on scale and type of conversion.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This is not conformity with the Core Strategy. Fails to meet the indicative growth figure.
Option 2- Continue Kimbolton as the main focus for growth	+	+	+	x	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	x	x	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Further clarification of air pollution and traffic impact can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage. Further clarification of traffic and air quality impact can be determine at development stage, however impact is likely to be minimal due to potential scale of development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. 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.

[illegible]

<p><u>Option 6-</u> To allocate specific sites within the new boundary to direct development to preferred locations.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Kimbolton where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p><u>Option 7-</u> To dispense with a boundary and not identify specific sites but to rely on criteria based policies to control development guided by the comments</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth with be adjudged by criteria based policy.</p>	<p>Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit any proportional growth requirements. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>

[illegible]

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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K1

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve quality of	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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

surroundings				objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line	None identified.

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

				with Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve health of	X	X	X	No relationship.	

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

the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Short, medium and long term will have a positive impact on the baseline as this policy promotes sustainable development throughout the parish of Kimbolton.				

K2

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)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	?	?	?	Further clarification of air quality can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage.	Further information is required of proposed development to assess impact towards air quality. Policy safeguards are present in the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure

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

					detrimental impacts are mitigated against.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	Further clarification of traffic can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage.	Further information is required of proposed development to assess traffic impact . Policy safeguards are present in the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure detrimental impacts are mitigated against.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	Further clarification of impact on water quality can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage.	Further information is required of proposed development to assess impact towards water quality. Policy safeguards are present in the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure

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

					detrimental impacts are mitigated against.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	Further clarification of impact on water supply can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage.	Further information is required of proposed development to assess impact towards water supply. Policy safeguards are present in the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure detrimental impacts are mitigated against.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Further clarification of impact on flood risk can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage.	Further information is required of proposed development to assess flood risk. To assess impact towards water supply. Policy safeguards are present in the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure there are measures to mitigate impact of flooding.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.

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

To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Further clarification of air pollution/traffic impact along with water resources, can be determined further when more details are known.				

K3

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

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

		years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	None identified.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	?	0	0	Impact on the baseline data. Initial impact of air quality is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

				stage, on a case by case basis.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	0	0	Initial impact of traffic is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application stage, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

				Core Strategy.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with	None identified.

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

				the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Short term will have a positive impact on the baseline as many of the housing identified sites will be constructed during this time may have an effect on traffic and effects on water quality. This can be assessed at a later stage of the SEA process.				

K4

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

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	0	0	No relationship.	None identified.

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

environment					
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
To conserve soil	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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

resources and quality				objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	
To minimise the production of waste	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy compliments the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development within the settlement boundary. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to housing within the settlement boundary of Kimbolton.				

K5

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

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

	5 years)	term (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against	None identified.

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

				impacts on the natural environment..	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Impact of water quality is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application stage, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Impact of water supply is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Impact of flood risk is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and

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

				process, on a case by case basis.	Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Impact of soil quality could be defined later in the planning application process.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy policy E3 and RA5. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

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

K6

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are	None identified.

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

				known.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. Due to the scale and nature of domestic extensions is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. Due to the scale and nature of domestic extensions is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect in the short, medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

				constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship	-

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect.	None identified.

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

				However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect.	None identified.

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

				However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. Due to the scale and nature of domestic extensions is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect and where there is effect will be minimal and mitigation measures are featured within the Kimbolton NDP and the Core Strategy.				

K7

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.

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

townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	None identified.

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

				SEA baseline.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	None identified.

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

resources				SEA baseline.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy promotes high quality sustainable design within Kimbolton and is likely to have a positive effect in the short, medium and long term.				

K8

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	None identified.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of	x	x	x	No relationship.	

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	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	Impact of soil quality uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

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

K9

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

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

cultural heritage				to conserve historic assets within the parish.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	None identified.

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

				SEA baseline.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

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

K10

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.

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

				the character of Kimbolton.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.

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

				and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment which forms the character of Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard local character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy strives to protect and enhance local character of Kimbolton and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.				

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

K11

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.

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To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives the policy and strives to protect heritage assets within Kimbolton.	The policy itself will help safeguard the historic character of Kimbolton mitigating any adverse impact.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. The policy will help to safeguard historic assets within Kimbolton and has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term.				

K12

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	The policy itself will help safeguard Kimbolton against light pollution.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	The policy itself will help safeguard Kimbolton against light pollution.

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

townscapes				SEA baseline.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	The policy itself will help safeguard Kimbolton against light pollution.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	The policy itself will help safeguard Kimbolton against light pollution.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	The policy itself will help safeguard Kimbolton against light pollution.

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To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	The policy itself will help safeguard Kimbolton against light pollution.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	The policy itself will help safeguard Kimbolton against light pollution.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	The policy itself will help safeguard Kimbolton against light pollution.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	The policy itself will help safeguard Kimbolton against light pollution.

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

				SEA baseline.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. The policy will generally have a positive effect in the short and medium term but the real benefits of dark skies policy can be seen in the long term.				

K13

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	No relationship.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscape	+	+	++	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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				within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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				effects on the natural environment	
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The policy will help to promote better broadband connectivity for the short, medium and long term.				

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

K14

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	++	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscape	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or	None identified.

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				mitigate against effects on the environment.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.

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To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	++	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or	None identified.

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

				mitigate against effects on the environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy will help to protect important landscape views and character within the parish of Kimbolton.				

K15

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	No relationship.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.

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townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	The policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	The policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	The policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.

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To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and the policy will help to promote traffic management and road safety. Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.				

K16

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 +)		

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	5 years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	

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To improve air quality	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.

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quality					
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core

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

resources				SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the parish.	Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the Kimbolton parish.				

K17

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

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townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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To improve water quality	?	?	?	Further details are required to fully assess impact on water quality, this can be completed at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	Further details are required to fully assess impact on water supply, this can be completed at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Further details are required to fully assess impact to reduce and manage flood risk, this can be completed at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways. Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy promotes small to medium scale business development within Kimbolton. Impact on flooding and water resources can be determined at planning application stage.				

K18

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

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

				SEA baseline.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy ensures existing employment premises will be safeguarded. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.				

K19

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

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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

				relevant baseline data.	Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the Protection of existing commercial business premises the short, medium and long term.				

K20

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of	+	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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

landscapes and townscapes				relevant baseline data.	Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a neutral impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short and medium term, it will see a potential increase in community wellbeing in the long term. This policy supports community services and facilities within the parish.				

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

K21

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)	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where	X	X	X	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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

appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage				the natural environment.	Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x	No relationship.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x	No relationship.	-
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship.	-

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	-
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	++	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.				

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

K22

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where	X	X	X	No relationship.	

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

appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To conserve soil	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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

resources and quality				and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect open space and play area provision and overall has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.				

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective / Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Objective 1	0	+	+	x	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	+	0	x	x	x	x	x	+	0	+	+	+
Objective 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Objective 4	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	x	x	+
Objective 5	0	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	x	x	x	0	0	+	+	0
Objective 6	0	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	x	x	x	0	0	+	+	0
Objective 7	++	+	+	++	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 8	0	+	+	x	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	+	0	+	+	0
Objective 9	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy K1	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+
Policy K2	+	+	+	x	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	x	x	+
Policy K3	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
Policy K4	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+
Policy K5	+	+	+	x	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	x	x	+
Policy K6	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	0	+	+	+	+	0
Policy K7	+	+	++	++	0	0	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Policy K8	x	+	+	x	x	x	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	x

Policy K9	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	0
Policy K10	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Policy K11	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Policy K12	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Policy K13	x	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	x
Policy K14	+	+	+	x	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	x	x	+
Policy K15	x	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Policy K16	0	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	x	x	0	0	x	x	x	0
Policy K17	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+
Policy K18	0	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	0	0	0
Policy K19	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Policy K20	+	++	++	X	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	+
Policy K21	+	+	+	X	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Policy K22	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	+	+	+
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed this may help mitigate the effect of development. Traffic impact, air quality, water supply and flood risk issues in each proposed housing scheme can be determined at planning application stage, and will be tested on a case by case basis.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	Overall this has had a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.															

Appendix 5

Kimbolton Options

<u>Option 1</u> – Restricted growth-Focus on rural areas
<u>Option 2</u> - Continue Kimbolton as the main focus for growth
<u>Option 3</u> -Small scale infill growth in Kimbolton
<u>Option 4</u> - to do nothing
<u>Option 5</u> -To define a new settlement boundary allowing for some limited new development
<u>Option 6</u> - To allocate specific sites within the new boundary to direct development to preferred locations.
<u>Option 7</u> - To dispense with a boundary and not identify specific sites but to rely on criteria based policies to control development guided by the comments received on preferred sites.
<u>Option 8</u> -To create a new settlement boundary and allocate sites within it
<u>Option 9</u> - To control development through criteria based policies

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Kimbolton

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Kimbolton NDP

Date completed: March 2017

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA <i>(insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.• The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets.• SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.• Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant.• Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described.	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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.• The assessment focuses on significant issues.• Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.• 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

<p>Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. • Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. • The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared. • Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained. • Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	<p>Chapter 4 and chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.4</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 3,</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p>Baseline information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 3</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, 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. 	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Table B4</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). 	Chapter 5, chapter 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	Chapter 2
Mitigation measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	Chapter 6, paragraph 6.6 – 6.9 Chapter 6
The Environmental Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	Paragraph 2.6-2.9 Chapter 8
Decision-making and information on the decision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental report and the opinions of those 	Chapter 8

<p>consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. • Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered. 	<p>Following draft consultation</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p>
<p>Monitoring measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA. • Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the 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. 	<p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>