

NEWBOLD VERDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

August 2018

Strategic
Environmental
Assessment
Screening
Statement

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1. Introduction

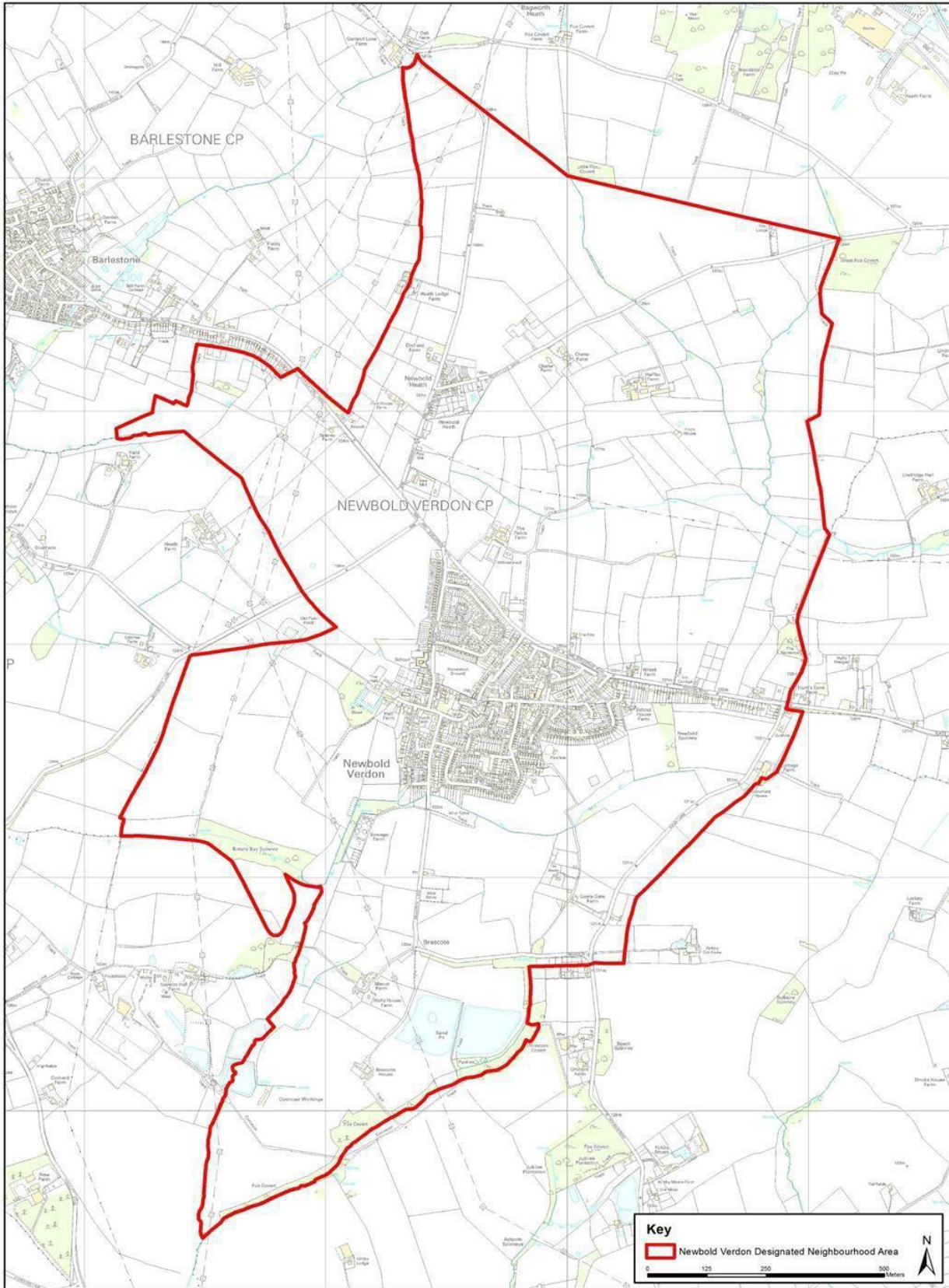
This SEA Screening Statement has been prepared on behalf of Newbold Verdon Parish Council by Planit-X Town and Country Planning Services in relation to the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan (Pre-Submission version).

The purpose of the Screening Statement is to set out a screening opinion in relation to whether a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process is required to accompany the development of the Neighbourhood Plan. The Screening Statement is to be provided to the statutory consultation bodies for SEA (Historic England, the Environment Agency and Natural England) for their opinion.

SEA is a systematic process undertaken to evaluate the likely significant environmental effects of plans. The requirement for SEA in England was introduced in 2004 through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulation 2004 ('The SEA Regulations'), which transposed the European SEA Directive (2001/42/EC).

One of the 'Basic Conditions' that a Neighbourhood Plan is tested against is whether the making of the Neighbourhood Plan is compatible with European Union obligations, including obligations under the SEA Directive. Neighbourhood Plans only require SEA where they are likely to lead to significant environmental effects. To decide whether a proposed Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have significant environmental effects, it should be screened against the criteria set out in Annex 2 of the SEA Directive. Where it is determined that the Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to have significant environmental effects (and, accordingly, does not require SEA), a statement of reasons for this determination should be prepared and published for consultation with the statutory consultation bodies (Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England). Where a Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have a significant effect on the environment a SEA process must be carried out.

This Screening Statement therefore provides a screening opinion as to whether the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan is likely to lead to significant environment effects, and as such requires a SEA process.



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2. Details of the Neighbourhood Plan

Title of the plan:

Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan.

Name of Qualifying Body and Local Planning Authority:

The qualifying body preparing the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan is Newbold Verdon Parish Council. The Local Planning Authority is Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council.

Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan contact point:

Rick Bell
Clerk to Newbold Verdon Parish Council
5 Oaks Drive
Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire
LE9 9PH

Tel: 01455 822167

Location and spatial extent of the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan:

The Neighbourhood Plan covers the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Area, comprising the parish of Newbold Verdon in Leicestershire (Page 2).

The Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Development Plan area is situated approximately 10 miles to the west of Leicester and 10 miles to the north of Hinckley. Its main village is Newbold Verdon situated centrally within the parish. Other settlements within the Parish include Newbold Heath to the north and Brascote to the south.

Timeframe of the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan:

To 2036

Main aims of the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan:

The principle objectives of the Neighbourhood Plan are detailed below:

- To reflect the wishes of the community;
- To provide housing choice across a range of tenures including mixed tenure, starter homes co-ownership and social rented and housing types including flats, bungalows and houses for all relevant age groups;
- To provide affordable homes within agreed financial terms – in terms of build/size/tenure and ensure availability to residents of the parish to meet existing and future village needs;
- To maintain the separation of the parish from neighbouring communities;
- To encourage the right quality of development to ensure that needs are ‘future proofed’ for an ageing population and also those with a disability;

- To encourage the improvement and/or development of shops, workplaces and other support services that are important to village life (including GP's, Chemist, Nursery, School);
- To promote development that is safe and that respect the character of neighbouring properties and preserves the rural aspect of the village providing a strong 'sense of place';
- To ensure that the village is at the forefront of technological advancements that will support village employment opportunities;
- To ensure that all listed buildings and any identified community or environmental heritage 'assets' are protected and improved;
- Ensure development is compliant within the National Planning Policy Framework and the emerging local plan and target growth identified by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council;
- The Plan will be kept under review

Relationship with the Local Plan:

The Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan is being prepared in the context of the Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy 2006-2026 and the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (DPD) 2006 - 2026 (2016).

The Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy was adopted in December 2009 and is the Strategic Part 1 Local Plan and provides the vision and spatial strategy for the borough. More detail is provided in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD which was adopted in July 2016. This identifies sites for uses such as housing, employment and open space in addition to development management policies which will be used to assess planning applications. A parallel process of Sustainability Appraisal (SA) was undertaken alongside plan-making process for these two documents.

Given the importance of having an up-to-date local plan, the Council is currently in the process of reviewing its local plan documents, including the Core Strategy and the Site Allocation and Development Management Policies DPD.

Will the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan propose allocations? And if so, will these be over and above those likely to be included in the Local Plan?

The Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy identifies a minimum housing requirement of 110 for the village of Newbold Verdon over the period 2006-2026. Since its adoption in 2009, extensive progress has been made towards reaching this level, and as of 1 September 2014 the residual requirement for Newbold Verdon was identified as 14. The Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD identifies two allocations to meet this residual housing requirement.

There is no specific housing provision elsewhere within the parish.

The Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan makes a housing provision of around 100 dwellings for Newbold Verdon for the period 2018 to 2036. This figure is based on recent studies that have been undertaken to inform the Local Plan Review, as well being based on consultation that has been undertaken with the Council.

The latest version of the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan anticipates allocating one site in Newbold Verdon village.

What are the key environmental assets (including ‘sensitive areas’) near the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Area?

‘Sensitive areas’

A key determinant of whether effects are likely to be significant is the sensitivity of the asset affected. In this context, the more environmentally sensitive a location, the more likely it is that potential environmental effects from a plan will be significant.

National Planning Practice Guidance provides guidance on this topic through providing a list of sites and areas which should be deemed as ‘sensitive areas’ for the purposes of environmental assessment. These comprise:

- Natura 2000 sites;
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI);
- National Parks;
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB);
- World Heritage Sites; and
- Scheduled Monuments.

In the context of the categories of ‘sensitive areas’ described by the Planning Practice Guidance, the following sites and areas exist within and near the Neighbourhood Area.

Natura 2000 sites

Within the Neighbourhood Area:

No Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) or Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are present within the Neighbourhood Area.

Within 10km of the Neighbourhood Area

None. The nearest is the River Mease Special Area of Conservation which is located approximately 10.5km from the Neighbourhood Area boundary.

There are no SPAs within 10km of the Neighbourhood Plan Area.

SSSIs

Within the Neighbourhood Area

None.

Within 5km of Neighbourhood Area

Botcheston Bog

Botcheston Bog consists of two neighbouring blocks of neutral grass land- lowland, comprising a total area of 2.87 hectares. It is representative of grazed marsh communities on peaty soils. The marsh is supported and supplemented by an adjacent area of wet grassland; and by several watercourses which flow through and around the site.

Condition: Part favourable and Part Unfavourable - Recovering
2.4km east of Neighbourhood Area boundary.

National Parks

Within the Neighbourhood Area

None.

Near the Neighbourhood Area

None. The closest National Park is the Peak District National Park (located approximately 97km from the parish).

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Within the Neighbourhood Area

None.

Near the Neighbourhood Area

None. The closest AONB is Cannock Chase (Located approximately 34km from the parish).

World Heritage Sites

Within the Neighbourhood Area

None.

Near the Neighbourhood Area

None. The closest site is the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site (Located approximately 80km from the parish).

Scheduled Monuments

Within the Neighbourhood Area

The Moated site south of The Hall is a Scheduled Monument and is situated on the edge of the village of Newbold Verdon. It survives in good condition despite the infilling of one arm of the moat and encloses a square island.

Near the Neighbourhood Area

Desford moated site

This moated site lies to the south west of Lindridge Fields Farm approximately 1km to the north west of Desford. It includes the earthwork and buried remains of a moated site.

Distance from Neighbourhood Area – 1km from the parish boundary

Roman foundations east of Barton Road, Market Bosworth

The site was excavated in the 1960s. Part of a mosaic pavement was uncovered and various finds (pottery, building materials, coins, querns, etc) were found. Geophysical survey recorded a large ditch with at least three structures to the east of it.

Distance from Neighbourhood Area – 2.6km from the parish boundary

Other key environmental assets

Other designated environmental assets located within the Neighbourhood Area (i.e. those which are not defined as ‘sensitive areas’ as defined by the Planning Practice Guidance) include as follows:

Historic Park and Garden

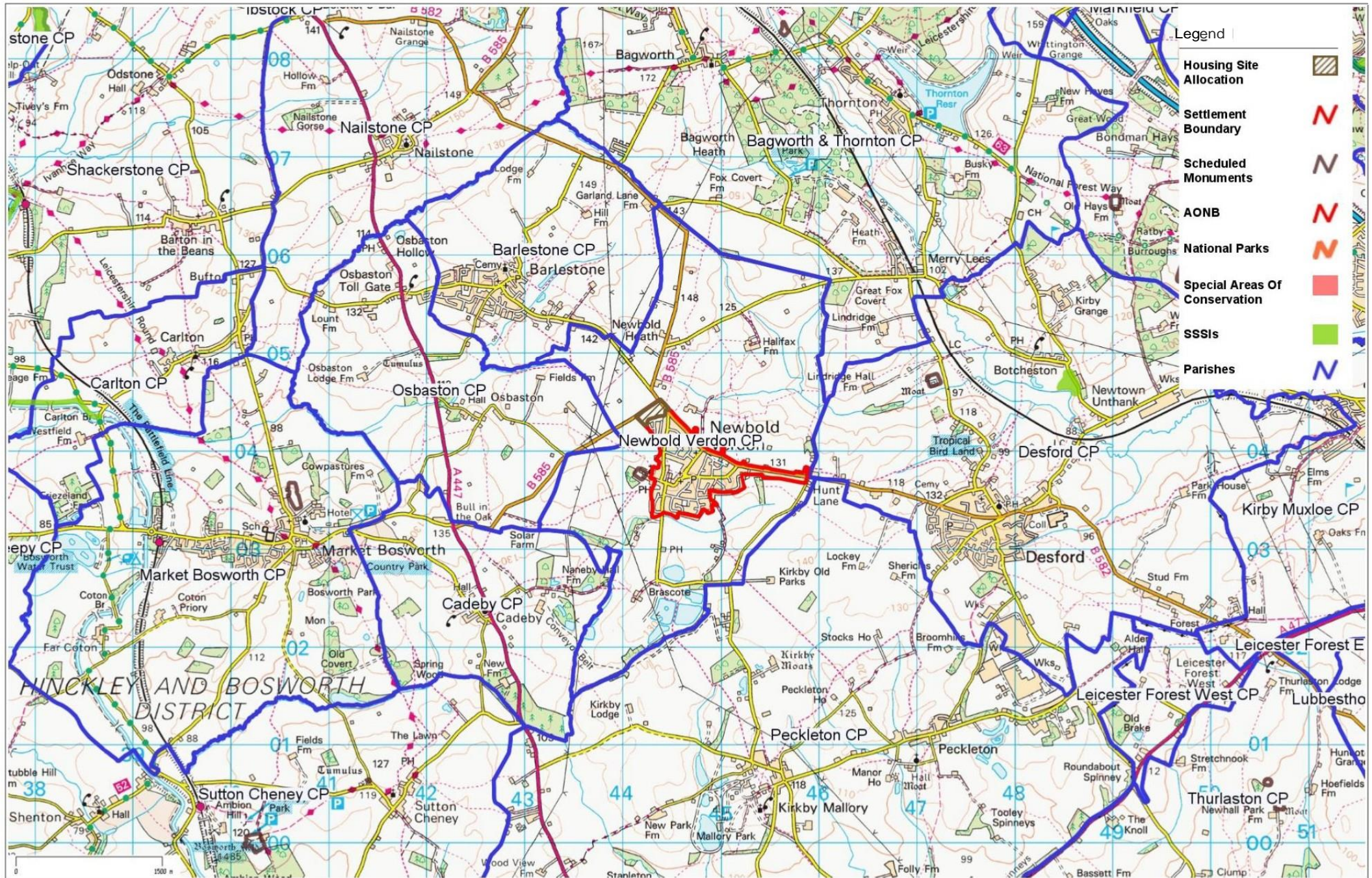
There are no Historic Park and Gardens within Newbold Verdon Parish. The nearest site is at Newton Lindford approximately 7.6km north east from the parish boundary.

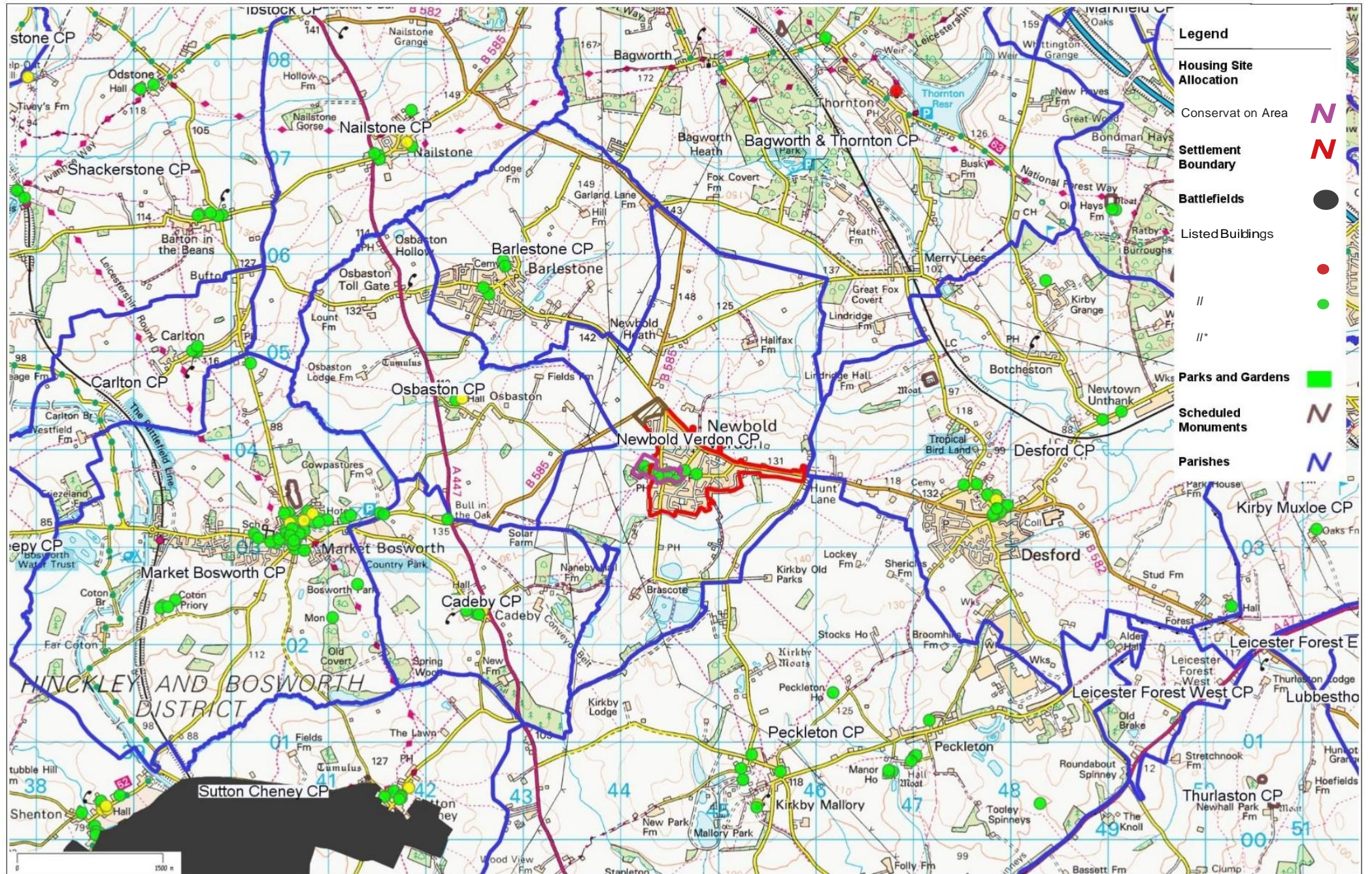
Conservation Areas

Newbold Verdon Conservation Area was first designated in November 1989 and subsequently reviewed in February 2009 and its Appraisal adopted in March 2009. The present conservation area boundary encompasses the historic core of the village very tightly which makes an important contribution to the special interest of Newbold Verdon.

Listed buildings

There are 11 buildings in Newbold Verdon listed by Historic England for their special architectural or historic interest. They are either located within the Newbold Verdon Conservation Area or near to this designation, and all are near Main Street. They include the Grade I listed Newbold Verdon Hall. The remainder are designated as Grade II Listed Buildings.





- Legend**
- Housing Site Allocation**
 - Conservation Area N
 - Settlement Boundary** N
 - Battlefields** ●
 - Listed Buildings ●
 - ///
 - ///*
 - Parks and Gardens** ■
 - Scheduled Monuments** N
 - Parishes** N

3. Legislative Background

The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments and Sustainability Appraisal legislation is European Directive 2001/42/EC which was transposed into English law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, or SEA Regulations. Detailed Guidance of these regulations can be found in the Government publication ‘A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive’ (ODPM 2005).

Schedule 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 makes provision in relation to the Habitats Directive. The Directive requires that any plan or project, likely to have a significant effect on a European site, must be subject to an appropriate assessment. To achieve this, paragraph 1 prescribes a basic condition that the making of a neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site. Paragraphs 2 to 5 of the Schedule amend the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 so as to apply its provisions to neighbourhood development orders and neighbourhood plans. In particular, paragraph 4 inserts new regulation 78A which provides that a neighbourhood development order may not grant planning permission for development which is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site.

Schedule 3 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 makes provision in relation to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive. The Directive requires that EIA development must be subject to a development consent process. To enable this, Schedule 3 prescribes a basic condition that applies where development which is the subject of a proposal for a neighbourhood development order is of a type caught by the EIA Directive, and applies the relevant provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011(3) (“the EIA Regulations”) with appropriate modifications (regulation 33 and paragraphs 1 to 4 and 6 of Schedule 3). Paragraphs 5 and 7 to 13 of Schedule 3 correct errors in the EIA Regulations

This report focuses on screening for SEA and the criteria for establishing whether a full assessment is needed considering the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment undertaken for the Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy 2006-2026 in 2010 and the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environment Assessment for the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD 2006-2026 in 2014 and 2016.

4. Criteria for Assessing the Effects of Neighbourhood Plans (the ‘plan’)

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects referred to in Article 3(5) of Directive 2001/42/EC are set out below:

1. The characteristics of neighbourhood plans (“plan”), having regard, in particular, to - the degree to which the plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources, - the degree to which the plan influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy, - the relevance of the plan for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development, - environmental problems relevant to the plan, - the relevance of the plan for the implementation of community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste-management or water protection).

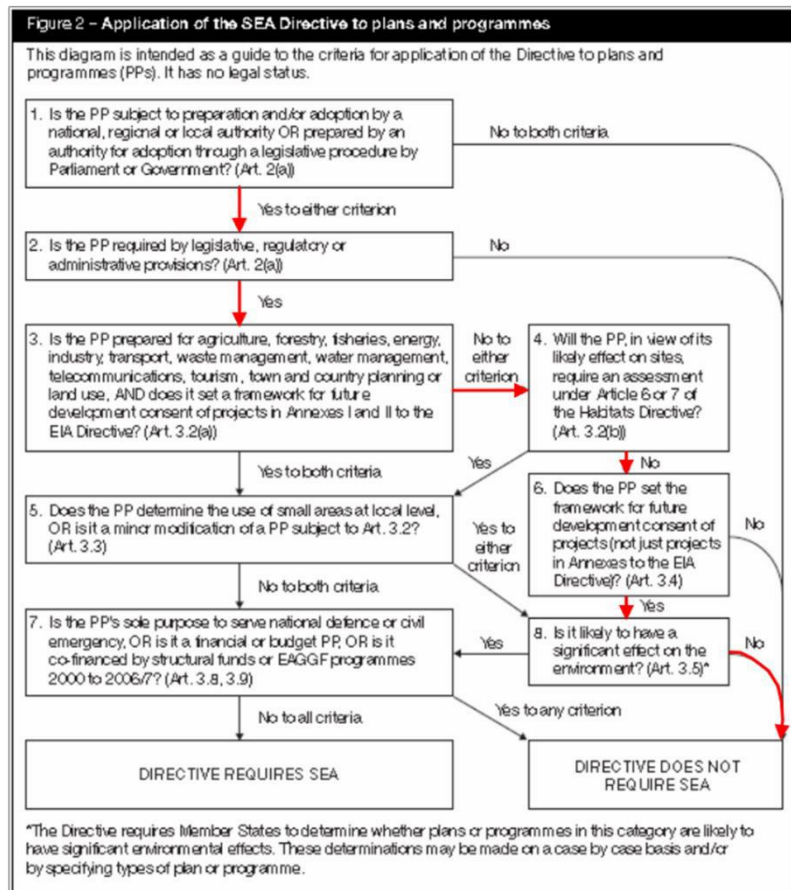
2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to - the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects, - the cumulative nature of the effects, - the trans boundary nature of the effects, - the risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents), - the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected), - the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: - special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, - exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values, - intensive land-use, - the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.

Source: Annex II of SEA Directive 2001/42/EC

5. Assessment

This diagram shows the Directive's field of application in the form of a diagram. The original diagram is from 'A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Objective'. The red arrows indicate the process route for the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan SEA Screening Assessment.

The table below shows the assessment of whether the Neighbourhood Plan (Neighbourhood Plan) will require a full SEA. The questions below are drawn from the diagram above which sets out how the SEA Directive should be applied.



Stage	Yes/No	Reason
1. Is the Neighbourhood Plan subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Art. 2(a))	Yes	The preparation of and adoption of the Neighbourhood Plan is allowed under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The Neighbourhood Plan will be prepared by Newbold Verdon Parish Council (as the 'relevant body') and will be 'made' by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council as the local authority. The preparation of Neighbourhood Plans is subject to the following regulations: The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and The

Stage	Yes/No	Reason
		Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012
<p>2. Is the Neighbourhood Plan required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan is not a requirement and is optional under the provisions of The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011, it will if ‘made’, form part of the Development Plan for the District. It is therefore important that the screening process considers whether it is likely to have significant environmental effects and hence whether SEA is required under the Directive.</p>
<p>3. Is the Neighbourhood Plan prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II (see Appendix 2) to the EIA Directive? (Art 3.2(a))</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan covers a range of land use issues and allocations, it does not set the framework for future development consent of projects listed in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive (see Appendix 2 for list). Instead, the Neighbourhood Plan is a non-strategic scale document, focused solely upon the Parish of Newbold Verdon.</p>
<p>4. Will the Neighbourhood Plan, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.2 (b))</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to have a substantial effect on the Natura 2000 network of protected sites. The two nearest SACs – the River Mease Catchment to the north east of the parish and Ensors Pools to the south west of the parish- are both over 10km away from the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan Area. There are no SPAs within 10km of the Neighbourhood Plan Area.</p> <p>To inform the preparation of the Core Strategy, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council prepared a scoping</p>

Stage	Yes/No	Reason
		<p>report to assess whether an Appropriate Assessment (AA) was required for the preparation of the Core Strategy. The River Mease Special Area of Conservation (SAC) lies within the East Midlands, part of which passes through the north west of the Borough. However, this section of the River Mease is not classified as a SAC. The Scoping Report concluded that as no development was proposed in this area no impact on the River Mease was anticipated. The report also stated that as there are no European Sites within Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council boundaries or within 10km of the boundary, there is no need to undertake an AA of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>In addition, the Sustainability Appraisal Report (February 2009) for the Site Allocations and Development Control Policies DPD stated that Local Authorities are required to undertake an Appropriate Assessment of any plan or project which is likely to have a significant adverse effect upon Natura 2000 sites. Natura 2000 sites comprise Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA). There are no Natura 2000 sites located within the Borough of Hinckley and Bosworth. The nearest SAC is Ensors Pool, located approximately 8km south west of Hinckley and Bosworth. There are no SPAs within the County of Leicestershire.</p>
<p>5. Does the Neighbourhood Plan determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Determination of small sites at local level only</p>

Stage	Yes/No	Reason
it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)		
6. Does the Neighbourhood Plan set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art 3.4)	Yes	The Neighbourhood Plan is to be used for determining future planning applications
7. Is the Neighbourhood Plan's sole purpose to serve the national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget PP, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAFF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art 3.8, 3.9)	No	
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)	No	Appendix 1 presents the environmental effects which have the potential to arise as a result of the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan.

6. Summary of screening determination

This determination has considered whether the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan is likely to lead to significant environmental effects as defined by Directive 2001/42/EC, the ‘SEA Directive’ and the transposing regulations. The review has considered a number of sensitive areas located in the vicinity of the Neighbourhood Area and the potential environmental effects on these areas that may arise as a result of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Whilst environmental effects have the potential to take place as a result of the Neighbourhood Plan, including in relation to the majority of the SEA ‘topics’, it is considered that these are unlikely to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive. This SEA screening opinion provides the necessary analysis relating to the potential for negative effects on the nearby SSSI, Scheduled Monument and the Newbold Verdon Conservation Area and the Neighbourhood Area’s Listed Building.

In this context, the significance of potential effects will be limited by key aims of the Neighbourhood Plan. These are in turn reflected by the policy approaches proposed by the latest version of the plan.

Habitats Regulation Assessment

It is the opinion of Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council that a full Habitats Regulations Appropriate Assessment of the current Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan is not required, as it is unlikely to have a significant effect on any designated sites.

Conclusion

This screening opinion has been prepared to fulfil the statutory SEA requirements, as set out in the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

The environmental consultation bodies the Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England have been consulted during the preparation of this Screening Assessment.

The Environment Agency concur with the findings of the Screening Assessment that neither a Strategic Environmental Assessment or Habitat Regulation Assessment are required.

Natural England have concluded, that in so far as their strategic environmental interests are concerned, that there are unlikely to be significant effects from the proposed plan.

Historic England noted, in respect of cultural heritage, the plan proposes a site allocation to the north of the Newbold Verdon Conservation Area including the Grade I Newbold Verdon Hall and Moated site south of the Hall Scheduled Monument. Therefore, they have concluded that there may be significant

environmental effects upon the historic environment and are of the view that a Strategic Environmental Assessment is required.

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council have considered the Screening Report and the responses received from the environmental consultation bodies. In light of the response from Historic England, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council have made a formal determination and concluded that the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan should complete a Strategic Environmental Assessment.

A full copy of all the above the responses received are attached as Appendix 3.

Appendix 1: Assessment of potential environmental effects

The following table presents the environmental effects which have the potential to arise because of the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan. This is accompanied by a commentary on whether these effects are likely to be significant. The environmental effects have been grouped by the SEA ‘topics’ suggested by Annex I(f) of the SEA Directive.

	Likely to occur Y/N	Potential environmental effects	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
<p>Biodiversity, flora and fauna (Including biodiversity habitats and species, biodiversity sites, areas of geological interest)</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Without mitigation and enhancement measures, new allocations in Newbold Verdon Parish have the potential to lead to effects on biodiversity, including through loss of habitat, disturbance, effects on ecological connections and indirect effects such as from impacts on water quality and quantity.</p>	<p>In relation to biodiversity, the main ‘sensitive areas’ near the Neighbourhood Area is the one SSSIs described in Section 2.</p> <p>Botcheston Bog (part favourable/part unfavourable condition) lies just under 2.5 km from the east boundary of the Neighbourhood Plan area. This SSSI consist of two neighbouring blocks of neutral grass land-lowland.</p> <p>The housing allocation at Old Farm Road, Newbold Verdon is sited approximately 4.0km from this SSSI. This site at Old Farm Road being considered for allocation through the Neighbourhood Plan has the potential to deliver approximately 100 dwellings. Potential significant effects resulting from the Neighbourhood Plan housing location are likely to be avoided by the current overarching biodiversity policy presented in the latest version of the Plan. This policy seeks to ensure that new development safeguards locally significant habitats and species as well as protect and enhance identified wildlife corridors.</p>

	Likely Y/N		Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
			<p>In addition, the overarching design policy expects biodiversity enhancements through development proposal preserving as much existing trees, hedges and wildlife habitats as possible.</p> <p>The Old Farm Road site does lie within an Impact Risk Zone for this SSSI and certain proposed developments within this ‘zone’ require consultation with Natural England, namely airports, helipads and other aviation proposals and livestock and poultry units. The housing allocation at Old Farm Road therefore does not require consultation with Natural England due to the nature of the development proposed.</p> <p>Effects on biodiversity are therefore unlikely to be significant if the current policy approaches proposed in relation to the ‘land at Old Farm Road’ allocation are taken forward.</p>
<p>Population (Including residents’ quality of life, accessibility to services and facilities, deprivation and similar)</p>	Y	<p>As indicated by the current policy approaches proposed for the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan, the Neighbourhood Plan has the potential to have a range of benefits for the quality of life of residents and for accessibility to services,</p>	<p>Whilst the benefits for residents of Newbold Verdon from a well-designed Neighbourhood Plan have the potential to be wide-ranging, these are not deemed to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive.</p>

	Likely Y/N	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
		<p>facilities and opportunities. It supports the provision of accessible health, welfare and educational facilities, and seeks to prevent the loss of community services. The Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan will also support the delivery of affordable housing for local people and help deliver a range of types and tenures of houses, including the provision of homes suitable for older people.</p>
<p>Human Health (Incorporating residents' health and wellbeing)</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>As indicated by the current policy approaches proposed for Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan, the Neighbourhood Plan has the potential to have a range of benefits for residents' health and wellbeing through promoting healthier lifestyles and supporting accessibility to services and facilities. Policies include those that support access to non-car modes of travel, the provision of an outdoor</p>
		<p>Whilst the health and wellbeing benefits for residents of the Neighbourhood Area from a well-designed Neighbourhood Plan have the potential to be wide-ranging, these are not deemed to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive.</p> <p>Likely effects from noise quality are also not deemed to be significant.</p>

	Likely Y/N	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
		<p>gym and the protection of local green spaces.</p> <p>Direct impacts from the plan on health and well-being from renewable energy infrastructure may arise. Policy seeks to protect the health and well-being of residents from development of this nature.</p>	
<p>Soil (Including agricultural land, soil erosion, soil quality)</p>	Y	<p>It is uncertain whether proposed development areas will be sited on land classified as the Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land, as recent detailed agricultural land classification has not taken place.</p>	<p>Due to the relatively limited area of land likely to be developed through the Neighbourhood Plan, effects on the soils resource are unlikely to be significant.</p>
<p>Water (Including water quality and availability)</p>	Y	<p>The Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan has the potential to lead to a comparatively small-scale increase in water demand in the Neighbourhood Area through supporting the delivery of new housing provision. The Plan also supports development which incorporate</p>	<p>Potential effects on water availability will be limited by the relatively small-scale of proposals likely to be facilitated by the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan. Effects unlikely to be significant.</p>

	Likely Y/N	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
		sustainable design with high standards for water efficiency.	
Air (Including air quality)	Y	Whilst new development areas in the Neighbourhood Area may lead to increased traffic flows and congestion, this is unlikely to lead to marked effects on air quality. In addition, the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan includes a policy which actively seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport, which may help limit adverse impacts on air quality.	No existing air quality issues exist in the Neighbourhood Area. Any effects on air quality are not deemed to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive.
Climatic Factors (Including relating to climate change mitigation (limiting greenhouse gas emissions) and adaptation (adapting to the anticipated effects of climate change, including flood risk)	Y	In terms of climate change mitigation, the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan actively seeks to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport. This will help limit potential increases in greenhouse gas emissions from an increase in the built footprint of the Neighbourhood Area. New	Due to the small scale, local scope of the Neighbourhood Plan, the nature and magnitude of effects directly arising as a result of the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan are unlikely to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive.

	Likely Y/N	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
	<p>homes will also be expected to incorporate sustainable design and construction techniques, including the use of renewable and low carbon energy technology, as well as the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems to minimise the risk of flooding and the effects of climate change. The current policy approach proposed for the Newbold Neighbourhood Plan sets out a range of elements for consideration intended to guide the development of renewable energy provision in the parish. The plans show support for the development of suitable renewable energy infrastructure such as wind turbine and solar energy generation development. In addition, in terms of climate change adaptation, statutory requirements (including the requirements of the NPPF)</p>	

	Likely Y/N	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
		will also ensure that flood risk is addressed through new development proposals.	
Material Assets (Including minerals resources, waste considerations)	Y	The Neighbourhood Plan may lead to small increases in the Neighbourhood Area's waste management requirements through supporting the delivery of new housing. No mineral sites are likely to be affected as a result of the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan.	Potential increases in waste as a direct result of the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan will be managed through statutory requirements regarding waste management. Due to their limited magnitude, effects are therefore unlikely to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive.
Cultural Heritage (Including historic environment, cultural heritage, historic settings)	Y	The housing allocations proposed through the Newbold Neighbourhood Plan have the potential to have effects on the fabric and setting of historic environment assets.	<p>Whilst one scheduled monuments (a 'sensitive areas' as defined by the Planning Practice Guidance) is located within the Neighbourhood Area, it is unlikely to be directly affected by the proposed housing development at Old Farm Lane due to its relative distance (550m). Two further scheduled monuments outside the Neighbourhood Area are even further away from the proposed development site.</p> <p>In terms of the Newbold Verdon Conservation area, the proposed housing development site at Old Farm Road lies outside the Area. The Conservation Area itself provides additional statutory policy guidance for managing</p>

	Likely Y/N		Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
			<p>development within the historic core of the village.</p> <p>The likelihood of significant effects on the integrity of the Conservation Area are also likely to be limited by the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan's focus on protecting and enhancing the historic environment and landscape of the Neighbourhood Area and the plan's focus on protecting its heritage assets.</p> <p>This will help limit effects on cultural heritage assets and their settings.</p> <p>In terms of the listed buildings present in the parish, the proposed allocation is unlikely to affect the setting of these features of cultural heritage importance, due to the siting of the proposed allocation in relation to these assets.</p> <p>Therefore, effects are unlikely to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive.</p>
<p>Landscape (Including landscape and townscape quality)</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Direct effects from the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan on landscape and townscape character have the potential to take place from housing allocations taken forward through the plan.</p>	<p>Whilst one scheduled monuments (a 'sensitive areas' as defined by the Planning Practice Guidance) is located within the Neighbourhood Area, it is unlikely to be directly affected by the proposed housing development at Old Farm Lane due to its relative distance (550m). Two further scheduled monuments outside the Neighbourhood Area are even further away from the proposed development site.</p>

	Likely Y/N	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
		<p>In terms of the Newbold Verdon Conservation area, the proposed housing development site at Old Farm Road lies outside the Area. The Conservation Area itself provides additional statutory policy guidance for managing development within the historic core of the village.</p> <p>The likelihood of significant effects on the integrity of the Conservation Area are also likely to be limited by the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan's focus on protecting and enhancing the historic environment and landscape of the Neighbourhood Area and the plan's focus on protecting its heritage assets.</p> <p>Overall, the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan's focus on protecting and enhancing the landscape/townscape of the Neighbourhood Area and protecting key features of importance for the historic environment will deliver positive effects on landscape and townscape quality and facilitate enhancements.</p> <p>Therefore, potential effects on landscape character and townscape quality are unlikely to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive.</p>

Appendix 2: Annex I and Annex II Projects, EIA Directive

Annex I Projects, EIA Directive

All projects listed in Annex I are considered as having significant effects on the environment and require an Environmental Impact Assessment. The listed projects are summarised as follows:

1. Crude oil refineries, coal or shale gasification liquefaction installations
2. Thermal power stations, nuclear power stations, other nuclear reactors etc
3. Installations for the processing, reprocessing, final disposal or storage of irradiated nuclear fuel, or the production or enrichment of nuclear fuel
4. Integrated works for the initial smelting of cast-iron and steel, and the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore
5. Installations for the extraction, processing and transforming of asbestos
6. Integrated chemical installations for the industrial scale manufacture of basic organic and inorganic fertilisers, plant health products and biocides, pharmaceuticals, and explosives
7. Construction of long-distance railway lines. Airports with a basic runway length run of 2,100 metres or more. Construction of motorways and express roads. New roads of four or more lanes and roads which have been improved so as to convert two lanes or fewer to four lanes or more, where such road would be 10 kilometres or more in continuous length
8. Inland waterways and ports for inland-waterway traffic, trading ports and piers
9. Waste disposal installations for the incineration or chemical treatment of hazardous waste
10. Waste disposal installations for the incineration or chemical treatment of non-hazardous waste
11. Groundwater abstraction or artificial groundwater recharge schemes
12. Water transfer schemes between river basins
13. Waste water treatment plants
14. Commercial extraction of petroleum and natural gas
15. Dams and water storage installations
16. Gas, oil or chemical pipelines and pipelines used for the transport of carbon dioxide for geological storage

Annex II Projects, EIA Directive

For the projects listed in Annex II the national authorities have to decide whether an Environmental Impact Assessment is needed. The projects listed in Annex II are in general those not included in Annex I but also other types such as urban development projects and flood-relief works. The listed projects are summarised as follows:

(1) Agriculture, silviculture and aquaculture

- (a) Projects for the restructuring of rural land holdings;
- (b) Projects for the use of uncultivated land or semi-natural areas for intensive agricultural purposes;
- (c) Water management projects for agriculture, including irrigation and land drainage projects;
- (d) Initial afforestation and deforestation for the purposes of conversion to another type of land use;
- (e) Intensive livestock installations (projects not included in Annex I);
- (f) Intensive fish farming;
- (g) Reclamation of land from the sea.

(2) Extractive Industry

- (a) Quarries, open-cast mining and peat extraction (projects not included in Annex I);
- (b) Underground mining;
- (c) Extraction of minerals by marine or fluvial dredging;
- (d) Deep drillings, in particular: (i) geothermal drilling; (ii) drilling for the storage of nuclear waste material; (iii) drilling for water supplies; with the exception of drillings for investigating the stability of the soil;
- (e) Surface industrial installations for the extraction of coal, petroleum, natural gas and ores, as well as bituminous shale.

(3) Energy industry

- (a) Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water (projects not included in Annex I);
- (b) Industrial installations for carrying gas, steam and hot water; transmission of electrical energy by overhead cables (projects not included in Annex I);
- (c) Surface storage of natural gas;
- (d) Underground storage of combustible gases;

- (e) Surface storage of fossil fuels;
- (f) Industrial briquetting of coal and lignite;
- (g) Installations for the processing and storage of radioactive waste (unless included in Annex I);
- (h) Installations for hydroelectric energy production;
- (i) Installations for the harnessing of power for energy production (wind farms) and
- (j) Installations for the capture of CO₂ streams for the purposes of geological storage, pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC, from installations not covered by Annex I to this Directive.

(4) Production and processing of metals

- (a) Installations for the production of pig iron or steel (primary or secondary fusion) including continuous casting;
- (b) Installations for the processing of ferrous metals: (i) hot-rolling mills; (ii) smitheries with hammers; (iii) application of protective fused metal coats;
- (c) Ferrous metal foundries;
- (d) Installations for the smelting, including the alloyage, of non-ferrous metals, excluding precious metals, including recovered products (refining, foundry casting, etc.);
- (e) Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process;
- (f) Manufacture and assembly of motor vehicles and manufacture of motor-vehicle engines;
- (g) Shipyards;
- (h) Installations for the construction and repair of aircraft;
- (i) Manufacture of railway equipment;
- (j) Swaging by explosives;
- (k) Installations for the roasting and sintering of metallic ores.

(5) Mineral industry

- (a) Coke ovens (dry coal distillation);
- (b) Installations for the manufacture of cement;
- (c) Installations for the production of asbestos and the manufacture of asbestos products (projects not included in Annex I); See under corresponding Annex I project category, Annex I (5) above;
- (d) Installations for the manufacture of glass including glass fibre;

- (e) Installations for smelting mineral substances including the production of mineral fibres;
 - (f) Manufacture of ceramic products by burning, in particular roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain.
- (6) Chemical industry (Projects not included in Annex I)
- (a) Treatment of intermediate products and production of chemicals;
 - (b) Production of pesticides and pharmaceutical products, paint and varnishes, elastomers and peroxides;
 - (c) Storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products
- (7) Food industry
- (a) Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats;
 - (b) Packing and canning of animal and vegetable products;
 - (c) Manufacture of dairy products;
 - (d) Brewing and malting;
 - (e) Confectionery and syrup manufacture;
 - (f) Installations for the slaughter of animals;
 - (g) Industrial starch manufacturing installations;
 - (h) Fish-meal and fish-oil factories;
 - i) Sugar factories.
- (8) Textile, leather, wood and paper industries
- (a) Industrial plants for the production of paper and board (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (b) Plants for the pre-treatment (operations such as washing, bleaching, mercerisation) or dyeing of fibres or textiles;
 - (c) Plants for the tanning of hides and skins;
 - (d) Cellulose-processing and production installations. Annex II (9) Rubber Industry Manufacture and treatment of elastomer-based products

Annex II (10) Infrastructure projects

- (a) Industrial estate development projects
- (b) Urban development projects, including the construction of shopping centres and car parks.
- (c) Construction of railways and intermodal transshipment facilities, and of intermodal terminals (projects not included in Annex I);

(d) Construction of airfields (projects not included in Annex I) This project category could be interpreted as including heliports;

(e) Construction of roads, harbours, and port installations, including fishing harbours (projects not included in Annex I);

(f) Inland waterway construction not included in Annex I, canalisation and flood relief works;

(g) Dams and other installations designed to hold water or store it on a long-term basis (projects not included in Annex I);

(h) Tramways, elevated and underground railways, suspended lines or similar lines of a particular type, used exclusively or mainly for passenger transport;

(i) Oil and gas pipeline installations and pipelines for the transport of CO₂ streams for the purposes of geological storage (projects not included in Annex I); Annex II (10)(f) Annex II (10)(h) 53;

(j) Installations of long-distance aqueducts;

(k) Coastal work to combat erosion and maritime works capable of altering the coast through the construction, for example, of dykes, moles, jetties and other sea defence works, excluding the maintenance and reconstruction of such works;

(l) Groundwater abstraction and artificial groundwater recharge schemes not included in Annex I;

(m) Works for the transfer of water resources between river basins not included in Annex I.

(11) Other projects

(a) Permanent racing and test tracks for motorised vehicles;

(b) Installations for the disposal of waste (projects not included in Annex I);

(c) Wastewater treatment plants (projects not included in Annex I);

(d) Sludge-deposition sites; The treatment and disposal of sludge could be interpreted as being covered by this project category.

(10)(m) Annex II (11)(a) Annex II (11)(b) 55

(e) Storage of scrap iron, including scrap vehicles;

(f) Test benches for engines, turbines or reactors;

(g) Installations for the manufacture of artificial mineral fibres; (h) Installations for the recovery or destruction of explosive substances; (i) Knackers' yards.

(12) Tourism and leisure

(a) Ski runs, ski lifts and cable cars and associated developments;

(b) Marinas;

(c) Holiday villages and hotel complexes outside urban areas and associated developments;

(d) Permanent campsites and caravan sites;

(12)(a) 56 (e) Theme parks.

(13)

(a) Any change or extension of projects listed in Annex I or Annex II, already authorised, executed or in the process of being executed, which may have significant adverse effects on the environment;

(b) Projects in Annex I, undertaken exclusively or mainly for the development and testing of new methods or products and not used for more than two years.

Appendix 3: Representations

Ms. Rachel Dexter
Planning Policy Officer
Hinckley & Bosworth BC
Council Offices Argents Mead
Hinckley
Leicestershire
LE10 1BZ

Our ref: LT/2006/000101/OR-
11/IS1-L01
Your ref:
Date: 19 June 2018

Dear Ms. Dexter

Newbold Verdon NHP – SEA Screening Statement

Thank you for your e-mail of 19th June 2018 consulting ourselves on the requirement for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) & Habitats Regulation Assessment for the Newbold Verdon NHP.

I have read the Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Statement and I concur with the findings as summarized in section 6 that neither SEA or HRA are required.

Yours sincerely

MR GEOFF PLATTS
Planning Specialist Sustainable Places

Direct dial 0203 0253242
Direct e-mail geoff.platts@environment-agency.gov.uk

Environment Agency
Trentside Offices, Scarrington Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 5FA.
Customer services line: 03708 506 506
www.gov.uk/environment-agency
End



Historic England

Rachel.dexter@hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk

Our ref:
PL00449157
Your ref:

Telephone
07769
242872

31 July 2018

Dear Ms Dexter

re: Request for screening for SEA - Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan

Thank you for consulting Historic England on the above 19 June 2018.

For the purposes of this consultation, Historic England will confine its advice to the question 'Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?' in respect of our area of concern, cultural heritage.

We observe that the Plan proposes a site allocation (H1) for up to 100 dwellings, adjacent to recent development, to the north of Newbold Verdon Conservation Area and other heritage assets including the Grade I Newbold Verdon Hall and Moated Site south of the Hall Scheduled Monument. As such there may be significant environmental effects upon the historic environment.

Therefore, we are of the view, at this time, that there may well be significant impacts on the historic environment and it is our view that a SEA is likely to be required. We understand that our views, together with the views of other statutory consultation bodies should be taken into account before the overall decision on the need for SEA is made. I should be pleased if you could send a copy of the determination when this is issued.

We would like to stress that this is based on the current information provided in the screening request and the current draft Neighbourhood Plan. To avoid any doubt, this does not reflect our obligation to provide further advice on the SEA process, and subsequent draft Plan's.



Historic England, 2nd Floor, Windsor House, Cliftonville, Northampton NN1 5BE
Telephone 01604 73 5460 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.





Historic England

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you wish to discuss any of these comments.

Kind regards,



Emilie Carr
Historic Environment Planning Adviser
Emilie.carr@historicengland.org.uk



Historic England, 2nd Floor, Windsor House, Cliftonville, Northampton NN1 5BE
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Please note that Historic England operates an access to information policy.
Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



Date: 30 July 2018
Our ref: 250208



Ms Rachel Dexter
Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council

Hornbeam House
Crewe Business Park
Electra Way
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6GJ

BY EMAIL ONLY

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Ms Dexter

Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Development Plan Screening Determination

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 19th June 2018 which was received by Natural England on 19th June 2018.

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.

Screening Request: Strategic Environmental Assessment

It is our advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that, in so far as our strategic environmental interests are concerned (including but not limited to statutory designated sites, landscapes and protected species, geology and soils) are concerned, that there are unlikely to be significant environmental effects from the proposed plan.

Neighbourhood Plan

Guidance on the assessment of Neighbourhood Plans in light of the SEA Directive is contained within the [National Planning Practice Guidance](#). The guidance highlights three triggers that may require the production of an SEA, for instance where:

- a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development
- the neighbourhood area contains sensitive natural or heritage assets that may be affected by the proposals in the plan
- the neighbourhood plan may have significant environmental effects that have not already been considered and dealt with through a sustainability appraisal of the Local Plan.

We have checked our records and based on the information provided, we can confirm that in our view the proposals contained within the plan will not have significant effects on sensitive sites that Natural England has a statutory duty to protect.

We are not aware of significant populations of protected species which are likely to be affected by the policies / proposals within the plan. It remains the case, however, that the responsible authority should provide information supporting this screening decision, sufficient to assess whether protected species are likely to be affected.

Notwithstanding this advice, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all potential environmental assets. As a result the responsible authority should raise environmental issues that we have not identified on local or national biodiversity action plan species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites or local landscape character, with its own ecological and/or landscape advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local landscape and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by this plan, before determining whether an SA/SEA is necessary.

Please note that Natural England reserves the right to provide further comments on the environmental assessment of the plan beyond this SEA/SA screening stage, should the responsible authority seek our views on the scoping or environmental report stages. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make.

For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk .

Yours sincerely

David Allinton
Consultations Team

Bill Cullen MBA (ISM), BA(Hons) MRTPI
Chief Executive

Please ask for: Rachel Dexter
Direct dial/ext: 01455 255786
Direct fax:
Email: planningpolicy@hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk
Your ref: Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Development Plan
Our ref: 1100/Neighbourhood Planning/NDP/Newbold Verdon
Date: Wednesday, 1st August 2018



**Hinckley & Bosworth
Borough Council**

Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Planning Group
Newbold Verdon Parish Council

Via Email Only

Dear Sir/Madam

**The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, Regulation 9
Screening Determination: Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Development Plan**

European Union Directive 2001/42/EC requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment to be undertaken for certain types of plans and programmes that would have a significant environmental effect. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the regulations) require that this is determined by a screening process, which should use a specified set of criteria (set out in schedule 1 of the regulations).

In accordance with Regulation 9 of the SEA Regulations 2004, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council as the determining authority must consider whether an environmental assessment of the emerging Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Development Plan is required. The Borough Council has had regard to the Screening Report produced by the Neighbourhood Planning Group and has completed a consultation with the statutory consultation bodies which includes Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England.

The Borough Council have received responses from the three consultation bodies which are attached with this letter. The Environment Agency and Natural England are satisfied with the findings of the screening process. Historic England are of the view that site allocation (H1) for up to 100 dwellings may have a significant environmental effect upon the historic environments, in particular, Newbold Verdon Conservation Area and other heritage assets including the Grade I Newbold Verdon Hall and Moated Site south of the Hall Scheduled Monument.

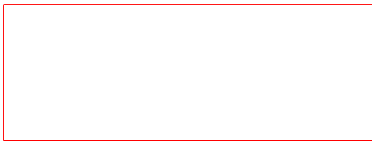
In light of the consultation response from Historic England, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council as the determining body have had regard to their recommendations and have concluded that the Newbold Verdon Neighbourhood Plan should complete a Strategic Environmental Assessment. As set out in [paragraph 8\(2\) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990](#) in order for the Neighbourhood Plan to proceed to a referendum it is required to meet a set of Basic Conditions. As Historic England have raised concern in relation to the Plan it would not meet Basic Condition 'f. *the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations*', specifically the Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (often referred to as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive).

Further information on producing Strategic Environmental Assessments can be found in National Planning Policy Guidance (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and->

[sustainability-appraisal](https://neighbourhoodplanning.org/wp-content/uploads/16-LOCALITY-Screening-neighbourhood-plans-SEA-HMJS-07.06.18.pdf)). Locality has also produced a process flow for the SEA process and initial steps for undertaking the scoping exercise. The link is: <https://neighbourhoodplanning.org/wp-content/uploads/16-LOCALITY-Screening-neighbourhood-plans-SEA-HMJS-07.06.18.pdf>

We appreciate that this is an additional piece of work to be undertaken by the qualifying body and the Borough Council can assist in advising on the steps that need to be taken by the qualifying body in order to comply with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. Please don't hesitate in contacting the Planning Policy Team to arrange meeting to discuss a way forward or any for further assistance.

Yours sincerely



Rachel Dexter
Senior Planning Officer (Policy)

