

BRIGSTOCK NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

October 2017

Strategic
Environmental
Assessment Screening
Statement

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1. Introduction

This SEA Screening Statement has been prepared on behalf of Brigstock Parish Council by Planit-X Town and Country Planning Services in relation to the Brigstock 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 an SEA process must be carried out.

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



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Scale: 1:38,000

Planning Services
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Brigstock Proposed Neighbourhood Area

2. Details of the Neighbourhood Plan

Title of the plan:

Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan.

Name of Qualifying Body and Local Planning Authority:

The qualifying body preparing the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan is Brigstock Parish Council. The Local Planning Authority is East Northamptonshire Council.

Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan contact point:

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Location and spatial extent of the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan:

The Neighbourhood Plan covers the Brigstock Neighbourhood Area, comprising the parish of Brigstock in Northamptonshire (Figure 1).

The Brigstock Neighbourhood Development Plan area is situated in Rockingham Forest to the south-east of the town of Corby in East Northamptonshire District. The village of Brigstock lies on the west side of the A6116 on Harper's Brook- a tributary of the river Nene.

Timeframe of the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan:

To 2031.

Main aims of the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan:

The main aims of the Neighbourhood Plan are as represented in the following diagram:



Relationship with the Local Plan:

The Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan is being prepared in the context of the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011-2031 and the remaining policies from the Rural North, Oundle and Thrapston Plan.

The North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (JCS) was adopted in July 2016. It is the strategic Part 1 Local Plan for Corby, East Northamptonshire, Kettering and Wellingborough. It outlines a big picture to be developed in more detail through the Part 2 Local Plans prepared by the District and Borough Councils and by Neighbourhood Plans prepared by Neighbourhood Planning Groups. A parallel process of Sustainability Appraisal (SA) was undertaken alongside plan-making.

The Rural North, Oundle and Thrapston Plan (RNOTP), the Local Plan Part 2 (site specific policies), was adopted by East Northamptonshire Council on 18 July 2011. Many policies from the RNOTP were replaced by the new Joint Core Strategy policies, with effect from 14 July 2016.

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

The JCS's housing requirement for East Northamptonshire equates to 8,400 dwellings (420 dwellings per year) over the period 2011-2031. Of this, the rural housing requirement for East Northamptonshire district is 820 dwellings over the plan period. There is no specific housing provision Brigstock parish.

The Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan makes a housing provision for Brigstock for the period 2011 to 2031 of around 60 dwellings. This figure is based on recent studies undertaken for the Neighbourhood Plan.

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

What are the key environmental assets (including 'sensitive areas') near the Brigstock 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;
- 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

Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA which is located approximately 5km from the parish boundaries.

The SPA covers 1358 hectares in four local authorities in Northamptonshire. It is a composite site comprising 20 separate blocks of land and water fragmented by roads and other features, and located adjacent or close to urban areas. The site qualifies under article 4.1 of Directive 2009/147/EC as it is used regularly by 1% or more of the Great Britain populations of Bittern and Golden plover. The site qualifies under article 4.2 of Directive 2009/147/EC, and under Criterion 6 for the identification of Wetlands of International Importance, as it is used regularly by 1% or more of the biogeographical populations of Gadwell. The site qualifies under article 4.2 of Directive 2009/147/EC, and under Criterion 5 for the identification of Wetlands of International Importance, as it is used regularly by over 20,000 waterbirds.

All SPA's are also notified as SSSI's, being sites that are of specific biological or geological features.

SSSIs

Within the Neighbourhood Area

None.

Within 5km of Neighbourhood Area

Banhaw, Spring & Blackthorns Woods

Banhaw, Spring and Blackthorns Woods consist of three neighbouring blocks of semi-natural broadleaved woodland which together form one of the largest remnants of the ancient Royal Forest of Rockingham. The vegetation conforms to the wet ash-maple woodland type with a coppice and standards structure, overlying calcareous clay soils.

Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering

Adjoins Neighbourhood Area

Cowthick Quarry

A site of national importance for its geology. Cowthick exposes the best and most instructive sections of their kind in the Middle Jurassic rocks of the Midlands. Its section consists of the Northamptonshire Ironstone, Grantham Formation and Lincolnshire Limestone. The latter is developed as channel infillings cutting in to the underlying Grantham Formation. The northern channel fill includes unique Lower Lincolnshire Limestone below Upper Lincolnshire Limestone, as well as high relief hardgrounds. The southern channel is affected by a major Pleistocene Fault structure which brings about

the juxtaposition of six Jurassic formations, from the Upper Lias to the Upper Estuarine 'Series'.

Condition: Destroyed
550m west of Neighbourhood Area

Sudborough Green Lodge Meadows

Two adjacent hay meadows on gently undulating boulder clay, the larger of which is agriculturally unimproved with extensive medieval ridge and furrow.

Condition: Favourable
700m east of Neighbourhood Area

Geddington Chase

Geddington Chase is the third largest extant ancient wood in Northamptonshire and was formerly part of the once extensive Royal Forest of Rockingham. The bulk of the Chase is now commercially reafforested and the SSSI defines the biggest discrete block of remaining semi-natural broadleaved woodland.

Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
Adjoins Neighbourhood Area

Weldon Park

One of the largest intact ancient woodlands in the county to have survived unaffected by post-war clearance or plantation forestry. The site is composed entirely of semi-natural vegetation developed on Boulder clay with ash-maple and hazel-ash canopy types of the Rockingham Forest area well represented. The wood has a rich flora for its size, an uncommon vegetation variant on the wettest soils of the south-east quarter, and unspoiled, old grassland in the rides of great botanical interest. The woodland canopy structure provides a varied habitat for birds and insects including the nationally uncommon purple emperor butterfly. The long-documented history is of additional interest.

Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
1.3km north of Neighbourhood Area

River Ise and Meadows

Flowing through a catchment of Oolite Limestone, the River Ise is the best example in the county of a lowland river on clay, fed by base-rich water. The channel displays a variety of semi-natural features increasingly uncommon in areas of intensive agriculture. Between Barford Bridge railway viaduct and the village of Geddington, the river channel is narrow and meandering with numerous sharp bends and loops; the alternating series of pools, slacks, riffles and runs modify the water flow. The substrate is equally varied with silty pools, gravel shoals and beds and bare clay. Areas of tall fen, woodland and semi-improved grassland along the main banks, together with an area of species-rich flood meadow, provide additional habitats which complement the interest of the site.

Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering/Favourable
2km west of Neighbourhood Area

Wadenhoe Marsh and Achurch Meadow

A complex site of several habitats which together support an outstanding range of plants and animals, including uncommon and locally rare species.

Condition: Favourable/ Unfavourable - Recovering
4.5km south-east of Neighbourhood Area

National Parks

Within the Neighbourhood Area

None.

Near the Neighbourhood Area

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

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Within the Neighbourhood Area

None.

Near the Neighbourhood Area

None- the closest AONB is the Chilterns AONB (located 51km 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 97km from the parish).

Scheduled Monuments

Within the Neighbourhood Area

The Market Cross is a Scheduled Monument. It was put up by a local landowner in 1586, though it is possible that an earlier market cross had occupied the same spot since Medieval times.

Near the Neighbourhood Area

Slipton Lodge moated site

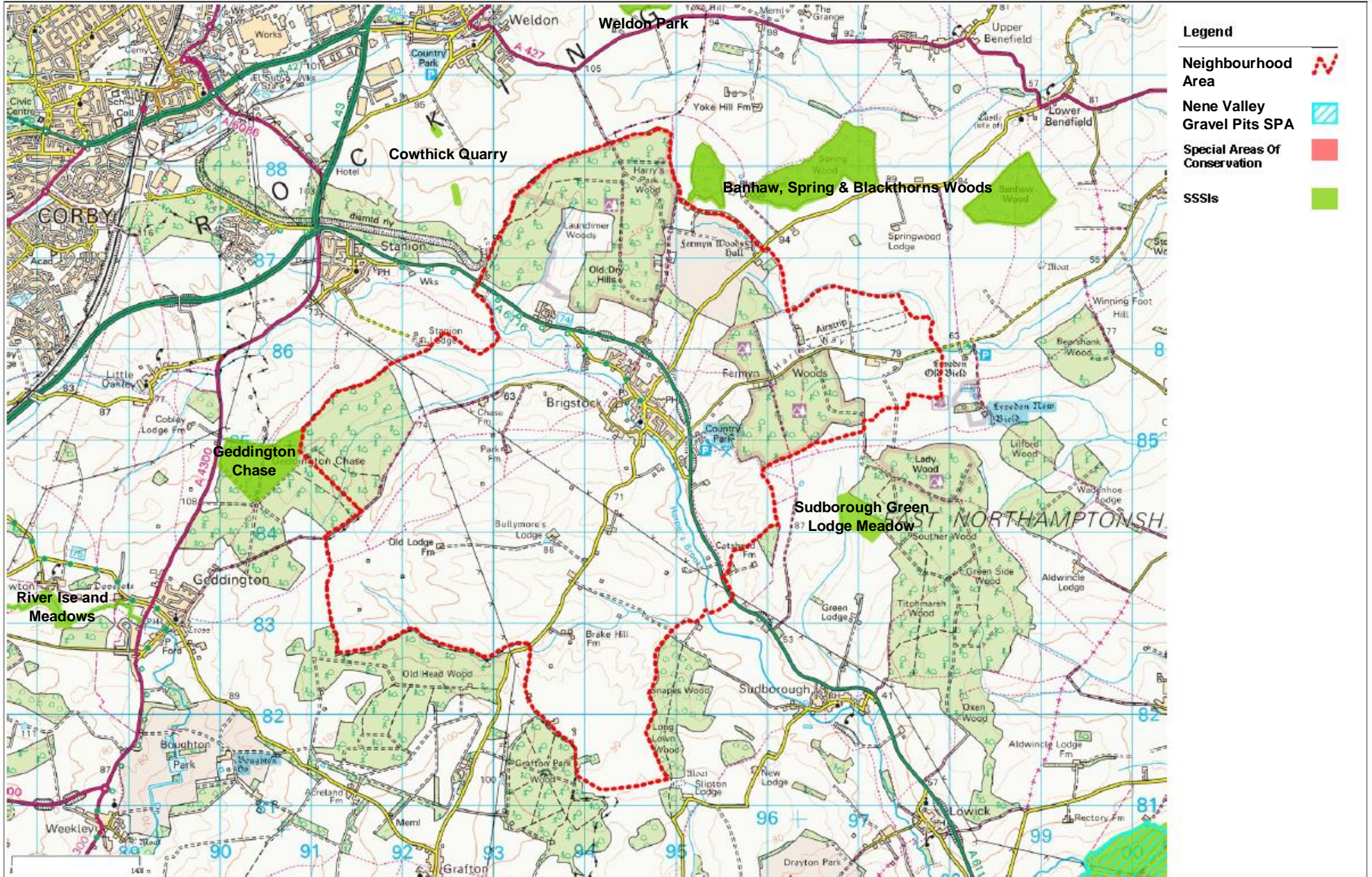
This moated site lies to the north west of Slipton Lodge and is now considered to be the site of the medieval park keeper's lodge, although it was previously thought to have been the site of a nunnery.

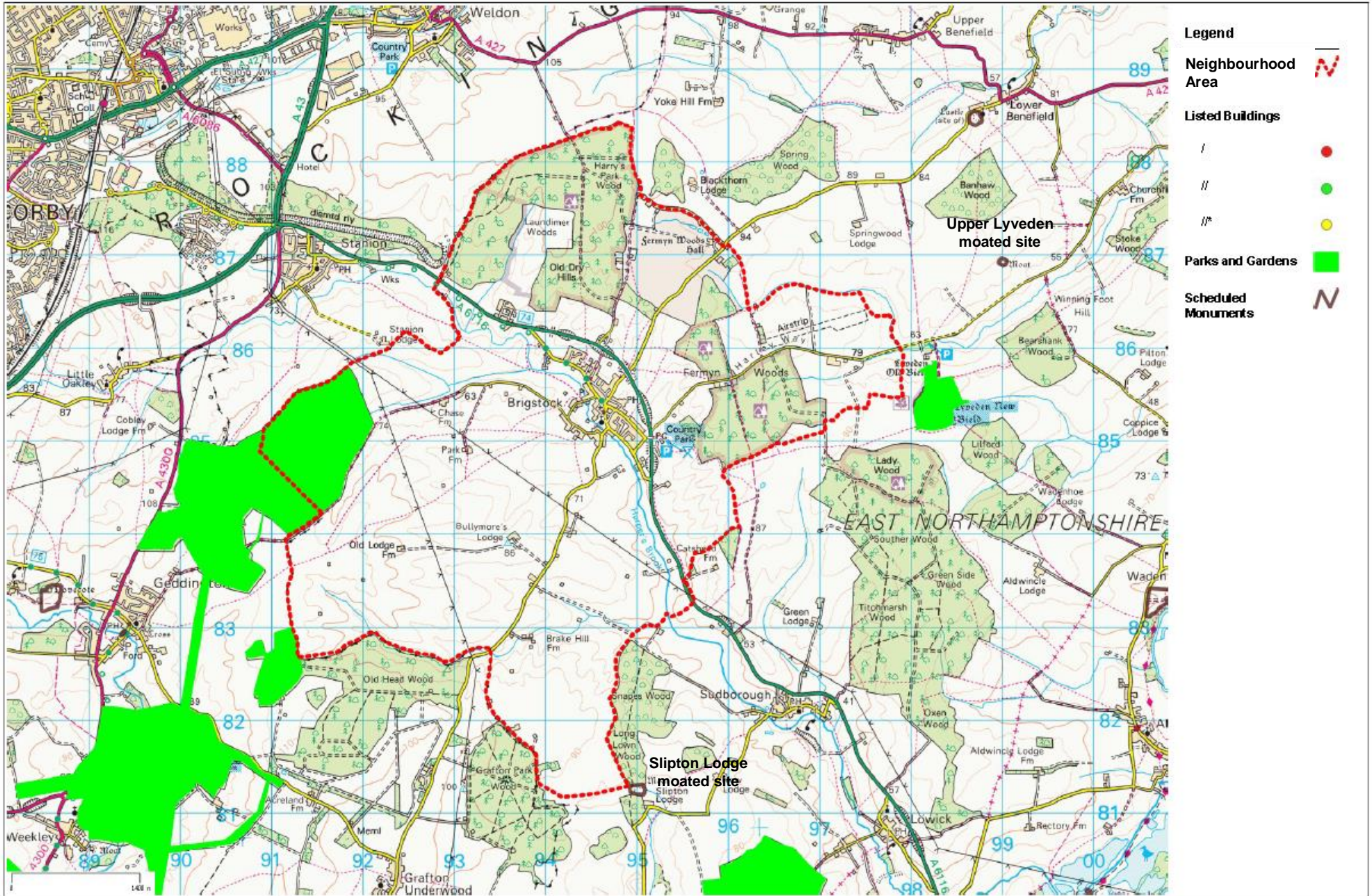
Adjoins Neighbourhood Area

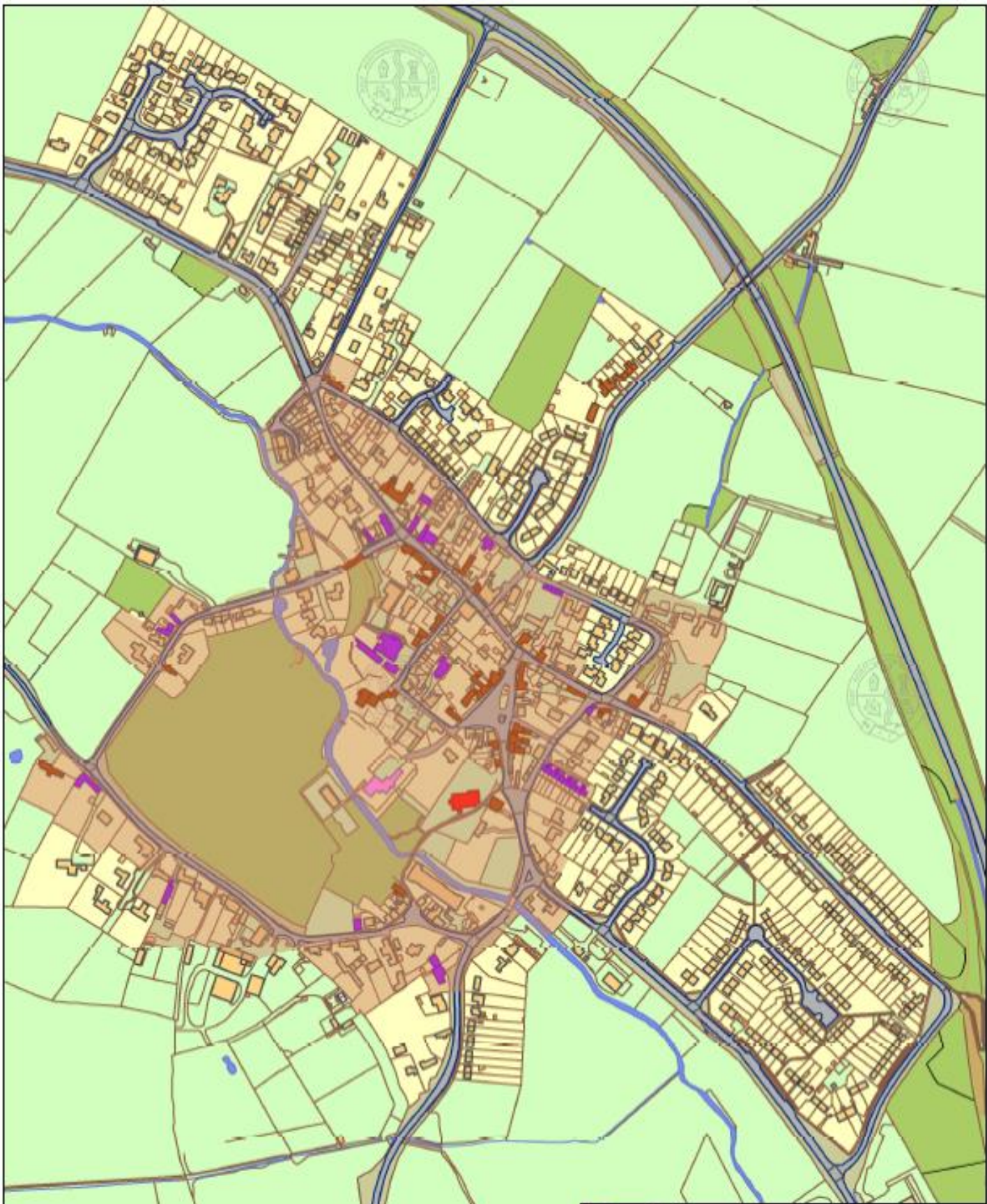
Upper Lyveden moated site

This moated site lies to the north east of Lyveden Manor and is sited upon the higher slopes of the valley.

1.3km north-east of Neighbourhood Area







	Heritage	
<p>Scale: 1:5,000</p>	<p>Legend</p>	
<p>This map is a copy of the original map and does not represent a 100% reproduction.</p> <p>© Crown Copyright and Database Right 2017. Ordnance Survey 100019070</p>	<p>Listed Buildings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I II* II 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy B15: Local Heritage Assets Conservation Area

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

The Grade I Historic Park and Garden associated with Boughton House includes Geddington Chase wood which extends into Brigstock parish.

Conservation Areas

Brigstock Conservation Area was first designated on 22 January 1971 and subsequently extended on 16 March 2009. The present conservation area boundary encompasses the historic core of the village very tightly, excluding back lanes and landscape features which together make an important contribution to the special interest of Brigstock.

Listed buildings

There are 46 buildings in Brigstock listed by Historic England for their special architectural or historic interest. They include the Grade I listed Church of St Andrew and the II* listed Manor House on Mill Lane. Outside the village, Fermyn Woods Hall, and the attached stables and ancillary Causin Way are listed Grade II*.

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 North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011-2031 in 2015/16.

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).

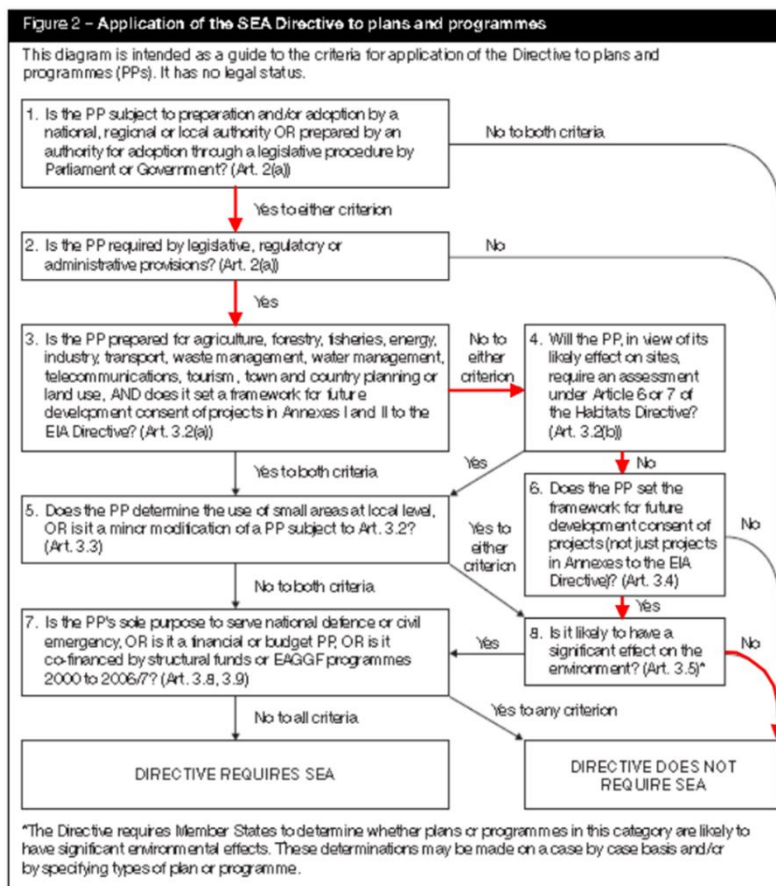
2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to - the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects, - the cumulative nature of the effects, - the trans boundary nature of the effects, - the risks to human health or the environment (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 Brigstock 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 Brigstock Parish Council (as the 'relevant body') and will be 'made' by East Northamptonshire Council as the local authority. The preparation of Neighbourhood Plans is subject to the following regulations: The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and The Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012
2. Is the Neighbourhood Plan required by legislative,	Yes	Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan is not a requirement and is optional under the provisions of The Town and Country

Stage	Yes/No	Reason
regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))		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.
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))	No	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 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 Brigstock.
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))	No	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to have a substantial effect on the Natura 2000 network of protected sites.</p> <p>A full Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Report was carried out as part of the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011-2031 preparation process in 2015/16. The screening assessment concluded that there is a likely significant effect on the designated sites and therefore an Appropriate Assessment (AA) of the preferred spatial strategy and associated policies is required.</p> <p>The AA concluded that any policies and developments outlined within the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy, potential non-strategic sites or sites that have submitted a planning application, but has not yet been granted will not lead to an adverse effect on the integrity of Rutland Water SPA, SAC, Ramsar site, Barnack Hills and Holes SAC, Nene Washes</p>

Stage	Yes/No	Reason
		<p>SPA/SAC/Ramsar site or Orton Pit SAC either alone or in combination with other plans or projects. As such, it is considered that the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy will have no Effects on Integrity of the above mentioned designated sites.</p> <p>There is potential for effects on integrity of the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA and Ramsar site as a result of the current policies, Strategic sites and proposed nonstrategic sites within 7.5km of the designated site, although these are all situated beyond Brigstock Parish.</p> <p>Potential exists for new residential and employment sites to affect the integrity of the Nene Washes SAC site, due to the catchment of the Harper's Brook/ River Nene. This issue cannot be explored in detail until the application stage as it is only at that stage that detailed water quality and WWTW capacity analyses are possible. However, at this stage, the statutory water company has not raised any concerns regarding the ability to service the expected levels of development in North Northamptonshire, so it is considered that the Joint Local Plan will not impact upon the integrity of the SAC.</p> <p>The Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA is closest to Brigstock, lying some 5 km away (i.e. beyond the 3km and 4km SPA/ Ramsar site buffer zones).</p> <p>A Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) has been produced to help Local Planning Authorities, developers and others ensure that development has no significant effect on the SPA, in accordance with the legal requirements of the Habitats Regulations.</p> <p>The SPD expects any spatial/community development plan guidance or strategy relating to Northamptonshire/Nene</p>

Stage	Yes/No	Reason
		Valley, including Neighbourhood Plans, to consult English Nature. This has been done and no adverse comments have been received.
5. Does the Neighbourhood Plan determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)	Yes	Determination of small sites at local level only
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 Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan.

6. Summary of screening determination

This determination has considered whether the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan is likely to lead to significant environmental effects as defined by Directive 2001/42/EC, the 'SEA Directive' and the transposing regulations. In particular, 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 and the Brigstock Conservation Area.

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.

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

For the above reasons, it is considered that the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan is not subject to the requirements of Directive 2001/42/EC, the 'SEA Directive' and accompanying regulations.

Appendix 1: Assessment of potential environmental effects

The following table presents the environmental effects which have the potential to arise because of the Brigstock 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.

SEA Topic	Likely effect? Y/N	Description of effect	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 Brigstock 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 are the seven SSSIs described in Section 2.</p> <p>Only Sudborough Green Lodge Meadows (favourable condition) and Banhaw, Spring & Blackthorns Woods lie within 2km of Brigstock village. Banhaw, Spring and Blackthorns Woods consist of three neighbouring blocks of semi-natural broadleaved woodland. Of these blocks only Blackthorns Woods (unfavourable-recovering condition) lies within 2km.</p> <p>Parts of Brigstock village lie within the SSSIs Impact Risk Zones for ‘residential development of 100 dwellings or more’. The site north of Stanion Road being considered for allocating through the Neighbourhood Plan only has the potential to deliver 25 dwellings. Potential significant effects resulting from the Neighbourhood Plan housing allocation are also likely to be avoided by the current policy approach proposed for the site by the draft Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan. This includes through the retention of important trees and hedgerows, and a landscaping scheme which provides for an improvement in biodiversity.</p> <p>The overarching biodiversity policy presented in the latest version of the Plan also seeks to ensure that new development maintains and enhances existing ecological corridors and landscape features for biodiversity.</p>

SEA Topic	Likely effect? Y/N	Description of effect	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
			<p>In terms of the remaining SSSIs, due in part to the relative distance of the sites, no parts of Brigstock village are within Impact Risk Zones for the five SSSIs. This reduces the likelihood of significant effects on these 'sensitive areas'.</p> <p>Effects on biodiversity are therefore unlikely to be significant if the current policy approaches proposed in relation to the 'land north of Stanion 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 Brigstock 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, facilities and opportunities. The Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan will also support the delivery of affordable housing for local people and help deliver a range of types and tenures of houses.</p>	<p>Whilst the benefits for residents of Brigstock 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>Human Health (Incorporating residents' health and wellbeing)</p>	Y	<p>As indicated by the current policy approaches proposed for Brigstock Neighbourhood</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-</p>

SEA Topic	Likely effect? Y/N	Description of effect	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
		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. Direct impacts from the plan on human health from noise quality issues may arise, including from new development areas. The Plan proposes a green buffer to separate the village from the noise of the traffic on the A6116.	ranging, these are not deemed to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive. Likely effects from noise quality are also not deemed to be significant .
Soil (Including agricultural land, soil erosion, soil quality)	Y	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.	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 .
Water (Including water quality and availability)	Y	The Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan has the potential to lead to a small-scale increase in	Potential effects on water availability will be limited by the relatively small-scale of proposals likely to be facilitated by the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan. Effects unlikely to be significant .

SEA Topic	Likely effect? Y/N	Description of effect	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
		water demand in the Neighbourhood Area through supporting the delivery of new housing provision.	
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.	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 Brigstock 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. The current policy approach proposed for the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan sets out a range of elements for consideration intended to guide the	Due to the small scale, local scope of the Neighbourhood Plan, the nature and magnitude of effects directly arising as a result of the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan are unlikely to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive.

SEA Topic	Likely effect? Y/N	Description of effect	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
		development of renewable energy provision in the parish. In terms of climate change adaptation, statutory requirements (including the requirements of the NPPF) will 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 Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan.	Potential increases in waste as a direct result of the Brigstock 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 Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan have the potential to have effects on the fabric and setting of historic environment assets.	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 site north of Stanion Road due to its relative distance (700m). Two further scheduled monuments outside the Neighbourhood Area are even further away from the proposed development site.

SEA Topic	Likely effect? Y/N	Description of effect	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
			<p>In terms of the Brigstock Conservation area, the proposed housing development site north of Stanion Road lies outside the Area. The Conservation Area itself provides additional statutory policy guidance for managing development within the historic core of the village. The likelihood of significant effects on the integrity of the Conservation Area are also likely to be limited by the implementation of detailed design guidance put forward through the Neighbourhood Plan, the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan's focus on protecting and enhancing the historic environment and landscape of the Neighbourhood Area and the plan's focus on protecting key features of importance for the historic environment. 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. Therefore, effects are unlikely to be significant in the context of the SEA Directive.</p>
Landscape (Including landscape and townscape quality)	Y	Direct effects from the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan on landscape and townscape character have the potential to take place from housing allocations taken forward through the plan.	In terms of landscape quality, no 'sensitive areas' as defined by the NPPG are present in the Neighbourhood Area. The likelihood of significant effects on the integrity of the Conservation Area are also likely to be limited by the implementation of detailed design guidance put forward through the Neighbourhood Plan, the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan's focus on protecting and enhancing the historic environment and landscape of the Neighbourhood Area and the plan's focus on protecting key features of importance for the historic environment. Overall, the Brigstock Neighbourhood Plan's focus on protecting and enhancing the landscape/townscape of the

SEA Topic	Likely effect? Y/N	Description of effect	Effect likely to be significant in the context of SEA?
			<p>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>