

SCOTTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN



Scotton Neighbourhood Plan

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report

Consultation period 3rd September 2019 until 18th October 2019

1. Introduction

1.1 Only a neighbourhood plan that meets the basic conditions can be put to a referendum and be made. One of the basic conditions is that the making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations as set out in its relevant Directives including 2001/42/EC, 79/409/EEC, 92/43/EEC, and 2009/147/EC. These Directives necessitate that a neighbourhood plan be screened to determine whether it requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment and/or a Habitats Regulations Assessment.

1.2 A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a process for evaluating, at the earliest appropriate stage, the environmental effects of a plan before it is made. The SEA screening determines whether the plan is likely to have significant environmental effects. If likely significant environmental effects are identified, an environmental report must be produced.

1.3 A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) identifies whether a plan is likely to have a significant effect on a European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects. A HRA is required when it is deemed that likely negative significant effects may occur on protected European Sites (Natura 2000 sites) as a result of the implementation of a plan/project. The HRA screening will determine whether significant effects on a European site are likely.

1.4 This screening report determines whether the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan requires a SEA and/or HRA. The report's sections are:

1. Introduction;
 2. Overview of the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan;
 3. SEA screening assessment;
 4. SEA screening conclusion;
 5. HRA screening assessment;
 6. HRA screening conclusion;
 7. Overall screening conclusions; and
- Appendix 1. Responses from consultation bodies.

1.5 This screening report has been prepared by West Lindsey District Council for Scotton Parish Council who is the qualifying body for the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan. The Report has the support of the Parish Council. The assessment was undertaken on the Regulation 14 draft version of the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan.

1.6 The screening report was prepared in the context of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (CLLP) adopted in April 2017 which covers the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan area and whose policies were the subject of separate SEA and HRAs. The purpose of this screening report is to assess the policies of the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan only.

2. Overview of the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan

2.1 Whether the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan requires a SEA and/or a HRA is dependent on what is being proposed by the plan itself. The Plan has a vision with objectives and contains a set of locally specific planning policies and guidance for the area.

2.2 Scotton is considered a medium village in the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan and lies in the district of West Lindsey. The plan has 13 policies which are:

Policy 1: Allocation of Land at Three Horseshoes Public House (Site 2);
Policy 2: Allocation of Land North of Eastgate (Site 7);
Policy 3: Allocation of Land East of Westgate (Site 9);
Policy 4: Allocation of Land off Westgate (Site 13);
Policy 5: Allocation of Land South of Eastgate (Part of Site 15a);
Policy 6: Residential Development;
Policy 7: Extensions and alterations to existing dwellings;
Policy 8: Conversion of Existing Buildings;
Policy 9: New Burial Ground;
Policy 10: Local Green Space;
Policy 11: Community Facilities; and
Policy 12: Safeguarding Important and distinctive Landscape Features.

2.3 The NP proposes 5 small housing allocations and designates 3 local green spaces. It seeks to protect and enhance community facilities, listed buildings and positive buildings. It recognises nine character areas highlighting their key features and attributes to guide the design of new development in the area.

Existing constraints/designations in the SNP area include:

- 2 listed buildings;
- 10 Non-designated heritage assets;
- Area of Great Landscape Value;
- Flood risk zones 2 and 3 to the north of Scotton village.

3. SEA Screening Assessment

3.1 Figure 1 below illustrates the process for screening a planning document to ascertain whether a full SEA is required. The findings for SEA screening of the Scotton NP are given in Table 1 and in Tables 2, 3 and 4 which specifically examine the SNP's likely significant effects on the environment.

Figure 1: Application of the SEA Directive to plans and programmes

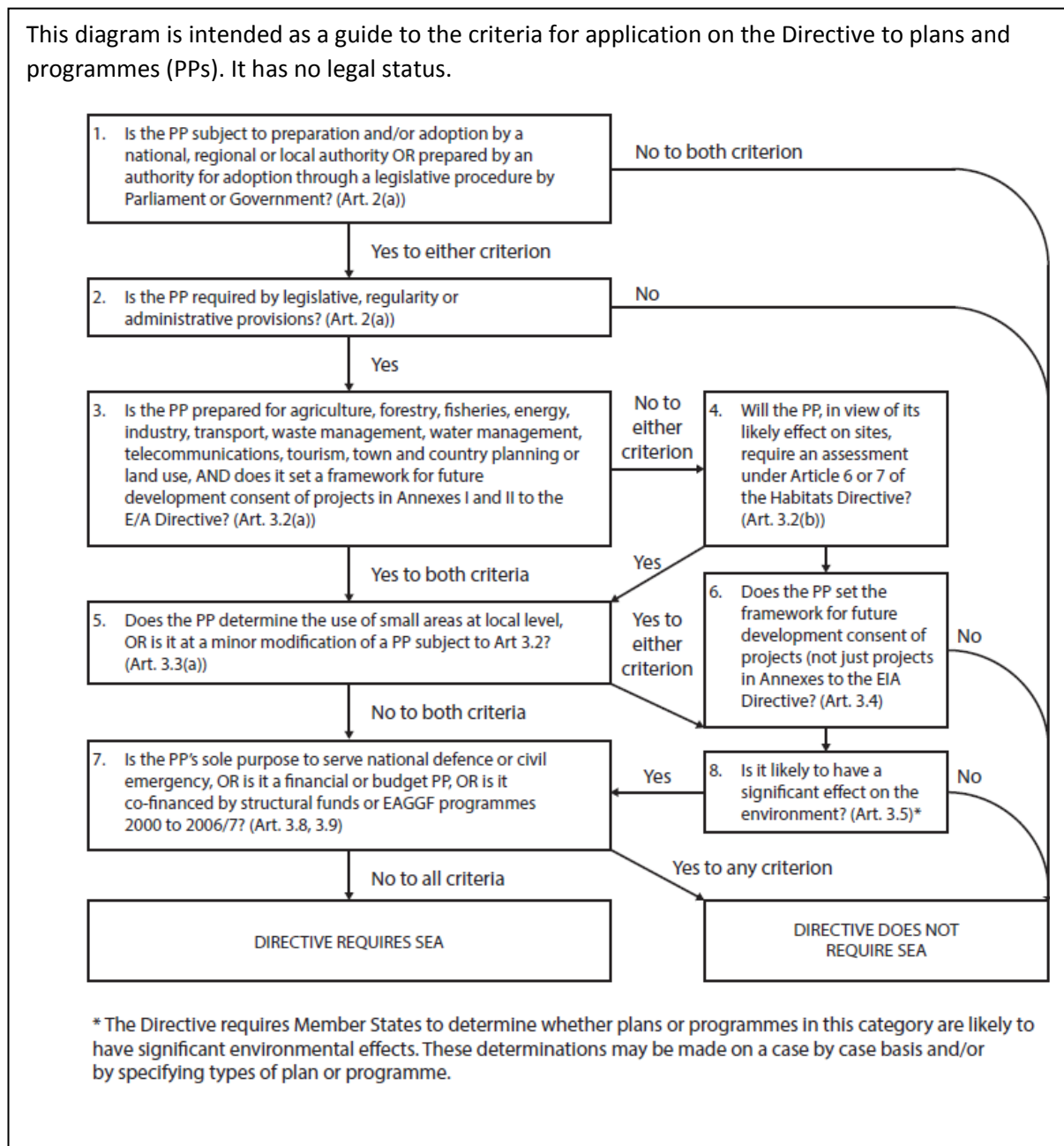


Table1:Assessment of Scotton Neighbourhood Plan against Figure 1

Criteria/Stage	Response: Yes/ No/ Not applicable	Details
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?	Yes	Neighbourhood Plans are made by a 'qualifying body' (e.g. parish/town council) under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act2011. A neighbourhood plan is subject to an examination and referendum. If it receives 50% or more 'yes' votes at referendum, it will be 'made' by West Lindsey District Council as the local planning authority. GO TO STAGE 2
2. Is the Neighbourhood Plan required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions?	Yes	Communities have a right to be able to produce a neighbourhood plan but they are not required by legislative, regulatory or administrative purposes to produce one. However, if a neighbourhood plan is brought in to force it will form part of the development plan for the district. A SEA screening report is therefore necessary to see if the plan is likely to have significant environmental effects and whether a full SEA is required. GO TO STAGE 3
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 to the EIA Directive?	Yes	The plan is being prepared for 'town and country planning and land use...' (Article 3(2) and, once adopted, will be part of the planning policy framework determining future development within the Neighbourhood Area. Developments that fall within Annex I are 'excluded' developments for Neighbourhood Plans (as set out in Section 61(k) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)). It is not anticipated that the Neighbourhood Plan would be the tool to manage development of the scale and nature envisaged by Annex I and Annex II of the EIA Directive.

Criteria/Stage	Response: Yes/ No/ Not applicable	Details
		GO TO STAGE 5
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?	Yes	See screening assessment for HRA in report.
5. Does the Neighbourhood Plan determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a Plan subject to Article 3.2?	Yes	Once made the Neighbourhood Plan will be part of the land use framework for the area and will help to determine the use of small areas of land at a local level. The NP proposes 5 small housing allocations and designates 3 local green spaces. It seeks to protect and enhance community facilities, listed buildings and positive buildings. It recognises 9 character areas highlighting their key features and attributes to guide the design of new development in the area. The plan is not a minor modification of a previous Neighbourhood Development Plan. GO TO STAGE 6
6. Does the Neighbourhood Plan set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)?	Yes	The Neighbourhood Plan will provide a framework for the consent of any future development projects in the Neighbourhood Plan area. GO TO STAGE 8
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	N/A	The Neighbourhood Plan does not deal with these issues.

Criteria/Stage	Response: Yes/ No/ Not applicable	Details
EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7?		
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?	No	See Table 2: Assessment of the likely significant effects on the environment. Also see Tables 3 and 4 for detailed assessments by neighbourhood plan policy and environmental receptors respectively.
Outcome	-	SEA not required

Table 2: Stage 8 of Table 1 - Assessment of the likely significant effects on the environment

SEA Directive criteria and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of plans and programmes Regulations 2004	Assessment	Likely significant environmental effect?
1. The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard, in particular, to-		
(a) the degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources;	The neighbourhood plan will set a policy framework for the determination of planning applications for future development projects within the designated Neighbourhood Area. Once made the NP will form part of the West Lindsey Development Plan.	No
(b) the degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;	The NP must be in general conformity with the West Lindsey Development Plan, i.e. the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (adopted April 2017) and national planning policy, i.e. National Planning Policy Framework. It does not have any influence over other plans. Once made, the NP will form part of the planning policy framework for the designated Neighbourhood Area and will be used in conjunction with the CLLP and other relevant policy and material considerations to determine planning applications.	No
(c) the relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development;	The achievement of sustainable development is one of the basic conditions that the NP must meet. The draft plan includes policy themes regarding the built and natural environment and, in particular, the provision of local green spaces within the Neighbourhood Area. It also seeks to promote four sites for housing development. These sites are small, as is the nature of the NP Area, and it would be unlikely that, if developed, there would be any significant environmental effect.	No

SEA Directive criteria and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of plans and programmes Regulations 2004	Assessment	Likely significant environmental effect?
(d) environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme; and	<p>It is not considered that there are any particular environmental problems relevant to the NP.</p> <p>Flood zone 2 exist to the north of the Scotton Village. However, they are outside the built-up area and do not affect the 5 small housing allocations which lie in flood risk zone 1.</p> <p>Also see assessment Tables 3 and 4.</p>	No
(e) the relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).	The NP is not directly relevant to the implementation of any European legislation.	No
2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to-		
(a) the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects;	<p>There are 5 small sites promoted for housing development contained within the policies of the NP. As such, an element of environmental change will take place. The Plan policies, however, are designed to expect any new development to contribute to the sustainability of the Neighbourhood Area and minimise environmental impacts within the NP Area where possible. The designation of 3 local green spaces should create a positive environmental outcomes.</p> <p>Also see assessment Tables 3 and 4.</p>	No
(b) the cumulative nature of the effects;	The effects of the NP need to be considered alongside the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan. The NP is required to be in general conformity with this plan which was subject to	No

SEA Directive criteria and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of plans and programmes Regulations 2004	Assessment	Likely significant environmental effect?
	<p>full SEA and HRA assessments. These concluded that either the implementation of the Local Plan would not result in any likely significant environmental effects or sufficient mitigation measures were in place to address any effects. The NP is in general conformity with the Local Plan.</p> <p>The Scotton Neighbourhood Plan policies provide for protection of the character and setting of Scotton parish, including heritage assets, green spaces, the environment and community facilities. The Neighbourhood Plan is focussed on providing for the future sustainability of the village, and as such has the principles of sustainability at its core.</p> <p>Also see assessment Tables 3 and 4.</p>	
(c) the transboundary nature of the effects;	<p>The proposals within the NP are unlikely to have a significant impact beyond the Neighbourhood Area boundary over and above that of the potential for small increased traffic flow resulting from the 6 small sites that the NP seeks to promote for development. Through consultation with neighbouring Parishes, the NP has sought to align its policies so that they conform to the overall strategy for the surrounding area.</p>	No
(d) the risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents);	<p>There are no significant risks anticipated, and it is considered that the NP will enhance human health and the environment. Health and safety mitigation measures will be dealt with on a procedural basis by prospective applicants.</p> <p>Also see assessment Tables 3 and 4.</p>	No

SEA Directive criteria and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of plans and programmes Regulations 2004	Assessment	Likely significant environmental effect?
(e) the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);	<p>The potential for any environmental impacts are likely to be local, limited and minimal. The proposed housing site allocations all fall within, or directly adjacent to, Scotton Village.</p> <p>Also see assessment Tables 3 and 4.</p>	No
(f) the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to— (i) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; (ii) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or (iii) intensive land-use; and	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan promotes the protection of the built and natural environment. Policy 12 actively seeks to ensure that development responds to the existing surrounding character. Any effects of the plan are expected to be positive on these characteristics.</p> <p>The NP is unlikely to adversely affect the value and vulnerability of the area in relation to its special natural characteristics or cultural heritage. The policies within the plan seek to provide greater protection to the specific rural character of the area, as well as encouraging new developments to be in keeping with historically and culturally important design characteristics. The NP identifies four sites for development, which are small scale and are required, in conformity with the policies set out by the adopted CLLP to be sustainable. As such there are unlikely to be any intensive land-use concerns.</p> <p>Also see assessment Tables 3 and 4.</p>	No
(g) the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	It is not considered that the draft policies in the NP will adversely affect any areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, community or international protection status.	No

SEA Directive criteria and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of plans and programmes Regulations 2004	Assessment	Likely significant environmental effect?
	Also see assessment Tables 3 and 4.	

Table 3: Stage 8 of Table 1 - Detailed assessment of the likely significant effects on the environment by neighbourhood plan policy

SNP policy with summary	Assessment-Likely significant effect?
<p>Policies 1, 2, 3, 4 and: Allocated Sites Each policy allocates land for some limited development to help accommodate some of the housing requirement for Scotton as identified within the CLLP. Development on each site will be supported where: it is compatible with the setting of heritage assets, does not cause any harm to the amenity of nearby properties, an appropriate new access point is created, boundary treatments are in-keeping with the area, and provides adequate space for on-site parking.</p>	<p>These policies are helping to deliver policies LP2 and LP4 of the CLLP which the NP needs to be in general conformity with. The allocations help meet an amount of growth in Scotton in accordance with the growth target set for the village by the CLLP and which was environmentally assessed as part of the CLLP’s examination prior to adoption in April 2017. The small-scale residential development proposed on each site is unlikely to have a significant environment impact on the NP area and surrounding area.</p>
<p>Policy 6: Residential Development This policy seeks to appropriately guide the remaining dwellings in order to meet the housing requirement in the CLLP. The policy provides a criteria that all new developments should consider. It also identifies how new proposals should gain community support, where required.</p> <p>This policy does support single dwellings at Scotton Common in line with CLLP LP2.</p>	<p>This policy seeks to positively guide developments in the most sustainable locations. It prioritises the development of sites within the existing developed footprint and resists the development of areas in the open countryside.</p>
<p>Policy 7: Extensions and alterations to existing dwellings Several extensions or alterations to existing buildings within Scotton have led to a detrimental impact on the street scene in some locations. The policy provides a criteria which should prevent any further extensions contributing negatively towards the character of the village.</p>	<p>This policy seeks to guide proposals for extensions or alterations to buildings in a way that will not lead to a detrimental impact on neighbouring properties and the wider street scene.</p>
<p>Policy 8: Conversion of Existing Buildings There are several buildings outside the developed footprint of the village that may be suitable for conversion into other uses. The policy provides a</p>	<p>This policy seeks to support the conversion of existing buildings outside the existing developed footprint of Scotton for economic or community uses, including affordable</p>

SNP policy with summary	Assessment-Likely significant effect?
sequential approach in terms of appropriate land uses for consideration.	housing, before that of open market housing.
<p>Policy 9: New Burial Ground The current churchyard in Scotton is now at capacity and discussions have taken place with regard to the potential to identify a new site for a burial ground within the parish. However, any new burial ground should be located in an area that is accessible from the village.</p>	This policy seeks to support the provision of a new burial ground in Scotton and is guided through a criteria that has been developed with the local authority and other relevant bodies.
<p>Policy 10: Local Green Space Seven local green spaces are identified by this policy and proposals on them will only be supported where they do not undermine the reason for their designation.</p>	This policy seeks positive environmental outcomes. The local green spaces should make a major environmental contribution to the setting and character of Scotton village. This policy seeks to protect them and prevent their use for unintended purposes.
<p>Policy 11: Preserving our Community Facilities Improvements to community facilities and provision of new ones will be supported by this policy. Loss of a community facility will be resisted unless there is lack of local support.</p>	This policy seeks to protect existing community facilities and affords for the provision of improvements and new facilities which could have the potential to have environmental consequences. The policy is not, however, allocating a site for new community facilities or proposing improvements and encourages, in combination with other policies, the mitigation of such development which would reduce the environmental effects of such development.
<p>Policy 12: Safeguarding Important and distinctive Landscape Features This policy expects developments to: respect the character area concerned, preserve views around Scotton, respect plot boundaries and grain of character area, respect the predominant materials used in the area, be of high standard and reflect local distinctiveness, be of a height in-keeping with neighbouring properties, protect green spaces including private gardens where possible, respect existing boundary treatments, not cause harm to the appearance and</p>	This policy seeks positive environmental outcomes to ensure that development is of a high quality to respect the character and setting of Scotton including its important buildings, conservation area, character areas, green spaces, and attractive views.

SNP policy with summary	Assessment-Likely significant effect?
amenity value of the open countryside, or to the key features and attributes of relevant character area .	

Table 4: Stage 8 of Table 1 - Detailed assessment of the likely significant effects on the environment by environmental receptors as recognised in Annex 1(f) of the SEA Directive (2004)

Environmental receptor	Assessment- Likely significant effect?
<p>Air quality Plans should prevent development from contributing to, or being put at risk by, air pollution.</p>	<p>The 5 small housing allocations in the NP are not near any busy roads or industrial uses so new residents are unlikely to be influenced by poor quality air emissions. These proposals are unlikely to increase traffic congestion or create air quality problems for nearby residents or biodiversity hotspots.</p>
<p>Biodiversity Plans should identify important biological features and work to protect and enhance these.</p>	<p>Only small-scale development is proposed in the NP which is unlikely to have a significant impact on existing environmental assets. None of the proposed sites are located near to any designated wildlife sites. To enhance biodiversity in the area the plan is proposing 3 local green spaces.</p>
<p>Landscape Development should seek to promote or reinforce local distinctive landscape features.</p>	<p>Policy 12 of the NP encourages design in keeping with local development style and the features of local character areas as defined by the character assessment. The NP area has a locally important landscape designation, but none of the proposed allocations fall in or near to this area.</p>
<p>Material Assets These refer to physical infrastructure including social infrastructure, transport infrastructure, water, and energy infrastructure.</p>	<p>The existing infrastructure in the NP area and nearby appears to have the capacity to meet the likely demands to come from its 5 small housing allocations.</p>
<p>Population Plans should encourage development that adds to the overall quality of the area, establishes a strong sense of place, is visually attractive, and contributes to safe and accessible environments.</p>	<p>The NP is proposing 5 small housing allocations which will lie within, or directly adjoining, the development footprint of the village. Its policies will ensure that development of these sites will be in keeping with local character features and be in easy reach of existing facilities and also suitably linked to existing road and footpath networks.</p>
<p>Health Plans should promote healthy communities by emphasising the value of social and recreational</p>	<p>The NP protects existing community facilities in the village and would support new ones where suitable. It designates 3 local green spaces and</p>

Environmental receptor	Assessment- Likely significant effect?
facilities including open space and recreational facilities.	identifies footpaths and cycle ways in the plan area.
<p>Natural resources Plans should protect and enhance soils particularly best and most versatile agricultural land. The plan should, where relevant, recognise the need for a sufficient supply of minerals and making best use of these finite resources.</p>	The NP does not impact on surrounding farmland in use and would not impact on the supply of minerals.
<p>Climate change Plans should try and reduce our contribution to, and better prepare for the effects of, climate change.</p>	The NP's small housing allocations are unlikely to increase car use in the plan area significantly. Areas of flood risk lie largely to the north of the village but these do not impact on the NP's allocations which lie in flood zone 1.
<p>Water New and existing development should not contribute to or be put at risk from water pollution.</p>	It is understood that the NP's proposals are unlikely to contaminate any nearby water bodies or affect water supply or impact on any groundwater source protection zones that may exist in the NP area.

4. SEA screening conclusion

4.1 As a result of the evaluations carried out in Tables 2, 3 and 4 it is considered that it is unlikely that any significant environmental effects will arise as a result of the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan. Consequently, the assessment within Table 1 concludes that an SEA is not required when judged against the application of the SEA Directive criteria.

4.2 No sensitive natural or heritage assets will be significantly affected by policies contained in the NP. The Scotton Neighbourhood Plans' policies are in general conformity with those within the CLLP. The NP does not allocate large (10 or more dwellings) development sites or promote a large amount of development. It is not near or in a national or international designated area or contravenes significant elements of the CLLP.

5. HRA Screening Assessment

5.1 The HRA involves an assessment of any plan or project to establish if it has potential implications for European wildlife sites. The HRA will consider if the proposals in the neighbourhood plan have the potential to harm the habitats or species for which European wildlife sites are designated. European wildlife sites are:

- Special Protection Areas (SPA) designated under the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC)
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) designated under the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC).

5.2 In addition to SPA and SAC sites, Ramsar sites are designated under the Ramsar Convention (Iran 1971 as amended by the Paris Protocol 1992). Although they are not covered by the Habitats Regulations, as a matter of Government Policy, Ramsar sites should be treated in the same way as European wildlife sites. European wildlife sites and Ramsar sites are collectively known as Natura 2000 sites.

5.3 The initial screening stage of the HRA process determines if there are any likely significant effects possible as a result of the implementation of the plan and if an appropriate assessment is needed. This stage should provide a description of the plan's policies (see Table 3) and an identification of the Natura 2000 sites which may be affected by the plan and assess the significance of any possible effects on the identified sites.

5.4 As a general 'rule of thumb' it is identified that sites with pathways of 10-15km of the plan boundary should be included within a HRA. However, there are no European sites within 15km of the Scotton neighbourhood plan boundary nor are there any sites within the Central Lincolnshire Area.

5.5 The neighbourhood plan also needs to be screened for the likelihood of combined effects with other plans and projects. For the purpose of this HRA, other plans and projects would include: national plans; core strategies / local plans; neighbourhood plans; water resource management plans; catchment flood management plans; catchment abstraction management strategies; and river basin management plans. However, as there are no European Sites affected by the neighbourhood plan it is not necessary to then screen the plan for likelihood of its combined effects with these identified other plans and projects,

6. HRA Screening Conclusion

6.1 None of the policies in the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan are likely to have a significant effect on a European Site whether alone or in combination with other plans and projects. Consequently, the plan is not considered to require further assessment under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive (Art. 3.2(b)).

7. Overall Screening Conclusions

7.1 A SEA and HRA screening report exercise has been undertaken for the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan. The assessments have concluded that the neighbourhood plan is unlikely to give rise to any significant environmental effects or have significant effects on a European site. Accordingly, it is considered that a SEA or HRA assessment is not required for the neighbourhood plan.

7.2 It is important to note that this screening opinion is based on a draft regulation version of the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan. Consequently, if the content of the neighbourhood plan should materially change then the SEA/HRA screening process will need to be re-assessed and updated.

7.3 It is a requirement of the screening process to consult statutory consultation bodies when forming a view on whether a SEA and/or HRA are required and they are: Historic England, the Environment Agency and Natural England. Their responses to the screening report can be seen on the following pages.



Mr Luke Brown
LAB Planning Services
11a Langworthgate
Lincoln
LN2 4AD

Direct Dial: [REDACTED]
Our ref: PL00618073
17 October 2019

Dear Mr Brown

SCOTTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN - SEA SCREENING REQUEST

Thank you for your consultation of 11 September 2019 and the request for a Screening Opinion in respect of the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan.

For the purposes of consultations on SEA Screening Opinions, Historic England confines 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. Our comments are based on the information supplied with the screening request.

On the basis of the information supplied and in the context of the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment Regulations [Annex II of 'SEA' Directive], Historic England is of the view that the preparation of a Strategic Environmental Assessment is not likely to be required.

The views of the other statutory consultation bodies should be taken into account before the overall decision on the need for a SEA is made. If a decision is made to undertake a SEA, please note that Historic England has published guidance on Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Historic Environment that is relevant to both local and neighbourhood planning and available at:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/sustainability-appraisal-and-strategic-environmental-assessment-advice-note-8/>

Should it be concluded that, overall, a SEA will be required for the Plan, Historic England would be pleased to discuss the scope of the assessment in relation to the historic environment in due course.

I hope that this information is of use to you at this time. Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



THE AXIS, 10 HOLLIDAY STREET, BIRMINGHAM, B1 1TF
Telephone 0121 625 6888
HistoricEngland.org.uk





FAO: Luke Brown

Our ref: AN/2007/101718/OT-31/IS1-L01

<by email>

Date: 09 October 2019

Dear Luke

Scotton draft Neighbourhood Plan – Strategic Environment Assessment screening report

Thank you for consulting us on the Strategic Environmental Assessment screening report for the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan.

On the basis that future development is steered away from the sensitive aspects of the environment highlighted, we do not consider there to be potential significant environmental effects relating to these environmental constraints.

As none of the sites allocated within the Neighbourhood Plan are in Flood Zones 2 or 3, or adjacent to a river, we have no concerns or comments in relation to these.

We support the inclusion of Policy 10 on the yet to be determined site of a new burial ground. If our advice is required at a later stage on a particular site option, please do not hesitate to contact us using the contact details below.

Should you require any additional information, or wish to discuss these matters further, please do not hesitate to contact me on the number below.

Yours sincerely

Keri Monger
Sustainable Places - Planning Adviser

Direct dial

Direct e-mail

Environment Agency
Nene House (Pychley Lodge Industrial Estate),
Pychley Lodge Road, Kettering, Northants, NN15 6JQ
Email: LNplanning@environment-agency.gov.uk
www.gov.uk/environment-agency

*Customer services line: 03708 506 506
Calls to 03 numbers cost the same as calls to standard
geographic numbers (i.e. numbers beginning with 01 or 02).*

Date: 20 September 2019
Our ref: 294672
Your ref: None



Luke Brown
email: [REDACTED]

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

T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Brown

Planning consultation: SEA / HRA Screening Report for Scotton Neighbourhood Plan

Thank you for your consultation on the above document dated 11 September 2019 which was received by Natural England on 11 September 2019

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

Natural England welcomes the Screening Report which assesses the requirement for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan.

We can confirm that it is considered unlikely that any significant environmental effects will result from the implementation of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Natural England also agrees with the report's conclusions that the Scotton Neighbourhood Plan would not be likely to result in a significant effect on any European Site either alone or in combination and therefore no further assessment work under the Habitats Regulations would be required.

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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Sandra Close on 020 8026 0676. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

Yours sincerely

Sandra Close
Planning Adviser
East Midlands Team

Page 1 of 1



Natural England is accredited to the Cabinet Office Service Excellence Standard