

# Neighbourhood Planning

## Topic Notes for Town and Parish Councils

### 4. Undertaking Environmental Assessments

**Neighbourhood Plan Exhibition**  
The Cottingham Neighbourhood Plan aims to be a **community led, locally relevant and widely influential** guide for the future development of Cottingham

Join us on:  
**Friday 19th September (12pm-6pm)**  
&  
**Saturday 20th September (10am-4pm)**  
**Cottingham Civic Hall, Market Green**

to view and comment on the work undertaken so far and to discuss the process with experts and professionals who are helping to guide the process

**Cottingham Neighbourhood Plan**

**Have Your Say**

contact: Dave Hickling: 01164 551017  
dave@plancep.co.uk  
www.cottinghamparishcouncil.org.uk  
info@integreatplus.com

**Your Neighbourhood...**

**Have Your Say!**  
North Cave Neighbourhood Plan

The government's Localism Act has given communities such as ours the opportunity to express our wishes about the future of our area by creating a Neighbourhood Plan. This plan can cover a whole range of different aspects of planning that - via, as a community, know - to be important to us and our village. Once correctly drawn up and submitted to East Riding Council, the Neighbourhood Plan can ultimately become a statutory document which has to be respected by developers and planners alike.

On Thursday 9th of October from 6pm onwards the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group is holding an event in the Village Hall and would like everyone in the Parish to come along and explore ideas around the future development of North Cave and Everthorpe. In particular we will be thinking about housing, the local economy and environment, traffic management and design guidelines for any future buildings and developments.

Want to know more?  
Want to help shape the future of our community?

**Come Along – Have Your Say – Get Involved**

6pm – 9pm Thursday 9th October North Cave Village Hall  
Don't worry if you can't make the whole event - feel free to drop in when you can.

[www.northcaveplan.org.uk](http://www.northcaveplan.org.uk)  
@NorthCavePlan North Cave Plan

**Woodmansey**  
Neighbourhood Development Plan



**EAST RIDING**  
OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

**November 2015**

East Riding of Yorkshire Council has prepared a series of topic notes on Neighbourhood Planning for Town and Parish Councils in the East Riding. The notes cover a range of topics and together aim to answer the key questions Town and Parish Councils may have in relation to Neighbourhood Planning in the East Riding.

The topic notes can found on the East Riding of Yorkshire Council's dedicated Neighbourhood Planning webpage at:

<http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/east-riding-local-plan/neighbourhood-planning/>

A summary of each note is provided below.

## Summary of Neighbourhood Planning topic notes

Note 1 - Introduction to Neighbourhood Planning	Explains what Neighbourhood Plans and Orders are and provides information on the different types of Plans and Orders, the role of Town and Parish Councils in Neighbourhood Planning and examples of Neighbourhood Plans in the East Riding.
Note 2 - Neighbourhood Planning and the East Riding Local Plan	Provides further information on the East Riding Local Plan and explains the relationship between Neighbourhood Planning and the Local Plan.
Note 3 - Step by Step Guide to preparing Neighbourhood Plans and Order	Explains in detail the process for preparing a Neighbourhood Plan or Order. The role of East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Town and Parish Councils is explained.
<b>Note 4 - Undertaking Environmental Assessments</b>	<b>Considers environmental assessments and when they are required. Explains the process for requesting a Screening Opinion from East Riding of Yorkshire Council.</b>
Note 5 - Guide to community consultation and engagement	Considers community consultation for Neighbourhood Plans and Orders. Provides advice and best practice on how to involve the community in the preparation of Plans and Orders.
Note 6 - Support and Funding for Town and Parish Council's	Explains the support offered by East Riding of Yorkshire Council to Town and Parish Councils and provides up to date information on sources of funding.

Note 7 - Further Information	Includes sources of further information on Neighbourhood Planning.
------------------------------	--

These notes should not to be regarded as definitive legal advice. It is the responsibility of Town and Parish Councils to obtain their own independent legal advice in relation to their responsibilities under the Localism Act (2011).

This note (Topic Note 4) has been produced to help Town and Parish Councils carry out an assessment of the environmental (and sustainability) impacts of their Neighbourhood Plan or Order. The process for requesting a Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Opinion and Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Opinion from East Riding of Yorkshire Council is also explained. Key information within this note has been included within a green box.

A glossary of key terms for Neighbourhood Planning has been set out in East Riding of Yorkshire Neighbourhood Planning Topic Note 1.

## **East Riding of Yorkshire Council contact details**

For information in relation to Neighbourhood Planning in the East Riding please contact:

Jessica Hobson  
Planning Officer  
Tel: (01482) 391738  
E-mail: [forward.planning@eastriding.gov.uk](mailto:forward.planning@eastriding.gov.uk)

## Contents Page

What is environmental assessment?.....	6
Strategic Environmental Assessment.....	7
What is Strategic Environmental Assessment? .....	7
Stage A - Screening Opinion .....	9
Stage B - Preparing a Scoping Report .....	11
Stage C - Developing and refining alternatives and assessing effects.....	15
Stage D - Preparing the Environmental Report.....	19
Stage E - Publish and consult the consultation bodies and the public on the Environmental Report.....	21
Stage F - Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Plan.....	22
Sustainability Appraisal .....	25
What is a Sustainability Appraisal and how does it relate to Strategic Environmental Assessment? .....	25
Is Sustainability Appraisal required for Neighbourhood Plans or Orders? .....	25
Where can Town and Parish Councils find further information about Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment? .....	26
Habitats Regulation Assessment .....	27
Stage 1 - Initial Screening.....	29
Stage 2 – Appropriate Assessment.....	30
Stage 3 - Assessment of alternative solutions.....	31
Stage 4 – Assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest.....	31
Environmental Impact Assessment.....	32
What is Environmental Impact Assessment?.....	32
What are the stages of a Environmental Impact Assessment? .....	32
Stage 1 - Screening Opinion.....	33

Stage 2 - Scoping Opinion..... 35

Appendix A - Neighbourhood Plan Screening Form..... 39

## What is environmental assessment?

Establishing whether a Neighbourhood Plan or Order requires environmental assessment is an important legal requirement. One of the basic conditions that will be tested by the Independent Examiner is whether the Neighbourhood Plan or Order is compatible with relevant national legislation and European Directives. Further information on basic conditions is also set out in East Riding Neighbourhood Plan Topic Note 3.

It is important to remember that environmental assessment could be used as a way of challenging a Neighbourhood Plan or Order, if the correct legal process is not followed.

There are several European Directives that may be of relevance to Town and Parish Councils preparing Neighbourhood Plans and Orders, in particular:

- The Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001)
- The conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (1992) (more commonly referred to as Habitats Regulations Assessment)
- The Environmental Impact Assessment Directive (1985)

Table I (below) summarises the different types of environmental assessment and when these may be applicable in the context of Neighbourhood Planning

Table I - Types of environmental assessment for Neighbourhood Planning

Type of assessment	What does this involve?	Required for a Plan?	Required for an Order?
Strategic Environmental Assessment	An assessment of significant environmental effects.	✓	X
Sustainability Appraisal	An assessment of social, economic and environmental effects.	<i>Not legally required but recommended</i>	<i>Not legally required but recommended</i>
Habitats Regulations Assessment	An assessment of significant effects on European Sites protected under the Habitats Regulations.	✓	✓
Environmental Impact Assessment	An assessment to determine whether there will be significant effects on the environment.	X	✓

## Strategic Environmental Assessment

Strategic Environmental Assessment is relevant to Neighbourhood Plans only.

### What is Strategic Environmental Assessment?

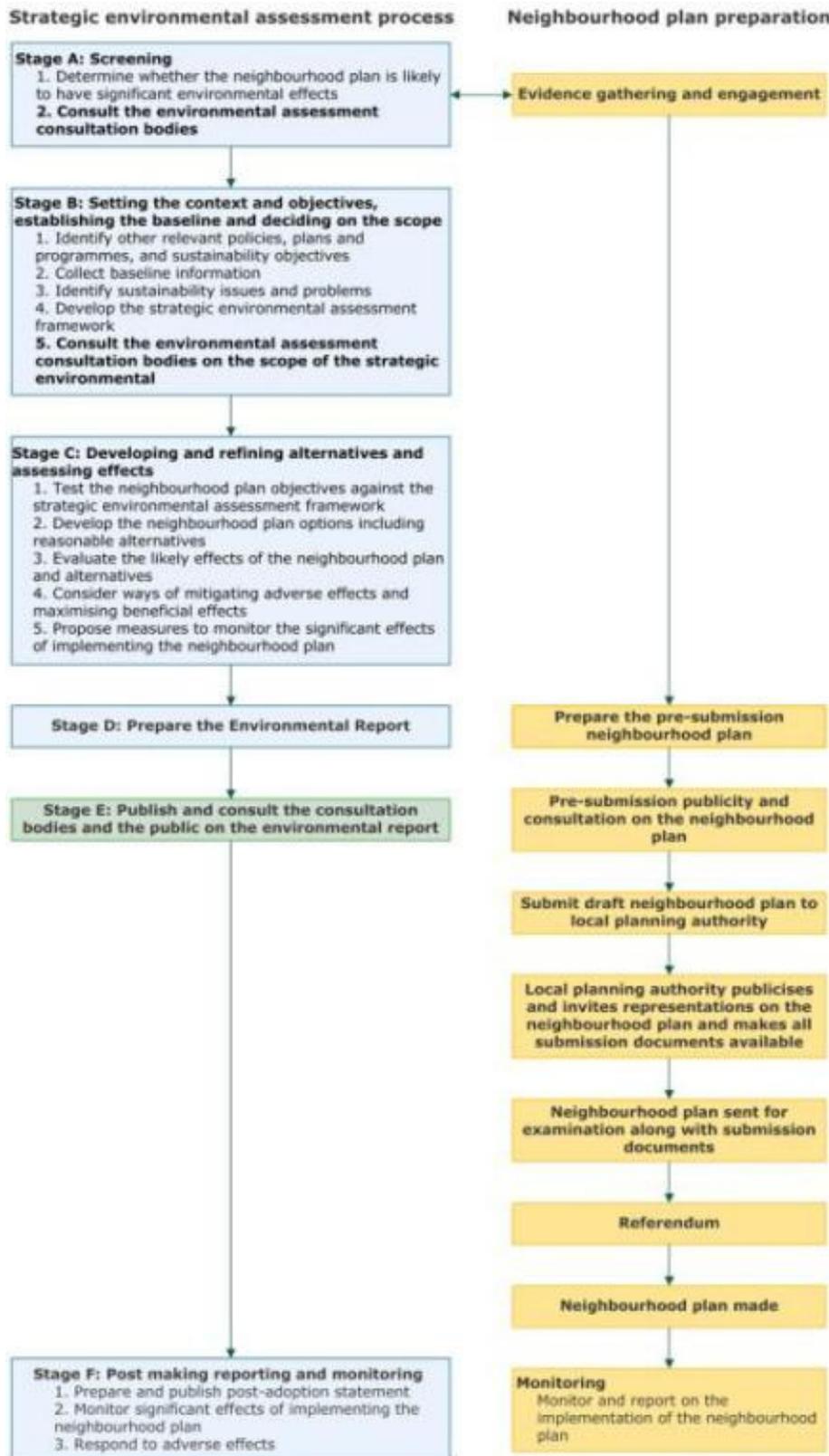
Strategic Environmental Assessment is a way of ensuring the environmental implications of Neighbourhood Plans are taken into account. It comprises a series of stages and tasks, which require an Environmental Report to be prepared for any Neighbourhood Plan that is likely to have significant environmental effects.

Effects on the environment could include impacts on the natural, built or historic environment (for example Listed Buildings) or impacts on important wildlife sites.

The Environmental Report will be considered by the Independent Examiner in determining whether the Neighbourhood Plan is compliant with the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive.

Figure 1 (overleaf) outlines how Strategic Environment Assessment fits alongside the preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan.

Figure I- The Environmental Assessment and Neighbourhood Plan Preparation Process



Source: PPG (Paragraph: 033 Reference ID: 11-033-20150209)

## Stage A - Screening Opinion

East Riding of Yorkshire Council must prepare a Screening Opinion to determine whether a Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have significant environmental effects. This is the first stage in undertaking a Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Town or Parish Councils must request East Riding of Yorkshire Council to prepare a Screening Opinion. This can be done by completing a Screening Opinion Request Form (Appendix A) which will enable East Riding of Yorkshire Council to assess whether the proposals in a Neighbourhood Plan are likely to have significant environmental effects.

### When should a Screening Opinion be requested?

Town and Parish Councils are required to consider the environmental implications of their Neighbourhood Plan at an early stage of the Plan's preparation.

This means the Screening Opinion Request Form should be completed and returned to East Riding of Yorkshire Council when initial work is carried out on a Neighbourhood Plan. Ideally this should be at the time draft policy options, objectives, priorities and vision are being prepared.

Town and Parish Councils should not wait until a draft Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared before requesting a Screening Opinion from East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

The information provided in the Screening Opinion Request Form will be used to prepare the Screening Opinion. This is upon the understanding that it may be subject to further refinement throughout the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan.

### Who will be consulted on the Screening Opinion?

East Riding of Yorkshire Council is required to consult three statutory bodies on the Screening Opinion, who will advise on their specific areas of expertise and responsibility:

- **Historic England** will consider whether the Plan would have an impact on a historic building or archaeological site;
- **The Environment Agency** are responsible for identifying whether a Plan would result in a range of environmental risks (for example if it would result in development being at risk of flooding or result in pollution to public drinking water); and

- **Natural England** will assess whether a Plan would have an effect on a site of wildlife or habitat conservation.

The screening process takes up to 7 weeks and will take into account any comments from these statutory bodies.

## What are the outcomes of the screening opinion?

There are two possible outcomes of the Screening Opinion which are explained in table 2 (below).

Table 2 - Outcomes and actions following Screening Opinion

Outcome	Action for Town or Parish Council	Action for East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare a statement of reasons explaining the outcome.</li> <li>• Send the Screening Opinion to the three statutory consultees and the Town or Parish Council.</li> <li>• Keep a copy of the Screening Opinion at County Hall, Beverley.</li> <li>• Publish the Screening Opinion on its website (within 28 days of issuing).</li> </ul>
Strategic Environmental Assessment is required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare and publish an Environmental Report. Work on the Environmental Report should commence as soon as possible so that the assessment of all emerging options can be used to inform the final Plan.</li> <li>• Ensure preparation of the Environmental Report is included in the Plan timetable/project plan so the work can be</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Send the Screening Opinion to the three statutory consultees and the relevant Town or Parish Council.</li> <li>• Keep a copy of the Screening Opinion at County Hall.</li> <li>• Publish the Screening Opinion on its website (within 28 days of issuing the Screening Opinion).</li> <li>• Provide support and advice to the Town or Parish Council on the preparation of the Environmental Report.</li> </ul>

Outcome	Action for Town or Parish Council	Action for East Riding of Yorkshire Council
	completed.	

An **Environmental Report** must be prepared for any Neighbourhood Plan that is likely to have significant environmental effects (as confirmed through the Screening Opinion).

## Stage B - Preparing a Scoping Report

If a Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have significant effects on the environment, Town or Parish Councils must identify the scope and level of information to be included in the Environmental Report.

This includes a number of specific tasks (set out in the table 3 below) that would need to be carried out by the Town or Parish Council.

Table 3 - Preparing a Scoping Report

Task	What is involved at this stage?
BI: Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives	<p>This task involves considering the policies, plans and programmes relevant to the Neighbourhood Area. <b>A template (1) is provided below for this task.</b></p> <p>East Riding of Yorkshire Council has already reviewed a significant number of other plans, programmes and environmental protection objectives that are relevant to the Local Plan Strategy Document. Some of these documents may also be relevant to the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>

Template 1 - Identifying relevant policies, plans and programmes

<b>Title of Plan/Programme/Legislation</b>	Open Space Review
<b>Author</b>	East Riding of Yorkshire Council
<b>Document date</b>	2012
<b>Summary of document</b>	The Open Space Review considers all the different types of open space in the East Riding, the supply of open space and the quality of

	access.
<b>Key objectives/requirements/conclusions to be taken into consideration in the Neighbourhood Plan</b>	The Neighbourhood Plan should consider which areas are identified as open space in the Open Space Review and ensure the policies in the Plan do not result in the loss open space.

<b>Task</b>	<b>What is involved at this stage?</b>
B2: Collecting baseline information	<p>This task involves collecting data (called 'baseline information') on the current environmental characteristics of the Neighbourhood Area. The information will enable the potential effects of the draft Plan, as well as any alternative proposals, to be assessed.</p> <p><b>What type of data should be collected?</b></p> <p>Data collected should include historic and likely future trends, including a 'no Neighbourhood Plan' scenario. This scenario would include anticipated trends in the absence of a Plan being produced.</p> <p><b>Where can the data be found?</b></p> <p>There are links to a variety of resources on the East Riding Local Plan evidence webpage:</p> <p><a href="http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/east-riding-local-plan/evidence-base/">http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/east-riding-local-plan/evidence-base/</a></p> <p>This provides key baseline information that may be of relevance to the Neighbourhood Plan. In particular, individual settlement profiles have been published and bring together social, economic and environmental information.</p> <p>Baseline information is also set out in the Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Local Plan Strategy Document:</p> <p><a href="http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/east-riding-local-plan/strategy-document/proposed-Submission-strategy-document/">http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/east-riding-local-plan/strategy-document/proposed-Submission-strategy-document/</a></p>
B3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems	<p>This task involves identifying the key sustainability issues and problems that can be reduced or resolved through the Plan. These issues do not need to be precisely defined but they must be based on evidence from the baseline information.</p> <p><b>How should issues and problems be identified?</b></p> <p>Completing tasks B1 and B2 will allow the key issues to be identified. Town and Parish Councils may already be aware of many issues or problems within the Neighbourhood Area. However, there may be</p>

Task	What is involved at this stage?
	<p>others that can be identified from the baseline information, as well as through consulting the local community, local groups and other key stakeholders.</p> <p><b>A template (2) is provided below for this task.</b></p>

Template 2 - Identifying sustainability issues and problems

Sustainability topic	Issues/problem	Source
Drainage	Surface water drainage has been identified as a problem.	<p>Community surveys and knowledge of local flooding events</p> <p>East Riding of Yorkshire Council Infrastructure Study</p> <p>Yorkshire Water Investment Plan</p>
Housing	Young people have to move away from the village as there is no affordable housing.	<p>Community surveys</p> <p>East Riding of Yorkshire Council Strategy Strategic Housing Market Assessment</p>
Open Space	There is a lack of open space within the Neighbourhood Area .	Community surveys
Parking	Parking around the primary school in an issue in peak times.	Community surveys
Transport	There has been a 7% increase in Heavy Goods Vehicular Traffic on rural roads since 2007.	Local traffic surveys

Task	What is involved at this stage?
B4: Developing the Strategic Environmental Assessment Objectives	<p>This task involves developing Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) objectives. These objectives will allow the effects of the Neighbourhood Plan to be assessed and compared with any alternative options that have been identified.</p> <p><b>What are SEA objectives and how are these different to</b></p>

Task	What is involved at this stage?
	<p><b>Neighbourhood Plan objectives?</b></p> <p>The SEA Objectives are generally different to the Plan objectives, however in some cases they may overlap. Therefore, it is important to understand the difference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neighbourhood Plan Objectives: Define what the Plan is intended or required to achieve.</li> <li>• SEA Objectives: Are used to compare the environmental effects of the different options that are being considered through preparing the Plan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Where can I find further examples of SEA objectives?</b></p> <p>Town and Parish Councils can use the environmental objectives developed for the East Riding Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal. These may need to be adapted to reflect local issues and concerns.</p>
<p>B5: Consulting on the scope of the Strategic Environmental Assessment</p>	<p>Town and Parish Councils should record the work undertaken to complete tasks B1-B4 in a <b>Scoping Report</b>. Historic England, the Environment Agency and Natural England should be consulted on the content of the scoping report. These bodies are required to respond to this consultation within 5 weeks.</p> <p>There is no requirement to consult other bodies or the public at this stage, but it is recommended other parties who are involved with or likely to be affected by the Plan are consulted. Best practice suggests consultation on the Scoping Report should be for 6 weeks which could usefully be combined with community consultation on the Plan.</p>

## Where can Town or Parish Councils find examples of Scoping Reports prepared by others ?

Examples of Scoping Reports prepared for Neighbourhood Plans around the Country are available on the following websites:

Faversham Neighbourhood Plan:

[www.swale.gov.uk/sustainability-appraisal-scoping-reports/](http://www.swale.gov.uk/sustainability-appraisal-scoping-reports/)

Malmesbury Neighbourhood Plan:

[www.malmesburyneighbourhood.com/scoping-report.html](http://www.malmesburyneighbourhood.com/scoping-report.html)

Sherston Neighbourhood Plan:

[www.sherston.org.uk/sherston-neighbourhood-plan.html](http://www.sherston.org.uk/sherston-neighbourhood-plan.html)

Tuxford Neighbourhood Plan:

<http://www.tuxfordneighbourhoodplan.org/scoping-report-2015.html>

## Stage C - Developing and refining alternatives and assessing effects

The likely significant effects of proposals in a draft Neighbourhood Plan, as well as any reasonable alternatives, need to be assessed. This will help in defining and refining the proposals in the Plan. It includes a number of specific tasks (set out in table 4 below) that would need to be carried out by the Town or Parish Council.

Table 4 - Developing and refining alternatives and assessing effects

Task	What is involved at this stage?
CI: Test (compare) the Neighbourhood Plan objectives against the SEA objectives	<p>This task involves comparing the Neighbourhood Plan objectives against the SEA objectives (identified in task B4 of table 3). The aim of this task is to identify if the two sets of objectives are compatible or whether there is any conflict between them.</p> <p>Where there is conflict between the objectives, this task will help identify whether an objective in the Plan needs to be amended to reduce the environmental impacts.</p> <p><b>A template (3) is provided below for this task.</b></p>

Template 3 - Comparison of Neighbourhood Plan Objectives with SEA Objectives

	SEA Objective 1	SEA Objective 2	SEA Objective 3	SEA Objective 4	Add other SEA Objectives
Neighbourhood Plan Objective 1	✓	✓	✓	0	
Neighbourhood Plan Objective 2	✓	✓	✓	X	
Add other Plan objectives					

✓ - objectives are compatible

X - objectives are incompatible  
 0 - no links between the objectives

Task	What is involved at this stage?
<p>C2: Develop the Neighbourhood Plan options including reasonable alternatives</p>	<p>This task requires different options to be developed. These are known as ‘reasonable alternatives’ and are used to inform the preparation of planning policy in a Plan.</p> <p>Town and Parish Councils may already have a clear idea of how they would like draft planning policies to be worded. However, it is important for <b>different options</b> to be developed to ensure the final Plan selects the option with the most significant positive environmental effects.</p> <p>The alternative options must be distinct to highlight different environmental implications and enable a meaningful comparison to be made.</p>
<p>C3: Evaluate the likely effects of the Neighbourhood Plan and alternatives</p>	<p>This task involves appraising the different options (established in task C2) against the SEA objectives. All of the options should be considered in the same level of detail with the following information recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whether the option has a positive, negative, neutral or no impact against a particular objectives.</li> <li>• Whether the option has is a long, medium or short term environmental impact against a particular objective, or</li> <li>• Whether the impact is temporary or permanent.</li> </ul> <p>This exercise will give Town and Parish Councils a good idea of which option(s) provides positive environmental effects and which option(s) should be rejected.</p> <p><b>What information should be recorded?</b></p> <p>Town and Parish Councils should record:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The appraisal of different options (based on the bullet points above);</li> <li>• A view on which option(s) should be taken forward and why; and</li> </ul>

Task	What is involved at this stage?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The overall environmental impact of the different options.</li> </ul> <p><b>A template (4) is provided below for this task.</b></p>

Template 4 - Assessment of effects

Symbol	Significance of effect	Description
++	Significant positive effect	Option would have a significant positive effect in its current form as it would help resolve an existing issue or maximise opportunities, leading to significant benefits.
+	Positive effects	Option would have a positive effect.
?	Effects uncertain	Effect of option is uncertain.
0	Neutral or no effect	Option would have a neutral or no effect.
--	Significant negative effect.	The option would have a significant negative effect as it would substantially exacerbate existing problems with mitigation problematic. Consider rejecting option.
-	Negative effects	Options would have a negative effect.

An example of a how to present the assessment of effects of one Neighbourhood Plan option (affordable housing) is provided overleaf.

EXAMPLE								
Option 1: Deliver 30 affordable homes at...[insert location]								
Key to table:								
T (Timescale) - Over what timescale are effects likely to occur? (Short Term, ST (0-5 years); Medium Term, MT (5-10 years); Long Term, LT (10+ years))								
P (Permanence) - Are effects likely to be permanent or temporary? (Permanent, P; Temporary, T)								
G (Geographical area) - Over what geographical area are the effects likely to occur? (Local area, A; County wide, C; Cross border, B)								
L (Likelihood) - What is the likelihood or probability of effects occurring? (Likely, L; Unlikely, U)								
SEA objective	Nature of effect	Assessment of effect					Justification and evidence	Suggested mitigation and enhancement measures
		T	P	G	L	Sig.		
1. To meet the housing needs of the local population.	Housing needs will be met in full.	MT	R	A	L	++	There is evidence of local housing need and provision of 30 new affordable homes will meet identified need.	None.
2.To protect open space and wildlife.	This option will lead to the loss of a large area of green space valued by local people.	LT	I	A	L	--	This option identifies Site X for 30 new homes. This is a greenfield site used by local people for informal recreation and highly valued.	Consideration should be given to locating new homes on a different site or significantly reducing the numbers of homes at Site X to reduce loss of green space.
Add other objectives from your SEA Framework..... eg landscape, heritage, air quality etc.								

Source: *Environmental Assessment of Neighbourhood Plans - A guide for Wiltshire's parish and town councils (March 2013)*.

Task	What is involved at this stage?
C4: Consider ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects	This task involves considering the measures that could prevent, reduce or offset any likely significant adverse effects of implementing the Plan.
C5: Propose measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Plan	<p>This task involves outlining how monitoring of the Plan will take place. Town and Parish Councils should include some potential indicators to monitor local effects once the Plan is implemented.</p> <p><b>Why is monitoring important?</b></p> <p>Monitoring is needed to identify if a Plan is achieving its intended</p>

<sup>1</sup> Available from: <http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/neighbourhoodplanning.htm>

Task	What is involved at this stage?
	results. It allows the actual effects of the Plan to be tested against those predicted in the Environmental Report (task C3). This will enable any unforeseen adverse effects to be identified and appropriate remedial action to be taken.

## Stage D - Preparing the Environmental Report

The Environmental Report explains how choices have been made, what options were assessed and why the preferred options have been chosen. It should identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the Plan policies, including any reasonable alternatives.

The structure of the Environmental Report can reflect Stages A, B and C in the Strategic Environmental Assessment process (as set out above). It must also include a non-technical summary of the information within the main report, which provides a clear, accessible overview of the process and findings.

Table 5 - The structure of an Environmental Report

Structure of report	Information to Include
Non-technical summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summary of the SEA process;</li> <li>• Summary of the likely significant effects of the Plan;</li> <li>• Statement on the difference the SEA process has made; and</li> <li>• Details on how to comment on the report.</li> </ul>
Methodology used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approach adopted in undertaking the SEA;</li> <li>• Who was consulted and when; and</li> <li>• Difficulties encountered in compiling information or carrying out the assessment.</li> </ul>
Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purpose of the SEA; and</li> </ul>

Structure of report	Information to Include
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objectives of the Plan or programme.</li> </ul>
SEA objectives and baseline and context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Links to other international, national, regional and local plans and other relevant programmes, and how these have been taken into account;</li> <li>• Description of baseline characteristics and predicted future trend;</li> <li>• Environmental issues and problems that have been identified;</li> <li>• Limitations of the data or any assumptions; and</li> <li>• SEA objectives, targets and indicators.</li> </ul>
Plan issues and alternatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main strategic alternatives considered and how they were identified;</li> <li>• Comparison of the environmental effects of the alternatives;</li> <li>• How environmental issues were considered in choosing the preferred approach;</li> <li>• Other alternatives considered and why they were rejected; and</li> <li>• Proposed mitigation measures that help minimise any environmental effects.</li> </ul>
Plan policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental effects of the policies and proposals;</li> <li>• How environmental problems were considered in developing the policies and proposals;</li> <li>• Proposed mitigation measures that help minimise any negative environmental effect of a policy; and</li> <li>• Uncertainties and risks.</li> </ul>
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Links to other tiers of plans and programmes; and</li> </ul>

Structure of report	Information to Include
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposals for monitoring.</li> </ul>

### Stage E - Publish and consult the consultation bodies and the public on the Environmental Report

The Environmental Report must be made available alongside the final draft (Pre-Submission) Plan. This can be included as part of the publicity and consultation process for the Pre-Submission Plan. Amendments to the Plan and Environmental Report can be made before the Neighbourhood Plan is submitted in its final form to East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

The key tasks required in consulting on, and finalising, the Environmental Report are summarised in table 6 (below). Further information about the Neighbourhood Plan stages can be found in East Riding Neighbourhood Planning Topic Note 3.

Table 6 - Consulting on an Environmental Report

Neighbourhood Plan stage	What is involved at this stage?
Formal consultation on Draft (Pre-Submission) Neighbourhood Plan	<p>The Environmental Report and non-technical summary must be made available alongside the Pre-Submission (final draft) Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England must be sent a copy of the report. These bodies, as well as any other interested party, should be given an opportunity to provide comments on the Environmental Report.</p>
Consider consultation responses and make necessary amendments	<p>If consultation with the community, or as part of the examination, results in a significant change being made to the Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan, the Environmental Report may need amending to include a further assessment of the revised policy or option.</p> <p>A change is likely to be significant if it substantially alters a proposal in the draft Plan and/or is likely to give rise to significant environmental effects. Further assessment may be required if the changes have not previously been assessed</p>

Neighbourhood Plan stage	What is involved at this stage?
	and are likely to give rise to a significant environmental effect.
Finalise and submit the revised Neighbourhood Plan to East Riding of Yorkshire Council for further consultation	<p>After any necessary changes to the Neighbourhood Plan and Environmental Report have been completed, the Submission (final) Neighbourhood Plan and Environmental Report should be submitted to East Riding of Yorkshire Council.</p> <p>As soon as possible after receiving the Submission (final) Neighbourhood Plan and Environmental Report, East Riding of Yorkshire Council will publicise the documents on its website for a minimum 6 week period. Any representations made during this period will be passed directly to the Independent Examiner.</p>

## Stage F - Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Plan

Following the making (adoption) of the Plan, monitoring allows any environmental effects of implementing the Plan to be identified and tested against the predicted effects set out in the Environmental Report.

Table 7 (below) sets out how monitoring should take place following the making (adoption) of a Neighbourhood Plan.

Table 7 - Monitoring the environmental effects of a Neighbourhood Plan

Task	What is involved at this stage?
Prepare and publish post-adoption statement	<p>Town and Parish Councils must publish a statement following the making (adoption) of their Plan.</p> <p><b>What is included in a post-adoption statement?</b></p> <p>This statement should set out how environmental considerations, the views of consultees and the recommendations of the Environmental and Sustainability Report have been taken into account in the adopted Plan.</p>
Monitor significant effects of implementing the	Potential indicators to monitor the local effects of implementing the Plan will have been identified in task C5 of

Task	What is involved at this stage?
Neighbourhood Plan (ongoing)	<p>the environmental assessment.</p> <p>Monitoring should be ongoing and include considerations of effects of the policies and proposals in the Plan. Monitoring is intended to enable mitigating activities to be taken in response to adverse effects.</p> <p><b>Template (5) below provides a table for presenting monitoring information.</b></p>

#### Template 5 - Presenting monitoring information

SEA Objective	What specific effect is occurring?	Monitoring indicator	Responsibility for monitoring and frequency	What remedial action could be taken?
Ensure drainage infrastructure is sufficient to meet the needs of new development.	Surface water drainage is still an issue in the village.	% of sustainable drainage systems in place as part of new development.	Local authority/annually	Discuss drainage problems with Yorkshire Water and consider how a policy in the Neighbourhood Plan could improve drainage.
To meet the housing needs of the local population	There is still insufficient affordable housing to enable young people and families to stay in the village.	% of affordable housing provided as part of new development	Local authority/annually	Discuss with East Riding of Yorkshire Council. Consider review and amendment of Neighbourhood Plan to require higher % of affordable housing.
Improve provision of open space within the village	Loss of locally important open space to development	% net change in local recreational open space in the	Local authority/annually	Consider review and amendment of Neighbourhood Plan to designate

<b>SEA Objective</b>	<b>What specific effect is occurring?</b>	<b>Monitoring indicator</b>	<b>Responsibility for monitoring and frequency</b>	<b>What remedial action could be taken?</b>
		Neighbourhood Plan area		Local Green Space to further protect the remaining open space in the village.
Reduce the need to travel to primary school by car and promote more sustainable transport choices.	Increased congestion on the roads around the Primary School.	% change in car numbers using the roads.	Parish Council / annually	Carry out traffic counts on the roads. Discuss traffic calming measures with East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

## Sustainability Appraisal

**Sustainability Appraisal is relevant to both Neighbourhood Plans and Orders.**

### What is a Sustainability Appraisal and how does it relate to Strategic Environmental Assessment?

Whilst Strategic Environmental Assessment considers the environmental effects of a Neighbourhood Plan, **Sustainability Appraisal** can be used to also assess the **economic** and **social** effects of a Plan (in addition to environmental effects).

East Riding of Yorkshire Council has prepared a Sustainability Appraisal Report for the East Riding Local Plan. This incorporates the Environmental Report required by Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive. Officers within the Forward Planning Team at the Council are therefore able to provide further advice on how Town and Parish Councils could prepare a Sustainability Appraisal.

The Sustainability Appraisal process is very similar to the tasks for undertaking Strategic Environmental Assessment (as set out above). The main differences are:

- Stage B - in developing the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal, which would need to take into account a wider range of social, economic and environmental issues and objectives.
- Stage C - proposals in the Plan, as well as any reasonable alternatives, would need to be assessed against the social, economic and environmental objectives; and
- Stage D - the results of the assessment would need to be presented in a Sustainability Appraisal Report.

### Is Sustainability Appraisal required for Neighbourhood Plans or Orders?

There is no legal requirement to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal for a Neighbourhood Plan or Order. However preparing a Sustainability Appraisal is a very effective way to demonstrate that the Plan will contribute to sustainable development. It will be necessary for the Town or Parish Council to present evidence that demonstrates the Plan or Order contributes to sustainable development. This is one of the basic conditions that will be assessed by the independent examiner.

Preparing a Sustainability Appraisal can satisfy the requirements of Strategic Environmental Assessment, meaning only one document needs to be prepared by a Town or Parish

## Where can Town and Parish Councils find further information about Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment?

Useful sources of best practice and guidance are set out below.

- National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) on Strategic Environmental Assessment

<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/>

- Official guidance for Strategic Environmental Assessment

The official guidance on Strategic Environmental Assessment is published online by the Department of Communities and Local Government. It is called 'A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' and can be viewed or downloaded at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/strategic-environmental-assessment-directive-guidance>

- East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document Sustainability Appraisal Report

A Sustainability Appraisal Report has been published by East Riding of Yorkshire Council to accompany the Local Plan Strategy Document.

<http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/east-riding-local-plan/strategy-document/proposed-Submission-strategy-document/>

- East Riding Local Plan Allocations Document Sustainability Appraisal Report

A Sustainability Appraisal Report has been published by East Riding of Yorkshire Council to accompany the Local Plan Strategy Document.

<http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/east-riding-local-plan/allocations-document/Submission-allocations-document/>

- DIY SA: Sustainability Appraisal of Neighbourhood Plans (Levett-Therivel/URS Scott Wilson, August 2011)

[www.levett-therivel.co.uk/DIYSA.pdf](http://www.levett-therivel.co.uk/DIYSA.pdf)

- Statistical resources

There are a variety of statistical resources on the East Riding Local Plan evidence webpage:

<http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/east-riding-local-plan/evidence-base/>

## Habitats Regulation Assessment

Habitats Regulation Assessment is relevant to Neighbourhood Plans and Orders.

### What is Habitats Regulation Assessment?

The Habitats and Birds Directives aim to protect and improve Europe's most important habitats and species. These are transposed into UK law by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010) which require Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) to be undertaken. The aim of the HRA is to avoid adverse effects upon the integrity of a European Site through the introduction of a Neighbourhood Plan or Order.

### What are the Internationally Important Sites for Nature Conservation?

Sites recognised under the Habitats Directive, consist of **Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)** and **Special Protection Areas (SPA)**. These sites are considered to be internationally important for nature conservation and wildlife.

For clarity, SACs and SPAs are also called European Sites, given that there are designated under EC Directives. Table 8 (below) provides a definition of SACs and SPAs.

Table 8 - Definition of International Sites

Designation	Definition
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Designated under the EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora to maintain or restore natural habitats and wild species. East Riding designations are: Flamborough Head; Humber Estuary; Lower Derwent Valley; River Derwent; and Thorne Moors.
Special Protection Areas (SPA)	Classified under the EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds to ensure the survival and reproduction of migratory and other species. East Riding designations are: Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs; Hornsea Mere; Humber Estuary; Lower Derwent Valley and Thorne and Hatfield Moors.

## Where can Town and Parish Councils find information on the Internationally Important Sites for Nature Conservation in the East Riding?

Information on the location of important nature conservation sites can be found online at:

<http://www.magic.gov.uk>

Appendix B to this note lists the 16 International Sites within and up to 20km of the East Riding boundary.

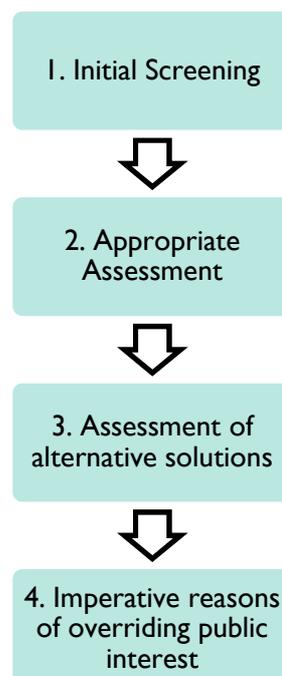
Details of these sites, including the reasons why they have been designated, can be found online on the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) website:

[www.jncc.defra.gov.uk](http://www.jncc.defra.gov.uk)

## What are the stages of a Habitats Regulations Assessment?

The Habitats Regulations (HRA) Assessment process may include different stages, as outlined in figure 2 (overleaf). However, in many cases HRA of a Neighbourhood Plan or Order would not need to progress beyond stage 1 and will rarely progress beyond stage 2.

Figure 2 - Summary of HRA process



## Stage I - Initial Screening

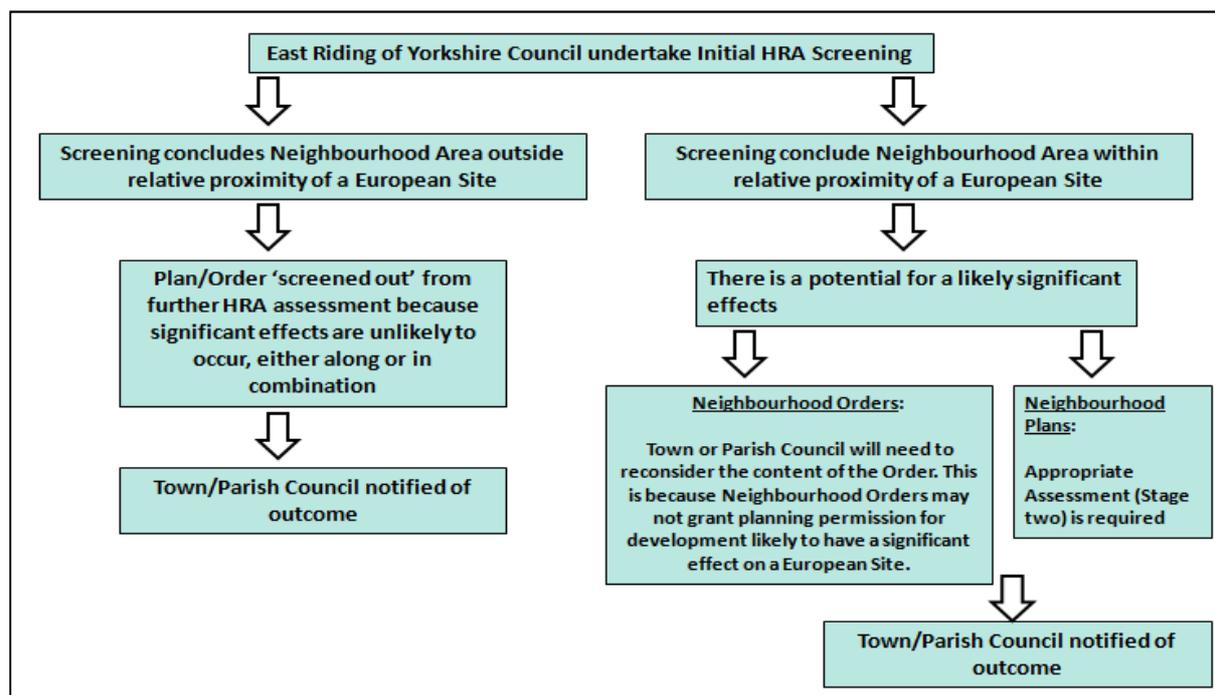
Initial Screening forms **Stage One** of the Habitats Regulations Assessment. This is used to test whether the Plan either alone or in combination with other plans and projects is **likely to have a significant effect** on an international site.

East Riding of Yorkshire Council will undertake an Initial Habitats Regulation Screening as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Opinion process. The information completed in the Screening Opinion Request Form (Appendix A), will allow East Riding of Yorkshire Council, in consultation with Natural England, to prepare an initial screening opinion to determine if Habitats Regulation Assessment is required.

### What are the possible outcomes of the Initial Screening Opinion in relation to Habitats Regulation Assessment?

Figure 3 (overleaf) sets out the possible outcomes of the Initial Screening Opinion.

Figure 3 - Outcomes of HRA Initial Screening



The Stage One HRA Screening Report for the East Riding Local Plan considered international sites that were within **20 kilometers (km)** of East Riding of Yorkshire Council's administrative boundary. The same distance will be applied for the Initial Screening of Neighbourhood Plans and Orders. This means it is extremely unlikely that Neighbourhood Areas further than 20km from an internationally designated site will require further HRA assessment.

## Stage 2 – Appropriate Assessment

A Neighbourhood Order cannot grant planning permission for development that is likely to have a significant effect on an international site. Where the initial screening opinion identifies that a Neighbourhood Order, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, is likely to have a significant effect on an international site the Town or Parish Council must be reconsider the content of the Order.

Neighbourhood Plans, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, that are likely to have a significant effect on an international site will need to undertake an **Appropriate Assessment**. This will consider the Plan's (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) impacts on the integrity of the international site, having regard to the site's structure and function and its conservation objectives.

If adverse impacts are anticipated, potential mitigation measures to alleviate these impacts should be identified and assessed as part of the Appropriate Assessment. If an adverse

impact on a international site cannot be avoided, the Plan can only be made (adopted) if the requirements of stages 3 and 4 (outlined below) can be met.

### **Stage 3 - Assessment of alternative solutions**

Neighbourhood Plans assessed as having an adverse impact on the integrity of a international site, should examine alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the Plan. This should seek to establish whether there are solutions that would avoid or have a lesser effect on the International site.

### **Stage 4 – Assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest**

Where there are no alternative solutions identified at stage 3 and adverse impacts remain, it is necessary to assess whether there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest. In exceptional circumstances compensatory measures will be required to offset negative impacts of the Plan.

An Appropriate Assessment involves a high degree of technical knowledge in terms of the local ecology and may need to be undertaken by a specialist consultant.

## **Where can Town and Parish Councils find further information about Habitats Regulation Assessment?**

Useful sources of best practice and guidance are set out below.

- East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document Habitats Regulation Assessment (Stage 1 and 2 Reports)

Stage 1 and 2 Habitats Regulation Assessment Reports have been Sustainability published by East Riding of Yorkshire Council to accompany the Local Plan Strategy Document.

<http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/east-riding-local-plan/strategy-document/proposed-Submission-strategy-document/>

- East Riding Local Plan Allocations Document Habitats Regulation Assessment (Stage 1 and 2 Reports)

Stage 1 and 2 Habitats Regulation Assessment Reports have been Sustainability published by East Riding of Yorkshire Council to accompany the Local Plan Allocations Document.

<http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/environment/planning-and-building-control/east-riding-local-plan/allocations-document/Submission-allocations-document/>

## Environmental Impact Assessment

### What is Environmental Impact Assessment?

Environmental Impact Assessment is relevant to Neighbourhood Orders.

The need for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is set out in the EIA Directive, which is transposed into UK law by the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations. EIA of a Neighbourhood Order aims to ensure decisions are made in full knowledge of any likely significant effects on the environment. It also provides the public early and effective opportunities to participate in the decision making process.

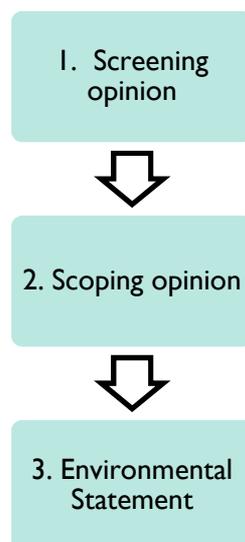
The EIA process is similar to that of Strategic Environmental Assessment, as it is required for proposals that are likely to have **significant effects on the environment**.

Town or Parish Councils seeking to prepare a Neighbourhood Order should consider any likely significant effects on the environment from the outset.

### What are the stages of a Environmental Impact Assessment?

There are three stages of EIA. These are summarised in figure 4 (below).

Figure 4 - Summary of EIA process



## Stage 1 - Screening Opinion

Screening determines whether a proposed project falls within the remit of the Regulations. It is used to identify if the project is likely to have a significant effect on the environment and therefore requires an Environmental Report.

Developments listed in Schedule 2 of the Regulations will require a EIA Screening Opinion. Schedule 2 includes development following into the categories below:

- Agriculture and aquaculture
- Extractive industry
- Energy industry
- Production and processing of metals
- Mineral industry
- Chemical industry
- Food industry
- Textile, leather, wood and paper industries
- Rubber industry
- Infrastructure projects
- Tourism and leisure
- Charges and extensions

The full Schedule 2 can be viewed here:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2011/1824/schedule/2/made>

### When should a Screening Opinion be requested?

Town and Parish Councils should request a **Screening Opinion** from East Riding of Yorkshire Council. This is needed once the Town or Parish Council has an understanding of

the proposed location of development, the nature and purpose of the proposals and possible environmental effects of the Order.

### How should a Screening Opinion be requested?

Town and Parish Councils should write to the Forward Planning team at the Council to request a EIA Screening Opinion. This letter should include:

- A plan identifying the location and extent of the proposed development site
- A description of the nature and purpose of the proposed development; and
- An objective description of the potential impact on the environment.

### What are the possible outcomes of the EIA Screening Opinion?

If the Screening Opinion concludes there will be significant effects, Town and Parish Councils will be required to prepare **an Environmental Statement (stage 3)**.

The screening opinion process takes up to **3 weeks**.

### How will the Screening Opinion be publicised?

East Riding of Yorkshire Council will publish the following documents on its website:

- Requests for Screening Opinions submitted by Town and Parish Councils; and
- Screening Opinions prepared by East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

Copies of these documents will be made available for public inspection at County Hall, Beverley and on East Riding of Yorkshire Council's website.

## Stage 2 - Scoping Opinion

Town and Parish Councils may wish to ask East Riding of Yorkshire Council for their opinion on what information needs to be included in their Environmental Statement. This is called a scoping opinion.

If a Town or Parish Council thinks the proposed development is likely to have a significant effect on the environment, it would be sensible to request a Scoping Opinion at the same time as the Screening Opinion.

### Who will be consulted on the Scoping Opinion?

East Riding of Yorkshire Council is required to consult three statutory bodies on the Scoping Opinion, who will advise on their specific areas of expertise and responsibility:

- **Historic England;**
- **The Environment Agency;** and
- **The Marine Management Organisation.**

The scoping process takes up to **5 weeks** and includes comments from the above statutory bodies. Depending on the content of the Scoping Opinion, other statutory bodies (for example, Natural England) and Council departments with specific expertise (for example, Public Protection, Highway Management and Conservation) will also be consulted.

### How will the Scoping Opinion be publicised?

East Riding of Yorkshire Council will publish the following documents on its website:

- Requests for Scoping Opinions submitted by Town and Parish Councils; and
- Scoping Opinions prepared by East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

Copies of the above documents will be made available for public inspection at County Hall, Beverley.

### What information should the Environmental Statement contain?

Where the Screening Opinion concludes Environmental Impact Assessment is required, the Town or Parish Council must compile an **Environmental Statement**. This will assess the significant effects on the environment and set out appropriate mitigation measures where necessary.

## Environmental Impact Assessment

The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2011)<sup>2</sup> set out the information to be included in an Environmental Statement. The key information is summarised in table 9 (below).

Table 9 - Information to include in an Environmental Statement

Information	Description
Description of the development	<p>(a) a description of the physical characteristics of the whole development and the land-use requirements during the construction and operational phases;</p> <p>(b) a description of the main characteristics of the production processes, for instance, nature and quantity of the materials used; and</p> <p>(c) an estimate, by type and quantity, of expected residues and emissions (water, air and soil pollution, noise, vibration, light, heat, radiation, etc) resulting from the operation of the proposed development.</p>
Description of alternatives	An outline of the main alternatives studied by the Town or Parish Council and an indication of the main reasons for the choice made, taking into account the environmental effects.
Aspects of environment likely to be significantly affected by development	A description of the aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the development, in particular, population, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, heritage assets, landscape and the inter-relationship between the above factors.
Description of the likely significant effects	<p>A description of the likely significant effects on the environment, which should cover the direct effects and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, short, medium and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects, resulting from:</p> <p>(a) the existence of the development;</p> <p>(b) the use of natural resources; and</p>

<sup>2</sup> See <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2011/1824/contents/made>

Information	Description
	(c) the emission of pollutants, the creation of nuisances and the elimination of waste.
Measures to offset significant adverse effects	A description of the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment.
Summary of information	A non-technical summary of the information provided above.

## Where can Town and Parish Councils find further information about Environmental Statements?

East Riding of Yorkshire Council can provide advice to Town and Parish Councils in relation to whether an Environmental Statement is required in relation to a Neighbourhood Order and what information this could include.

The National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) contains further guidance in the preparation of an Environmental Statement:

<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/environmental-impact-assessment/preparing-an-environmental-statement/>

## Appendix A - Neighbourhood Plan Screening Form



# Neighbourhood Plan

## Screening Opinion Request Form

Town and Parish Councils should complete this form to enable East Riding of Yorkshire Council to assess:

- whether the proposals in an emerging Neighbourhood Plan are likely to have significant environmental effects under the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive; and
- effects on European Sites protected under the Habitats Regulations.

These assessments are called **Screening Opinions**. The results of the screening exercise will determine whether:

- an **Environmental Report** is required for a Neighbourhood Plan (under the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive); and
- an **Appropriate Assessment** is required for a Neighbourhood Plan (under the Habitats and Wild Birds Directives).

Town and Parish Councils are encouraged to consider the environmental implications of their Neighbourhood Plan at an early stage. The Screening Opinion should be requested when initial work is carried out on a Neighbourhood Plan, for example, when the draft polices, objectives, priorities and vision are prepared.

The Screening Opinion will be carried out on the basis of the information provided in the form, upon the understanding that the information is subject to further refinement.

Town and Parish Council's should not wait until a draft Neighbourhood Plan is prepared to

request a Screening Opinion from East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

Please contact Forward Planning for help completing this form or advice on preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.

Forward Planning  
East Riding of Yorkshire Council  
County Hall  
Beverley  
HU17 9BA

Telephone: 01482 391738

Email: [forward.planning@eastriding.gov.uk](mailto:forward.planning@eastriding.gov.uk)

### **1. Name of your Neighbourhood Area**

Please provide the name of the Designated Neighbourhood Area

### **2. Indicative Neighbourhood Plan Vision**

Please set out below the Draft Neighbourhood Plan Vision

### **3. Indicative Neighbourhood Plan Objectives**

Please set out below the Draft Neighbourhood Plan Objectives

### **4. Indicative Neighbourhood Plan Priorities and Policies**

Please set out below the Draft Neighbourhood Plan Priorities and Policies

### **5. Will your Neighbourhood Plan propose a higher level of development than is identified in the East Riding Local Plan?**

Yes:

No:

If the answer to this question is 'yes' please provide more information below

**6. Will your Neighbourhood Plan include any additional or alternative allocations which are not included within the East Riding Local Plan?**

Yes:

No:

If the answer to this question is 'yes' please provide more information below

**7. Will the policies in your Neighbourhood Plan lead to new development in the future?**

Yes:

No:

If the answer to this question is 'yes' please provide more information below on the types of development that would be supported in your Neighbourhood Plan

**8. Environmental effects**

Using the information above, please set out below how your Neighbourhood Plan might affect the environment

**Town or Parish Clerk details**

Name:	
Town or Parish Council Office Address:	
Email:	

--	--

**Declaration**

I hereby request a Screening Opinion from East Riding of Yorkshire Council:

Name:	
Position:	
Date:	

**Please return your completed form by email or post to Forward Planning (contact details at the top of the form).**

Please note that the information provided on this application form will be published, alongside the screening opinion, on the Council's website and will be open for viewing by members of the public. The Council only redacts comments from individual members of the public to remove personal data in respect of email addresses, telephone numbers and signatures. Please check the Council's website for more details on how your information will be used, at <http://eastriding.limehouse.co.uk/portal/>

## Appendix B - European Sites within and up to 20 km of East Riding boundary

There are 16 internationally important sites for nature conservation within and up to 20km of the East Riding boundary. These are listed below:

- **Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA:** Located within the County near Bridlington;
- **Flamborough Head SAC:** Located within the County near Bridlington;
- **Hornsea Mere SPA:** Located within the County, near Hornsea;
- **Humber Estuary Ramsar site:** Located along the southern boundary of the County;
- **Humber Estuary SPA:** Located along the southern boundary of the County;
- **Humber Estuary SAC:** Located along the southern boundary of the County;
- **Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA:** A portion of this site is located within the County, in the south-western corner of region, near Goole;
- **Thorne Moor SAC:** A portion of this site is located within the County, in the south-western corner of region, near Goole;
- **Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar site:** Located along the western boundary of the County;
- **Lower Derwent Valley SPA:** Located along the western boundary of the County;
- **Lower Derwent Valley SAC:** Located along the western boundary of the County;
- **River Derwent SAC:** Located along the western boundary of the County;
- **Skipwith Common SAC:** Located approximately 2.8 km west of the County boundary near Selby;
- **Strensall Common SAC:** Located approximately 6.5 km west of the County boundary near York;

- **Hatfield Moor SAC:** Located approximately 8.7 km south of the County boundary near Hatfield; and
- **Eller's Wood and Sand Dale SAC:** Located approximately 18.5 km north of the County boundary.