



**Selston Parish Council JUS-T Draft
Neighbourhood Plan**

**Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)
Screening Report**

Prepared by Ashfield District Council

**On behalf of the JUS-T Neighbourhood Plan
Steering Group and Selston Parish Council**

March 2017

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Selston Parish Council JUS-T Draft Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report

1.0 Introduction Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 1.1 This Screening Report has been prepared by Ashfield District Council to determine whether the JUS-T Neighbourhood Plan (NP) brought forward by Selston Parish Council should be subject to a Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and implemented through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. (Typically identified as the SEA Regulations).
- 1.2 Selston Parish Council has prepared a draft Neighbourhood Plan (NP). In preparing a draft Plan, Selston Parish Council carried out a community consultation identifying key priorities for the Neighbourhood Plan to address and as a result a number of planning policies have been proposed. The Neighbourhood Plan has undergone a pre-submission consultation which ended on the 30th September 2016. Consequently, the Plan has reached a stage where it is considered there is sufficient information available to consider whether the proposed contents of the Plan are likely to lead to significant environmental effects.

2.0 Strategic Environmental Assessment & the Neighbourhood Plan

2.1 A neighbourhood plan is required to be compatible with European Union obligations, as incorporated into UK law, in order to be legally compliant.

2.2 European Directive 2001/42/EC is the legislative basis for Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA), and it was transposed into UK law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the SEA Regulations). Under the requirement of the Directive and the Regulations, plans and programmes which set the framework for future development consent of projects should be subject to an environmental assessment.

2.3 The objective of the SEA Directive is

‘to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans ... with a view to promoting sustainable development.’ (Article 1)

2.4 Detailed guidance of these regulations can be found in the Government publication ‘A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive’.

2.5 Planning Practice Guidance at Paragraph: 027 Reference ID: 11-027-20150209 identifies that:

‘In some limited circumstances, where a neighbourhood plan is likely to have significant environmental effects, it may require a strategic environmental assessment. Draft neighbourhood plan proposals should be assessed to determine whether the plan is likely to have significant environmental effects. This process is commonly referred to as a “screening” assessment and the requirements are set out in regulation 9 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.’

2.6 Planning Practice Guidance also provides that:

Whether a neighbourhood plan proposal requires a strategic environmental assessment, and (if so) the level of detail needed, will depend on what is proposed. A strategic environmental assessment may be required, for example, where:

- *a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development.*
- *the neighbourhood area contains sensitive natural or heritage assets that may be affected by the proposals in the plan*

- *the neighbourhood plan is likely to have significant environmental effects that have not already been considered and dealt with through a sustainability appraisal of the Local Plan.*

Paragraph: 046 Reference ID: 11-046-20150209

- 2.7 In the context of neighbourhood planning, a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) is required where a Neighbourhood Plan is deemed likely to result in negative significant effects occurring on protected European Sites as a result of the Plan's implementation¹.
- 2.8 The SEA Regulations require the 'responsible authority' to 'determine' whether or not a plan is likely to have significant effects and therefore whether a SEA is needed. Consequently, a screening report will need to be produced by either the qualifying body (the parish council or neighbourhood forum) or the Local Planning Authority. This Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report has been prepared by Ashfield District Council, Forward Planning for the JUS-T Neighbourhood Plan brought forward by Selston Parish Council. The Screening Report is based on the [Consultation draft of the JUS-T Neighbourhood Plan](#) .
- 2.9 The Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England were consulted in relation to the draft SEA Screening Report before a final determination was made.

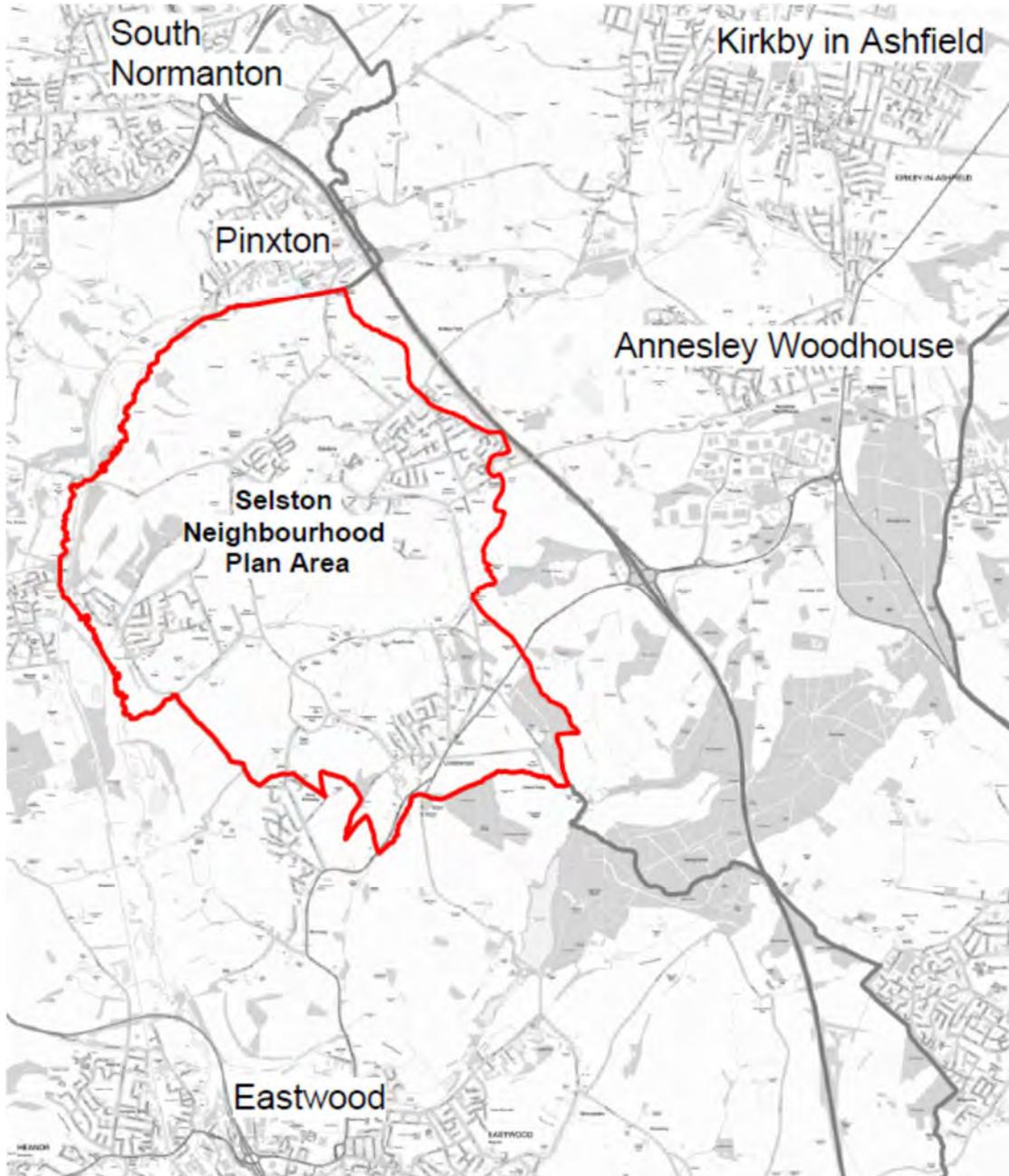
The JUS-T Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.10 The JUS-T Neighbourhood Plan Area brought forward by Selston Parish Council was approved by Ashfield District Council on 12th December 2013.
- 2.11 The draft Neighbourhood Plan (NP) has been prepared by the local community and business within and operating within the NP Area. The draft NP covers the period from 2016-2032 in line with the emerging Local Plan and, when made, will be used by councillors and officers at Ashfield District Council in assessing planning applications as part of the development plan for the Area.
- 2.12 The NP Area is located to the south west of Ashfield District with its western boundary adjoins Derbyshire. The draft NP identifies that it covers 1,335 hectares and has a population of 12,864 residents (Census 2011). The Ashfield Local Plan Publication 2016 identifies

¹Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive and with Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).

this area as 'The Rurals' reflecting its rural character when compared to the rest of the District.

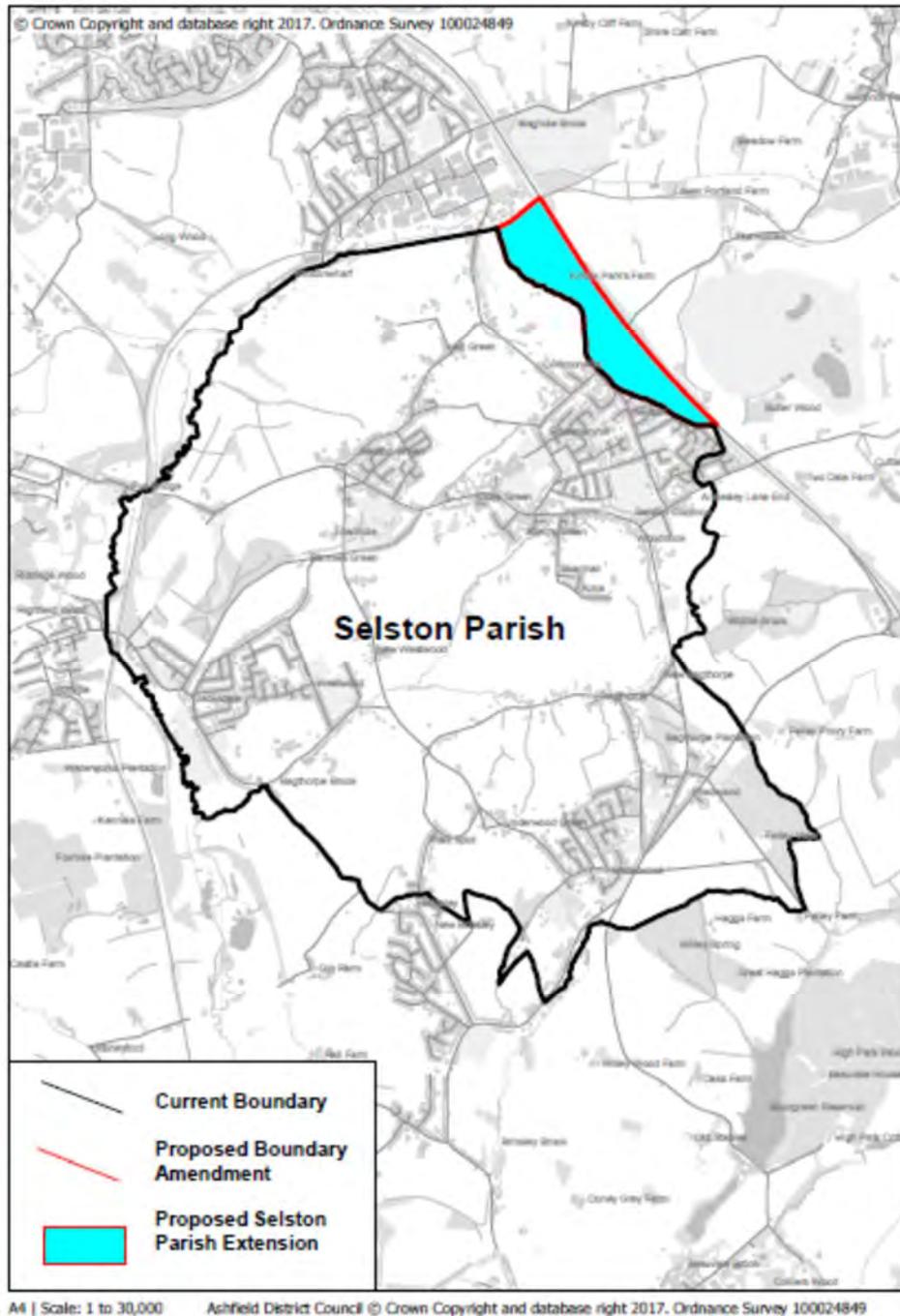
- 2.13 It should be noted that the Ashfield Local Plan Publication 2016 covers the District Council Wards of Selston, Jacksdale and Underwood. Consequently, 'The Rurals' in the Local Plan Publication 2016 covers a slightly different area to the JUS-T Neighbourhood Plan Area.



Plan One: JUS-T Neighbourhood Plan Area (Selston Parish Council)
Source: Ashfield District Council

- 2.14 The JUS-T Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by the local people of Selston. When the NP Area was design in 2013 the NP covered the whole of the Civil Parish of Selston. On the 1st December 2016 the

Parish of Selston was expanded to include an area to the north east of the then Parish, Plan Two. As at the date of this Screening Report the NP Area does not include the additional area which now form the civil Parish of Selston.



Plan Two: Area included in the Civil Parish of Selston from 1st December 2016.

Source: Ashfield District Council

- 2.15 The Parish has three substantial village of Selston, Jacksdale and Underwood with smaller settlements of Westwood, Bagthorpe, Jubilee and New Selston. The draft NP identifies that approximately 70% of

the Parish is in the Green Belt. The Green Belt boundary is drawn tightly around the three main villages² with Bagthorpe, Westwood, and Jubilee and New Selston being wash over by the Green Belt. A substantial part of Bagthorpe is within a Conservation Area

- 2.16 The JUS-T NP does not allocated sites. However, as part of the evidence base for the Local Plan Ashfield District Council has undertaken a Strategic Review of the Green Belt, has assessed sites in The Rurals as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and undertaken a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). The District Council has concluded that there are exceptional circumstances for the amendment of the Green Belt and it is proposed that two sites at Selston are allocated for housing in the Green Belt. This are identified in the Ashfield Local Plan Publication 2016 as RA2d Park Lane, Selston and RA2e: Land at the rear of the Bull and Butcher Public House, Selston. However, only site RA2e is within the draft NP Area, the other site is on the fringe of the NP Area. The NP Steering Group has worked closely with Ashfield DC in bringing forward the NP utilising the evidence base for the Local Plan. In addition, the NP has commissioned its own studies including a [Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report](#) and a [JUST Townscape Place Analysis](#).
- 2.17 The draft NP sets out information on the environment and historic assets located within the boundaries of the NP Area, together with information on Flood Zones and supporting community infrastructure. It is supported by a [Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report](#) which provided further information on these aspects.
- 2.18 The draft NP does not allocate any sites for housing, retail or employment. It places an emphasis on policies linked to ensuring that development meets local requirements and integrates with the existing settlements and the wider environment. The draft NP sets out the following policies:
- NP 1: Sustainable Development;
 - NP 2: Design Principles;
 - NP 3: Protecting the Landscape Character;
 - NP 4: Housing Types;
 - NP 5: Increasing retail and commercial uses in Selston Village;
 - NP 6: Supporting Jacksdale's Retail Core;
 - NP 7: Community Facilities;
 - NP 8: Improving Access to the Countryside;
 - NP 9: Supporting Local Businesses
 - AP 1: Community Involvement in Major Planning Applications.
 - AP 2: Improving the bus services

² Selston, Jacksdale and Underwood together with that part of Brinsley in the District are not within the Green Belt.

Community Governance Review – Amended Civil Parish Boundary for the Parish of Selston

- 2.19 Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 devolves the power to take decisions about matters such as the creation of parishes or change their electoral arrangements, including boundaries via a Community Governance Review.
- 2.20 Following a request for a Community Governance Review from Selston Parish Council and a period of consultation, the Parish has been amend to include an area of land to its north eastern boundary, identified in Plan Two with the M1 Motorway forming the Parish boundary. An Order³ came into force on 1st December 2016, the effect of which is to include the area of land identified in Plan Two in the civil Parish. Consequently, from 1st December 2016, the dwellings identified in Table One are now within the civil Parish of Selston.

Road	Property
Bourne Avenue, Selston	Malindi
Park Lane, Selston	The Cottage Kirkby Parks Farm Kirkby Lane Farm The Chestnuts Kirkby Parks Farm Oakdene Property Nos. 301-311
Portland Road, Selston	Old School
Windsor Road, Selston	Property Nos. 1-11, 11a, 12-14, 15-29, 31-105, 113-133

Table One: Additional properties included within the civil Parish of Selston from 1st December 2016.

Source: Ashfield District Council

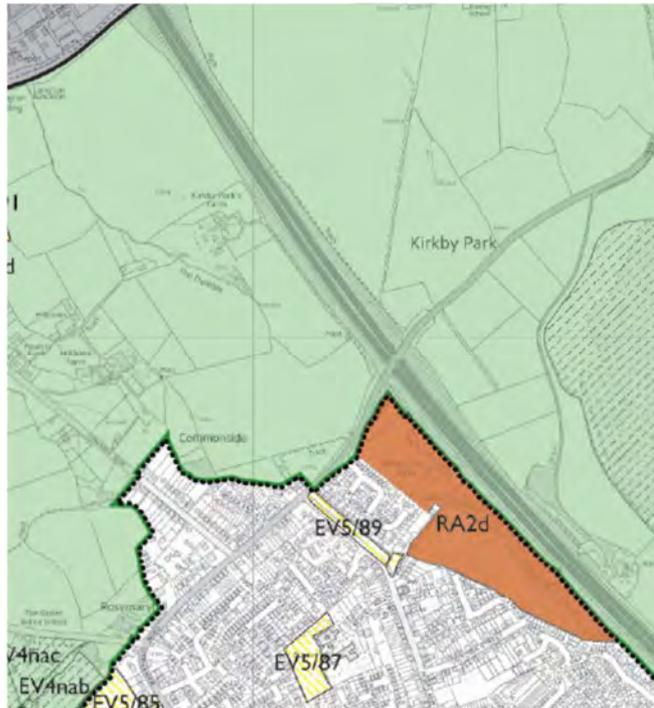
- 2.21 Most of the additional area is agricultural land located in the Green Belt as defined by the Ashfield Local Plan Review 2002. The exception to this is the built up area off Windsor Close, Portland Road and a small part of Park Lane, which the Ashfield Local Plan Review 2002 identifies within the named settlement for planning purposes.
- 2.22 From the Planning Constraints Maps the following has been identified that within the area:
- There are no SSSI, ancient woodlands or Local Wildlife Sites.
 - There are no listed buildings or scheduled ancient monuments.
There are buildings at Portland Rows, Kirkby Park’s Farmhouse

³ Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 Ashfield District Council (Reorganisation of Community Governance) (Selston) Order 2016.

and the Kirkby and Selston Railway Line, are locally listed heritage assets.

- There is no land within Flood Zones 2 or 3. However, the River Erewash and associated flood zone are located just to the north of the area in question (Within Pinxton).
- An EA Licensed landfill site is identified at Kirkby Park's Farm.

2.23 In relation to the Ashfield Local Plan Publication 2016, the additional land included in the civil Parish includes the proposed housing allocation at RA2d Park Lane, Selston. Plan Three.



Plan Three: Ashfield Local Plan Publication 2016 – Housing allocations RA2d.

Source: Ashfield District Council

3.0 The SEA Screening Process

- 3.1 The process for determining whether or not an SEA is required is called screening. Effectively this means that a determination is made whether a plan will have significant environmental effects. A final determination cannot be made until the three statutory consultation bodies have been consulted. That is the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England.
- 3.2 Within 28 days of making a determination, a statement must be published, setting out its decision. If they determine that an SEA is not required, the statement must include the reasons for this.
- 3.3 In addition to whether an SEA is required, a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) will be required where a Neighbourhood Plan is deemed likely to result in negative significant effects occurring on protected European Sites (Natura 2000 sites), as a result of the Plan's implementation.
- 3.4 The ODPM publication 'A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' (2005) provides guidance on undertaking an SEA. Whilst somewhat dated, this is still regarded as best practice and clearly illustrates the process for screening a planning document to ascertain whether a full SEA is required. The Diagram 1 from "A Practice Guide" illustrates the process for screening a planning document to ascertain whether a full SEA is required.
- 3.5 The District Council has prepared this screening assessment to determine whether:
- the content of the draft Neighbourhood Plan require a SEA in accordance with European Directive 2001/42/EC and the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004; and/or
 - a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) is required in accordance with Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive and with Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).
- 3.6 Consideration of the likely significant effects is undertaken against the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations. Schedule 2 identifies that the likely significant effects on the environment can be seen in relation to issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. Table 1 of the Screening Report sets out the Council's assessment of whether the Plan will require a full SEA. The questions are drawn from Diagram 1, which sets out how the SEA Directive should be applied. It

reflects the findings in Table 2, which sets out an assessment of the Plan against the criteria within Annex II of European Directive 2001/42/EC and Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations.

- 3.7 Providing there are no significant changes to the proposals and the policies of the current draft Neighbourhood Plan, this screening assessment undertaken by Ashfield District Council fulfils this requirement to identify whether or a SEA is required in relation to the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 3.8 Ashfield District Council's Local Plan 2017 to 2032 Ashfield Local Plan Publication has been subjected to a representation period which expired on 19th December 2016. The Local Plan Publication is accompanied by:
- A Sustainability Appraisal which included the significant effects under the SEA Directive, and
 - A Habitat Regulations Assessment.

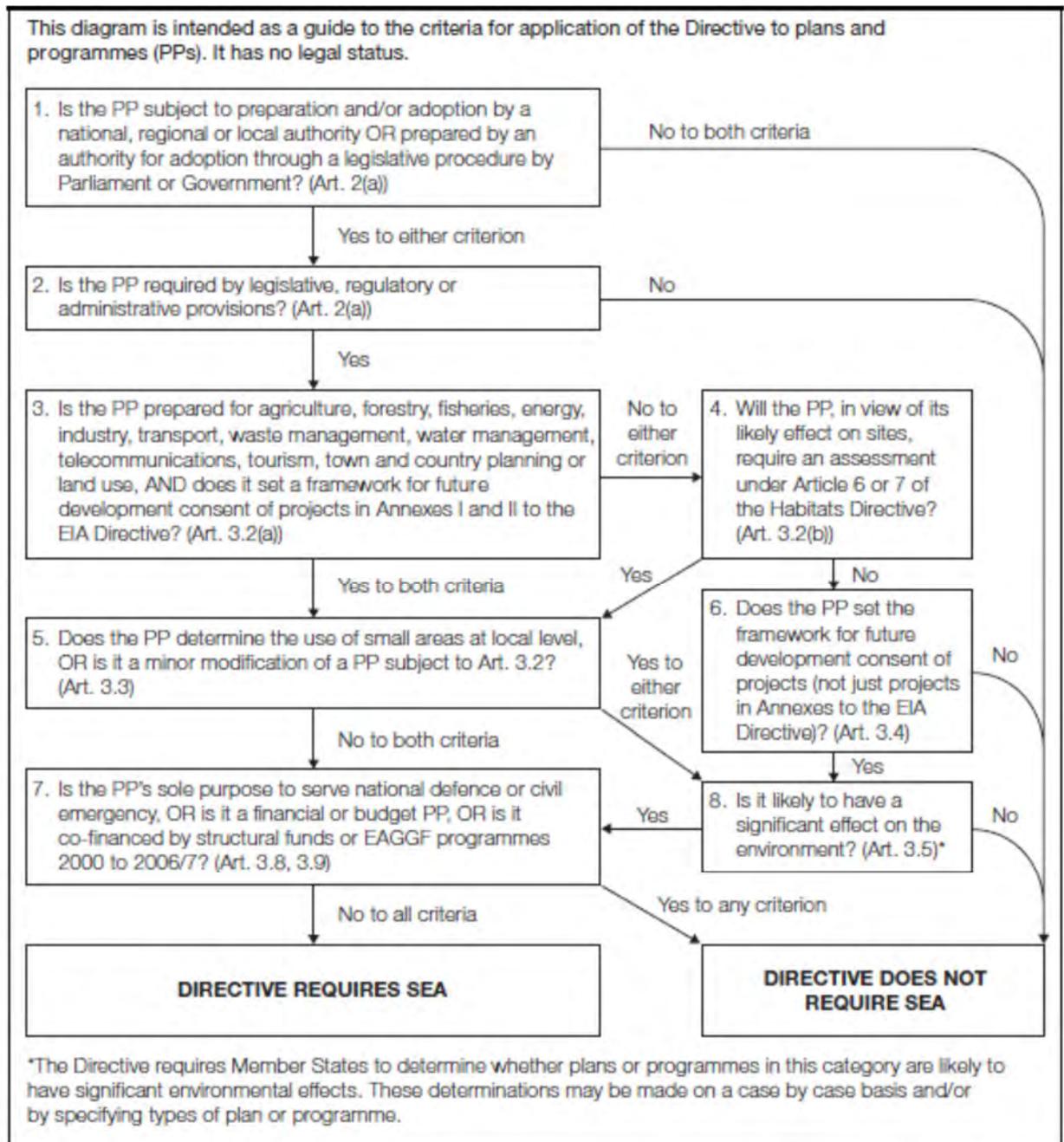


Diagram 1: ODPM, "A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive", 2005 paragraph 2.18 Figure 2.

Table 1: Assessment of whether the Plan will require a full SEA.

STAGE	Yes or No	Reason
<p>1. Is the PP (plan or programme) subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Art. 2(a))</p>	Yes	<p>The preparation and adoption of the Neighbourhood Plan (NP) is regulated under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The draft NP is prepared by Selston Parish Council (as the 'relevant body') and will be 'made' by Ashfield District Council as the local planning authority if it receives more than 50% affirmative votes at a referendum.</p> <p>The preparation of a NP is subject to the following regulations: The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, as amended, and the Neighbourhood Planning (Referendums) Regulations 2012.</p>
<p>2. Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))</p>	No	<p>Communities through a parish council or neighbourhood forum have a right to produce a NP, however it is not required by legislative, regulatory or administrative purposes. Whilst the NP is optional under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011, it will, if 'made', form part of the Development Plan as set out in The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Consequently, although identified as no, it is therefore important and necessary for the NP to continue to be screened under the SEA Directive.</p>
<p>3. Is the PP 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? (Art 3.2(a))</p>	No	<p>The draft NP is being prepared for town and country planning and land use purposes. As such, the draft NP contains a framework of policies relating to the future land use within the Selston Neighbourhood Area. While Annex II can include housing in the 'urban development projects' category*, the draft NP does not allocate sites for development or indicate the preferred location for future development, not does it explicitly set the scale and nature of development in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive (Art 3.2(a)).</p>

		* Interpretation of definitions of project categories of Annex I and II of EIA Directive, European Commission 2015.
4. Will the PP, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive?(Art. 3.2 (b))	No	A Habitat Regulations Assessment was undertaken for the Local Plan Publication in consultation with Natural England. It concluded that an Appropriate Assessment of the Ashfield Local Plan is not required for the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC or the South Pennine Moors SAC and SPA or the Sherwood ppSPA.
5. Does the PP Determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)	No	The draft NP does not make allocations to determine the use of land. However, the Policies will influence how land is brought forward for development.
6. Does the PP set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art 3.4)	Yes	The draft NP sets policies which planning application within the Selston Neighbourhood Plan Area must adhere to. However, the draft NP does not allocate sites for development or indicate the preferred location for future development, nor does it set the scale and nature of development. However, it sets out policies which will have an impact in relation to design of residential development, housing types, local infrastructure and landscape character.
7. Is the PP'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 EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art 3.8, 3.9)		Not applicable
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)	No	It is concluded from the evidence that the draft NP is unlikely to have any significant effect on the environment.

3.9 The key screening decision is the determination of whether the Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have significant environmental effects. The criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004) can be used to determine the likely significance of effects. These criteria are set out in Table 2, which identifies the likely effects of the draft Neighbourhood Plan.

Table 2: Assessment of the draft Neighbourhood Plan against The Environment Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulation 2004 - Schedule 1 (SEA Regulations)

SEA Regulations Criteria	Response	Is there a significant environmental effect?
<p>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</p>	<p>The draft NP sets out a vision and 9 objectives to help shape future development within the NP Area. A number of planning policies have been formulated to help deliver the vision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NP 1: Sustainable Development; • NP 2: Design Principles; • NP 3: Protecting the Landscape Character; • NP 4: Housing Types; • NP 5: Increasing retail and commercial uses in Selston Village; • NP 6: Supporting Jacksdale’s Retail Core; • NP 7: Community Facilities; • NP 8: Improving Access to the Countryside; • NP 9: Supporting Local Businesses • AP 1: Community Involvement in Major Planning Applications. • AP 2: Improving the bus services 	<p>No</p>

	<p>The draft NP is set in the context of the emerging Ashfield Local Plan Publication 2016. It does not allocate any development sites or seek to specify the need for further development beyond that in the Local Plan Publication, which has been subject to SA and SEA appraisal.</p> <p>It recognises by the NP that there will be housing development in the NP area. The draft NP sets out an analysis of the existing main settlements of Selston, Jacksdale and Underwood and the planning criteria that must be met for any development to be acceptable in relation to the existing settlements and the countryside.</p>	
<p>1b) The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy</p>	<p>The draft NP is required to conform to European Directives, national policy (National Planning Policy Framework) and strategic policies stipulated in the Local Plan. The draft NP, if made, will form part of the Development Plan for Ashfield District and will be used to determine planning applications within the Neighbourhood Area.</p> <p>The draft NP has come forward over a similar timescale as the emerging Ashfield Local Plan. Consequently, there has been some element of interactions between the developments of the respective plans. The draft NP has utilised the evidence base that has informed the emerging Local Plan but has also developing its own evidence from Studies and consultations but these are reflective of the context set by the emerging Local Plan.</p> <p>The draft NP in Appendix A identifies a number of projects, which are important to the local community but it is stressed that they are not part of the neighbourhood plan. However, there are local in nature and are anticipated to have positive environmental impacts.</p>	<p>No</p>

<p>1c) The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development</p>	<p>The draft NP promotes sustainable development. Policy NP1 specifically addresses Sustainable Development. The other NP policies takes a positive approach to development to meet wider objectively assessed housing needs, while emphasising the importance of local housing need, good design the role of local infrastructure access to the countryside and protecting the landscape. Policies also emphasise the importance of local businesses, the local retail centre at Jacksdale and expanding the retail/commercial centre at Selston within the existing settlements. The draft NP does not allocate housing development but includes a policy that looks to ensure any housing mix reflects the local identified need.</p> <p>The draft NP has to be seen in the context that, other than the main settlements of Selston, Jacksdale and Underwood and a small part of Brinsley, the NP Area is in the Green Belt where there is a high level of protection provided against development. A neighbourhood plan cannot amend the boundaries of the Green Belt which can only be undertaken through the Local Plan brought forward by the District Council.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>1d) Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme</p>	<p>It is acknowledge that there are a number of important environmental and historic assets within the Neighbourhood Area as is identified in the draft NP and its Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. This includes SSSI, schedules ancient monuments, the Bagthorpe Conservation Area, listed buildings as well as local wildlife sites and local heritage assets. Wansley Hall manorial site, Selston (1019869) is identified on Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register.</p> <p>A substantial number of these assets are within the Green Belt and policy protection is provided by the Ashfield Local Plan Review 2002 and the emerging Local Plan Publication 2016. While the draft NP does not include specific policies in relation to the protection of environment and heritage assets, they would simply duplicate policies in the Local Plan.</p>	<p>No</p>

	<p>There are flood zones 2 and 3 within the NP Area in relation to the River Erewash and the Bagthorpe Brook. However, the proposals and policies in the draft NP are not anticipated to have any impact on these flood zones.</p> <p>As the draft NP does not allocate sites it will not have a direct impact on soils and landscape. However, policies look to have an integrated approach in relation to the local landscape and access to the countryside, reflecting the development sites proposed in Ashfield Local Plan Publication 2016 within the NP Area.</p> <p>The Parish of Selston has a history of coal mining but these sites have been reclaimed and restored. Nevertheless any development in the area will need to take account of any views expressed by the Coal Authority. No Air Quality Management Areas are designated in the District of Ashfield.</p> <p>The draft NP policies are not anticipated to have a negative impact on environmental or heritage asset.</p>	
<p>1e) The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste-management or water protection).</p>	<p>The draft NP is a land-use plan. If made, it will form part of the Development Plan and policies in the draft NP will be reflected in the consideration of development within the Neighbourhood Area. It will also have to comply with national planning policy and European legislation.</p> <p>The draft NP does not allocate land or propose levels of development. It sets out policies to be considered with applications for development proposed by the emerging Ashfield Local Plan, which is informed by a Sustainability Appraisal incorporating an SEA.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>2a) The probability,</p>	<p>The emerging Ashfield Local Plan identifies there will be housing development with</p>	<p>No</p>

<p>duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects</p>	<p>the area covered by the draft NP consequently there will be changes to the land use within the NP Area. These developments will be in the boundaries of the existing settlements or on the fringe of the settlement of Selston. However, they do not arise from the draft NP which does not allocate new land for development. The policies in the draft NP are likely to be positive for environmental factors seeking to facilitate the integration of development into the existing character of the urban environment while emphasising the importance of access to the countryside for the local population. No negative significant effects from the draft NP are anticipated on Biodiversity, Population, Human Health, Flora, Fauna, Soil, Air, Climatic Factors, Material Assets, Cultural Heritage and Landscape in the Neighbourhood Area.</p> <p>The draft NP timescale reflects the timescale of the Local Plan Publication 2016. It is proposed that the NP will be updated as necessary.</p>	
<p>2b) The cumulative nature of the effects</p>	<p>It is not expected any accumulative effects of the draft NP proposals and policies will lead to negative impacts, but results into positive impacts that will affect the Area.</p>	No
<p>2c) The trans-boundary nature of the effects</p>	<p>All effects of the draft NP are considered to be entirely local and the majority will fall within the NP Area. Consequently, there are not expected to be any significant trans-boundary effects.</p>	No
<p>2d) The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents)</p>	<p>There are no significant effects to human health. The policies with the NP are anticipated to facilitate health and wellbeing.</p>	No
<p>2e) The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected)</p>	<p>The NP area covers 1,335 hectares and has a population of approximately 12,864 (Census 2011). This equates to 10.7% of the Ashfield District's population. The NP Area covers the whole of the Parish of Selston prior to the extension of the civil Parish on 1st December 2016. The policies in the draft NP are not anticipated to have negative environmental impacts at a local level and have environmental, social and economic benefits.</p>	No

<p>2f) The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:</p> <p>I. special natural characteristics or cultural heritage,</p> <p>II. exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values</p> <p>III. intensive land-use</p>	<p>A number of important environmental and historic assets are within the Neighbourhood Area as is identified in the draft NP and its Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. This includes SSSI, schedules ancient monuments, the Bagthorpe Conservation Area, listed buildings as well as local wildlife sites and local heritage assets. Wansley Hall manorial site, Selston (1019869) is identified on Historic England’s Heritage at Risk Register.</p> <p>A substantial number of these assets are within the Green Belt and policy protection is provided by the Ashfield Local Plan Review 2002 and the emerging Local Plan Publication 2016. While the draft NP does not include specific policies in relation to the protection of environment and heritage assets, they would simply duplicate policies in the Local Plan.</p> <p>There are flood zones 2 and 3 within the NP Area in relation to the River Erewash and the Bagthorpe Brook. However, the proposals and polices in the draft NP are not anticipate to have any impact on these flood zones.</p> <p>As the draft NP does not allocate sites it will not have a direct impact on soils and landscape. However, policies look to have an integrated approach in relation to the local landscape and access to the countryside, reflecting the development sites proposed in Ashfield Local Plan Publication 2016 within the NP Area.</p> <p>The Parish of Selston has a history of coal mining but these sites have been reclaimed and restored. Nevertheless any development in the area will need to take account of any views expressed by the Coal Authority. No Air Quality Management Areas are designated in the District of Ashfield.</p> <p>The draft NP policies are not anticipated to have a negative impact on</p>	<p>No</p>
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	environmental or heritage asset or result in environmental quality standards being exceeded or limited in value.	
2g) The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status	There are no landscapes within the draft NP Area which have national or international protection. A substantial part of the NP Area is in the Green Belt where there is a high level of policy protection at a national and local level.	No

4.0 Screen Outcome and Statement of Reasons for the Determination

4.1 This screening report has explored the likelihood of potential adverse environmental effects arising through the JUS-T Neighbourhood Plan brought forward by Selston Parish Council on the local environment. In determining the requirement for an environmental assessment under the SEA Directive, the results of the screening process set out in Section 3 identify that there is sufficient information about the size, nature and location of the proposals in the draft NP.

4.2 The Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England were consulted on 24th January 2017 and the following responses were received:

- The Environment Agency has advised that it has no comment as to whether the Plan should be subject to full SEA, however they are of the opinion that the Plan is unlikely to have any significant environmental effects within their remit.
- Natural England has advised that Natural England notes and concurs with the screening outcome; i.e. that no SEA is required. In relation to the Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Natural England notes the screening process applied to this Neighbourhood plan. We agree with the Council's conclusion of no likely significant effect upon the named European designated sites: Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC, South Pennine Moors SAC and SPA - Sherwood ppSPA
- Historic England have advised that on the basis of the information supplied, including that set out in the draft plan in which no new development sites are allocated over and above those set out in the development plan which have been considered by SA already, 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.

4.3 In accordance with issues cited in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, it is concluded that the draft NP is unlikely to have any significant effect on environment issues including biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. It is the Council's conclusion that the JUS-T draft Neighbourhood Plan brought forward by Selston Parish Council does not require a SEA or Habitat Regulations Assessment to be undertaken.

- 4.4 There is the possibility of the existing NP Area being expanded to reflect the new Civil Parish created on 1st December 2016 with an additional area of land being integrated into the Civil Parish. This has been considered as part of this Screening Report. The analysis undertaken in Table 2 is not anticipated to be changed if this additional geographic area was to be included in a new NP Area. Consequently, the Council has also concluded that if application was submitted for a new NP Area conforming to the civil Parish of Selston, as amended on 1st December 2016, the JUS-T draft Neighbourhood Plan brought forward by Selston Parish Council would not require a SEA or Habitat Regulations Assessment to be undertaken.
- 4.5 Ashfield District Council has reached these conclusions for the following reasons:
- The NP does not allocate any new land for development.
 - The characteristics and issues of the NP Area have been recognised through the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.
 - A number of the Policies in the Plan emphasise the importance of businesses retail and commercial centre with the settlements and the need to facilitate local infrastructure. In the context of the policies in the emerging Ashfield Local Plan, the NP policies seeking to facilitate the integration of development into the existing character of the settlements while emphasising the importance of access to the countryside for the local population and retaining local landscape character. It is not anticipated that the NP proposals and policies will have a negative impact on the environment.
 - The analysis of the implication from the consultation draft NP and its policies undertaken in Section 3 of this Screening Report.
 - There is an absence of any forecast impact upon sensitive environmental receptors based upon the draft policies of the plan.
 - The Ashfield Local Plan Publication is supported by a Sustainability Appraisal incorporating the SEA for the District which would include the area covered by the NP. The NP does not seek to alter the District's development strategy.
 - As part of the supporting evidence for the emerging Local Plan the District Council has undertaken a Habitat Regulations Assessment. It concluded that an Appropriate Assessment of the Ashfield Local Plan is not required for the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC or the South Pennine Moors SAC and SPA or the Sherwood ppSPA. As the NP Area falls within the District the conclusions are applicable to the NP Area.

- No adverse comments to the preliminary opinion expressed by the Council have been received from the Statutory Consultees.

4.6 This Screening Report sets out the Council's determination and "statement of reasons," why the Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to have significant environmental effects (and, according, does not require an environmental assessment). In accordance with Regulation 11⁴, a copy of the SEA determination has been sent to each consultation body.

⁴ The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulation 2004

