

Hindon Neighbourhood

Development Plan

Draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Scoping Report June 2018



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The Village Hall
Hindon
Wilshire

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1. Introduction

This document is a baseline and sustainability report and follows the step by step guidance in the Wiltshire Council's guide to Strategic Environmental Assessment for Neighbourhood Plans dated December 2015. This document was created in November 2017 and updated inline with the emerging Hindon Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Wiltshire Council as the Responsible Authority¹ under the SEA Regulations² is responsible for undertaking a screening determination of the Hindon NDP. This screening process will determine whether the plan is likely to have a significant environmental effect and hence whether a SEA is required.

Wiltshire Council SEA Screening decision

Regulation 9 of the SEA Regulations requires that the responsible authority shall determine whether or not a plan is likely to have significant environmental effects. The responsible authority shall —

- (a) take into account the criteria specified in Schedule 1 to these Regulations; and
- (b) consult the consultation bodies.

Where the responsible authority determines that the plan is unlikely to have significant environmental effects (and, accordingly, does not require an environmental assessment), it shall prepare a statement of its reasons for the determination.

Wiltshire Council considers that the proposed Hindon NDP **is likely to have significant environmental effects** and accordingly a **Strategic Environmental Assessment is required**. This decision is made for the following key reasons:

- (a) The neighbourhood area is entirely within the Cranborne Chase AONB and therefore within a very sensitive landscape setting
- (b) A significant mixed-use development, potentially including 35-40 new dwellings, new GP surgery and community centre is proposed on a 4.1 hectare site to the north of the village. This development is considered likely to have significant environmental effects on both landscape and heritage features, including the AONB, conservation area and a number of listed buildings, including views to and from St. John's church.

This screening decision was sent to Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England, requesting comments within a 5-week period, ending 23rd February 2018.

¹ The organisation which adopts the Neighbourhood Plan (this is described in Wiltshire Council's guide *Neighbourhood Plannings – a guide for Wiltshire's Parish and Town Councils (June 2012)* as 'makes the plan')

² The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004

Natural England, Environment Agency and Historic England, as statutory consultation bodies under Regulation 9 of the SEA Regulations, were consulted on this SEA screening determination in January and February 2018. Natural England and Historic England agreed with the determination that a SEA is required for the Hindon NDP. The Environment Agency did not offer comments on the consultation.

The responses received from Natural England and Historic England are presented in Appendix D

This stage of sustainability appraisal involves compiling background information needed before a sustainability appraisal can be undertaken; it is often referred to as 'scoping'. It establishes an evidence base for ongoing appraisal work.

The information contained within this report will be used to assess the extent to which the emerging neighbourhood plan policies contribute towards sustainable development.

The Hindon Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with higher level planning policy, including the adopted Wiltshire Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to its own sustainability appraisal and this report has been informed by information contained within that assessment and associated Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.

1.1 Hindon Neighbourhood Plan

Representatives from the Parish Council of Hindon, together with representatives from the local community have joined together to form The Hindon Neighbourhood Development Plan Steering Group.

The Steering Group has been authorised by the 'qualifying body' (the Parish Council) to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan for the designated area of Hindon Parish, a map of the designated area is at Appendix C. In preparing the Plan the Group will consult with local residents, groups and bodies with an interest in the local area; as well as gain advice from planning experts on such matters as evidence gathering and compliance with relevant legislation and higher order policy³.

In demonstrating general conformity with the adopted Wiltshire Core Strategy, the emerging Neighbourhood Plan will present policies and proposals for the period up to 2031.

³ Higher order policy includes the National Planning Policy Framework & the provisions of the Wilts Core Strategy

1.1.1 What we wish to achieve

Over the period to 2026, we wish to make our neighbourhood an even better place to live, work and visit. We wish to sustain and enhance the beauty and vitality of our neighbourhood and make sure our infrastructure is capable of supporting us.

In accordance with the policies of the Wiltshire Core Strategy⁴, Hindon is designated as a 'Large Village', (one of 3 large villages in the Tisbury Community Area) within the context of the 'settlement hierarchy'. Bearing in mind the need to demonstrate that the emerging Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with the policies of the Core Strategy, an appropriate and sustainable level of growth will be planned for that meets local aspirations for growth.

We want appropriate community led development.

We want development that will stand the test of time, provide high quality accommodation for all of our community, both now and into the future; respect the individual character of the Parish; support the local economy; deliver local infrastructure improvements and protect our natural environment. We want a stronger voice in managing local development when planning applications are decided by Wiltshire Council.

We want the opportunity to plan for future development.

We want a greater say about where, how, what and when development occurs in our community. We want our community to have a chance to get good impartial advice from experts about what kind of growth would benefit the Parish. We want to use this advice to work in partnership with all those involved so as to manage what is eventually built. We want to maintain the village as the vibrant central core of the Parish and to ensure that future development proposals do not result in a coalescence of disparate settlements.

1.1.2 Hindon Neighbourhood Plan Vision and Objectives

The Hindon Neighbourhood Plan Vision and Objectives were agreed by the Steering Group and are these:

Over-arching Vision

The over-arching vision for how Hindon should be regarded by 2026 is:

"A thriving sustainable community where people want to be, and which continues to evolve by developing in harmony with its character and natural environment"

The table below lists the Visions and Objectives for the Hindon Neighbourhood Development Plan

⁴ . Core Policies 1 and 2 of the Wiltshire Core Strategy.

Topic	Vision Statements and Objectives
Development	Vision To retain a clear strong boundary to the village settlement in its landscape. Objective D1 <i>To review the Settlement Boundary to allow for new development.</i> D2 <i>To ensure that new development is of high quality design, reinforces local distinctiveness, is built to a high sustainability standard and addresses resilience to climate change.</i> D3 <i>To manage development with the involvement and agreement of the community.</i>
Housing	Vision To maintain a strong community within the parish through planned growth & change to meet the housing needs of existing and future residents of Hindon Objective HS1 <i>To ensure a range of housing sizes and types, providing opportunities for local people to stay in the Parish throughout their lifetime.</i> HS2 <i>To ensure an adequate supply of affordable housing to meet the needs of Hindon, especially for local employees.</i> HS3 <i>To ensure improved pedestrian access with the heart of the village, around the Village Stores/Post Office and Church to improve full integration within the existing village</i>

Topic	Vision Statement and Objectives
Infrastructure	Vision To achieve an efficient local infrastructure that continues to meet the needs of residents and contributes towards a safe and healthy community. Objective IN1 <i>To improve the village infrastructure through securing developer contributions. To ensure that any new development delivers drainage systems that are resilient and deal efficiently with surface water run off to mitigate the risk of local flooding.</i> IN2 <i>To improve road and pedestrian safety in the Parish by careful planning of new development, together with traffic management measures to improve road safety throughout the village particularly at the bottom the High Street, Hill Terrace area and at the junction of the B3089 with the High Street.</i> IN3 <i>To improve, link together and add to the footpath and bridleway network within the parish and beyond</i> IN4 <i>To improve, link together and add to the footpath and bridleway network within the parish and beyond</i>
Amenities	Vision To protect and enhance existing amenities & their accessibility & to promote new amenity provision. Objective AM1 <i>To safeguard all existing amenities within the parish.</i> AM2 <i>To relocate the existing doctor's surgery with a new surgery with increased parking, to serve the village and the surrounding area.</i> AM3 <i>To provide recreational facilities for teenagers.</i> AM4

Topic	Vision Statement and Objectives
Environment	Vision To ensure that valued aspects of our environment are protected, maintained and enhanced through active local management. Objective
EN1	<i>To have a local environment which is attractive and rich in biodiversity and which is protected and sympathetically developed for the enjoyment of everyone.</i>
EN2	<i>To have a planned and managed local green infrastructure network that links together roads, footpaths, bridleways and open spaces.</i>
EN3	<i>To maintain and protect existing green areas and to designate further green areas as appropriate.</i>
EN4	<i>To enhance the landscape character of the parish and retain the character of the village including its rural nature and the tranquility of its setting.</i>
EN5	<i>To have a local environment in which long-term sustainability is ensured through long-term management and the active involvement of all local stakeholders.</i>
Historical Conservation	Vision To protect enhance and celebrate Hindon's current character including through any new developments. Objective
Objective HC 1	<i>To ensure that new developments acknowledge and contribute to the local qualities and character of the environment of Hindon.</i>
Objective HC2	<i>To protect and enhance the connection between local people and all aspects of Hindon's built and natural historic environments.</i>
Economy	Vision A resilient local economy providing business & employment opportunities & helping to support a sustainable community Objective
Objective EC1	<i>To retain existing employment within the parish.</i>
Objective EC2	<i>To support appropriate consolidation and expansion of businesses in the wider parish.</i>

1.2 Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

Delivering sustainable development is the core principle underpinning the planning system and the purpose of sustainability appraisal is to promote the objectives of sustainable development within planning policy. This is done by appraising the social, environmental and economic effects of a plan from the outset and in doing so, helping to ensure that sustainable development is treated in an integrated way in the preparation of the plan.

Sustainability appraisal helps to deliver the UK Sustainable Development Strategy. This strategy defines the goal of sustainable development as “to enable all people throughout the world to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life, without compromising the quality of life of future generations”. It sets out five guiding principles to achieve it:

- living within environmental limits
- ensuring a strong, healthy and just society
- achieving a sustainable economy
- promoting good governance
- using sound science responsibly

Legal requirements

There is no legal requirement to undertake a sustainability appraisal of a neighbourhood plan. However, assessing the social, economic and environmental effects of a neighbourhood plan is good practice, can help improve its overall sustainability and ensure that a wider range of sustainability considerations inform its development.

There is a legal requirement to consider the need to carry out a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) on plans which are determined likely to have significant environmental effects. This is in accordance with EU Directive 2001/42/EC 'on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment', also known as the SEA Directive. The SEA Directive was transposed in England through *The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004*.

The requirements of the SEA Directive that this report meets are outlined in Section 2.1 of this report and at the beginning of the following sections.

Joint assessment

Although the legal requirements for sustainability appraisal and SEA are separate and distinct, they have a high degree of overlap and guidance advises an integrated approach should be followed. Throughout this report therefore, where reference is made to sustainability appraisal, it relates to the combined process of sustainability appraisal and SEA.

1.3 Habitat Regulation Assessment

Habitats Regulations Assessment in accordance with Article 6 (3) of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)

A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA), in accordance with Article 6 (3) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC is a further consideration in respect of the Hindon NP. HRA concerns Natura 2000 sites, which are areas protected for their nature conservation value; these areas consist of Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Ramsar sites.

Hindon Parish Council is working with Natural England and Wiltshire Council to establish whether a Habit Regulations Assessment (HRA) is needed.

1.4 Report Structure

This report is structured in the following way:

Chapter 2: Methodology

Chapter 3: Review of other plans, policies and sustainability objectives

Chapter 4: Baseline information

Chapter 5: Key sustainability and environmental issues and problems

Chapter 6: SEA Objectives Task A4

Consultation Task A5

2. Methodology

2.1 Introduction

The methodology for this initial scoping stage of the sustainability appraisal was developed in accordance with the following guidance:

- *A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive* (ODPM, 2005)
- *Environmental Assessment of Neighbourhood Plans: a guide for Wiltshire's parish and town councils* (Wiltshire Council, 2014)
- *Planning Practice Guidance – Strategic Environmental Assessment and sustainability appraisal* (DCLG, 2016)

This report meets the scoping requirements of the SEA Directive which are as follows:

SEA Directive 2001/42/EC -

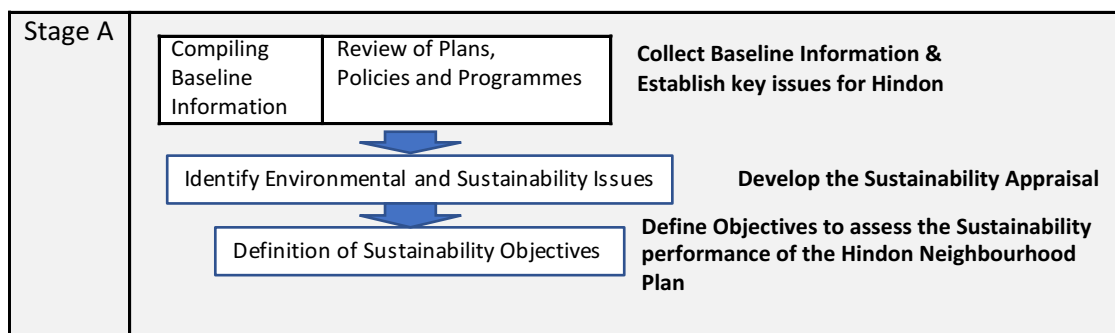
Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope

The Environmental Report shall include information on [inter alia]:

- the 'relationship [of the plan or programme] with other relevant plans and programmes' (Annex I(a))
- 'the environmental protection objectives, established at international, [European] Community or [national] level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation' (Annex I (e))
- 'relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme' and 'the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected' (Annex I (b), (c))
- 'any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC' (Annex I (d))
- "The authorities ... which, by reason of their specific environmental responsibilities, are likely to be concerned by the environmental effects of implementing plans and programmes ... shall be consulted when deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information which must be included in the environmental report" (Article 5.4 and 6.3).

2.2 Stages of Sustainability Appraisal

Figure 1 Initial Stages (Baseline Information) of Sustainability Appraisal and SEA



This scoping report includes the information relating to Stage A of the SEA⁵ (Stage 1 of the neighbourhood planning process for Wiltshire, presented in Appendix A). Further information on neighbourhood planning in Wiltshire can be found at: www.wiltshire.gov.uk/neighbourhoodplanning.htm

This report covers Tasks A1 and A2 (Policy Context and Baseline Information) of the SEA Directive

2.3 Scope of the Sustainability Appraisal

The sustainability topics considered in this scoping report encompass those required by the SEA Directive but include wider social and economic considerations. These have been informed by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF⁶) and the sustainability appraisal of the Wiltshire Core Strategy.

The SEA Directive 2001/42/EC requires an assessment of:

‘the likely significant effects (LSE’s) on the environment, including on 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’.

⁵ Strategic Environment Assessment 2001/42/EC

⁶ NPPT National Planning Policy Framework 2012

In addition, topics have been included to ensure that those of particular relevance to the Hindon area have been considered. These topics are summarised in the table below, with a comparison of the topics required by the SEA Directive.

The sustainability appraisal guidance also requires that any inter-relationships between topic areas are considered. Cross cutting matters have therefore been addressed within this report for each topic area. Cross cutting issues refer to where elements of one topic relate to elements of either one or a number of the other topic areas.

SEA Directive required considerations	Hindon Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Appraisal topic areas	Sustainability theme
Biodiversity	1. Biodiversity Incorporating fauna and flora	Environmental
Fauna		
Flora		
Soil	2. Land and soil resources	
Water	3. Water resources and flood risk	
Air	4. Air quality and environmental pollution	
Climatic factors	5. Climatic factors	
Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage	6. Historic environment Incorporating cultural heritage, architectural and archaeological heritage	
Landscape	7. Landscape	
Population	8. Population and housing	Social
Human health	9. Healthy communities	
	10. Inclusive communities	
	11. Education and skills	
	12. Transport	Economic
	13. Economy and enterprise	
Material assets	Material assets and infrastructure matters are discussed within other topic areas. For example, waste matters are discussed within the land and soil resources topic area and transport infrastructure is discussed within the transport topic area.	Environmental Social Economic

Inter-Relationships	Important cross cutting matters are addressed in relation to each topic	Environmental Social Economic
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Figure 2 - Sustainability topics included within the Sustainability Appraisal

3. Task A1 – Identifying other plans, policies and sustainability objectives

The SEA Directive requires consideration of:

‘the relationship with other relevant plans and programmes’

‘the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation’.

Annex 1(a) and (e)

3.1 Introduction

The Hindon Neighbourhood Plan may be influenced in various ways by other plans or programmes, or by external environmental protection objectives such as those laid down in policies or legislation. In addition, as the Plan takes shape, it will itself begin to influence a range of plans and programmes. Documenting these influences is an important part of the sustainability appraisal process as it ensures the neighbourhood planning work is consistent with up to date policy, is informed by sound information and also helps in the process of identifying environmental and sustainability issues.

The SEA Directive specifically requires environmental protection objectives established at international, European Community or national levels to be taken into account during the development of a plan.

3.2 Review of plans, policies and objectives relevant to Hindon

A comprehensive review of International, national, regional and local level documents has been undertaken by Wiltshire Council and is documented in its Wiltshire Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report 1. There are also a number of documents that contain local level information that are of specific relevance to the Hindon Neighbourhood Plan and which will need to be taken into account during its development. These documents are all listed below:

List of relevant documents during the development of the Hindon Neighbourhood Plan

National Documents

- National Planning Policy Framework
- Planning Practice Guidelines – Wiltshire Core Strategy 2015

Wiltshire (County Level) Documents

- Wiltshire Core Strategy (January 2015)
- The Cranborne Chase and West Wilts Downs AONB Management Plan 2014 - 2019 Defra
- Wiltshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016–2026
- Housing Land Supply Statement South Wiltshire Housing Market Area (Wiltshire Council September 2015)
- Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations DPD – (Wilts Council- Tisbury CA Topic Paper 2017)
- Strategic Flood Assessment (Scott Wilson for Salisbury District Council 2009)
- Wiltshire Local Transport Plan – (Wiltshire Council 2011)
- Strategic Housing land Availability Assessment -Hindon (Wiltshire Council 2014)

Local Level Documents

- Hindon Local Housing Needs Survey - (Wiltshire Council 2013)
- Hindon Conservation and Management Plan (Salisbury District Council 2009)
- Landscape Character Assessment Open Chalkland Downland (Landscape Character 2A Salisbury District Council 2008)
- Hindon Village Design Statement (Hindon Parish Council 2008/Salisbury District Council)

Appendix B contains a review of these documents.

4. Task A2 – Baseline information

SEA Directive requires consideration of:

‘relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme’ and ‘the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected’. **(Annex I (b), (c))**

4.1 Introduction

The process of assessing baseline conditions identifies what is currently happening in Hindon and the likely future state of the area – (the future baseline) if current trends were to continue. It provides the basis for predicting and monitoring environmental and sustainability effects of the neighbourhood plan and helps to identify problems and alternative ways of dealing with them. Clearly, it is the role of the SA process to steer the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan towards delivering the most sustainable future baseline conditions.

A practical approach to the collection of baseline information is essential as there will be opportunities to update the sustainability appraisal scoping work as further consultation is undertaken. Gaps in data may be identified and if so they will be identified in this report. Stakeholders will have an important role to play in this process; local people, developers, advisors and statutory consultees will provide information and feedback which will inform the neighbourhood plan as it progresses.

This section of the report outlines a summary of the environmental and sustainability baseline information for Hindon set out by sustainability topic as discussed in Section 2

are in the Hindon NP area and it will influence the type of environmental and sustainability objectives that are chosen for the ongoing assessment of the neighbourhood plan.

This information will provide the basis for understanding what the key sustainability issues

4.2 Baseline information

General Situation

Hindon is a vibrant and self-reliant community of around 500 people. It is designated as one of three 'Large' villages within the Tisbury Community Area, having a range of services and facilities. The opportunity to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan was considered vital by the Parish Council because whilst the environment of Hindon's special character needs protecting, the balance of our community is threatened by an ever increasing divergence between age groups and the opportunity for the community to influence the size and mix of development appropriate for the village. A principal objective of the Plan is therefore to achieve a better balanced community developed in a sustainable way.

Appendix C – Shows a map of the parish area which is the designated neighbourhood area.

Sustainability Appraisal Topic Areas in accordance with the SEA Directive 2001/42/EC

a. Biodiversity

SSSI: There are two Sites of Special Scientific Interest that affect the Neighbourhood Plan area. They are Chilmark Quarries SSSI and Fonthill Grottoes SSSI see under SAC below.

SAC: There is a Special Area of Conservation⁴ at Chilmark Quarries. Chilmark Quarries SAC is one of Wiltshire's internationally important BAT roosting sites and includes Chilmark Quarries SSSI and Fonthill Grottoes SSSI. These sites are considered to be one of the best in the UK for Bechstein's Bat (barbastelle). Both sites are outside of the Neighbourhood Plan area but within the 6000 metre buffer habitat foraging range⁷⁸

⁴ (SAC) A European protected site of ecological importance

⁷ Bat Special Areas of Conservation- Planning Guidance for Wiltshire – Natural England 2015

⁸ Map 1 Commuting 7 feeding range (Buffer) from roosting site at Chilmark Quarries

Agricultural Land Quality: The National Soil Resources Institute soilscape⁹ assessment of the area shows the area is largely comprised of freely draining lime-rich soil, over chalk which is particularly vulnerable to leaching of nitrates and pesticides to groundwater.

b. Water resources and flood risk

Water and Sewerage Services: Water supply to the Parish is provided by Wessex Water from a reservoir located at the top of the Village at Hawking Down. Wessex Water supply the majority of this water through a recently upgraded pipeline. Treatment of water supply is by chlorination. The hardness of the water supply is very high leading to the need for above average replacement of plumbing fixtures and appliances which consequently makes a negative contribution to carbon emissions and sustainability.

Sewage treatment for the area is provided by Wessex Water and this is routed from the village, pumped from meadow to east of village up to treatment works at Pinchers down at south of village. Wessex Water to consider on the capacity of this facility and whether it is at or near capacity for the plant.

Flood Risk: The Environment Agency categorises Hindon as flood zone 1 (an area with a low probability of flooding). The lower end of Hindon Village, an area known as The Dene can be subject to very local flooding caused by poor maintenance of drainage ditches and watercourses in the local area; however remedial action has been taken to reduce this possibility.

Map 2 – shows a map of flood risk in the parish.

c. Air quality and other potential environmental pollution

There is a degree of air pollution from vehicle emissions using the busy B3089 that runs through the village.

⁹ National Soils Resources Institute Cranfield

d. Climatic factors

Risk of flooding is the most significant climatic factor affecting the area. Continuing changes in weather patterns are predicted to result in periods of high rainfall. The plots being considered for development are all in Flood level 3 areas and therefore at very low risk, plans for drainage of surface water must be treated so as not to adversely affect flooding along The Dene or other low lying areas via springs which rise at times of heavy and persistent rainfall.

The Plan should seek to ensure that developments are designed to meet the highest standards of energy efficiency and sustainability to mitigate increases in carbon emissions.

e. Historic environment

Hindon was established as a new borough in 1220 by the Bishop of Winchester who owned the manor of Knoyle Episcopi (now East Knoyle) of which Hindon was a part. It was sited at the intersection of several ancient track ways between Salisbury, and the market towns of Warminster and Mere, thus maintaining the practice of establishing new boroughs with a market, a fair and a church, as commercial ventures.

Hindon was set on the slopes of a dry chalk valley so that wells (of which there were several in the village) might readily be sunk. Most of the cottages were built along the High Street which runs the length of the village and was made wide enough to accommodate the weekly market. The cottages had burgage¹⁰ plots behind, and tracks led from the High Street to the fields beyond, a pattern which largely survives to this day.

An annual (later bi-annual) fair was held around the site of the present crossroads, trading in horses, cattle, sheep, pigs and cheese which, survived until the late 19th century.

On 2nd July 1754 fire destroyed a large part of the High Street. The houses, most of which had been thatched, were subsequently re-built using Chilmark or Tisbury stone and brick with clay or slate roof tiles, which largely characterize Hindon to the present day.

The great fire severely damaged the prosperity of Hindon, but a turnpike was created soon afterwards across the new stage coach route from London to Exeter (the present B.3089) This generated service trades and commerce and Hindon became renowned for the number of its inns and alehouses. Of these, The Lamb and The Angel still survive.

The Industrial Revolution caused a general decline in agriculture and this, together with the building in 1859 of the Salisbury to Yeovil railway with a station at Tisbury, was the death knell of the coach and carriage trade in Hindon.

The Church of St John the Baptist stands on a rise in the upper High Street and, with its tower and steeple, is the dominant building in the village. In 1870 it replaced the chapel-of-ease in the parish of East Knoyle, and Hindon finally became an independent parish.

The war memorial by the West door of the Church commemorating men from the village who died in the both World Wars, was originally sited at the cross roads, but was knocked over by a tank in 1942 and later moved to its present site.

¹⁰ Burgage - tenure whereby burgesses or townspeople held lands or tenements of the king or other lord, usually for a fixed money rent

Notable Historic Buildings

- The Lamb Inn is a 18th century coaching inn which reached its height of fame until the arrival of the railway line through Tisbury in the late 19th century now still popular with visitors passing through the village and weekenders in the countryside.
 - The Angel Inn a Georgian style building was known for many years as The Grosvenor as indicated with the advertising on the stable block wall of hiring horses and stabling for the coach travellers.
 - The milestone outside Little Thurlow House on the north side of the B3089 set into the high beech hedge indicates Salisbury 16 miles and Mere 7 miles.
- The Plan needs to ensure that development does not wherever possible result in the diminishment of the historic environment and character areas as identified in the Conservation Area Appraisal.

f. Landscapes

Hindon is set in open countryside that is part of rolling scenery well deserving its inclusion in an area of outstanding natural beauty, 'Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire AONB' (map below) The Parish has been defined as falling within their Category 2A 'West Wiltshire Downs Open Chalk Downland' classification.

Amongst the Key characteristics it describes the area as:

- A large-scale landscape of broad rolling hills and undulating land separated by dry river valleys.
- Dominated by an Upper Chalk surface with clay flints capping on higher ground.
- Straight-sided fields representing late 18th/early 19th century Parliamentary enclosure, with large-scale fields resulting from 20th century boundary loss.

The Parish itself is geographically small with the boundary being approximately 2 miles north to south and 1 mile east to west. Although there are large woodlands to the north with Great Ridge Wood and Fonthill Abbey Wood / Terrace wood to the south, there are no woodland areas within the parish itself.

The village lies mainly on the south facing slope running from Hawking Down to a winterbourne that runs west to east at the lower end of the village and then rising twice with a dry valley in between to Fonthill Abbey Wood in the south. It is on the southwest edge of Salisbury Plain with Hawking Down to the northwest and Berwick Down on the north east edges. The open nature of the village's surrounding is a major feature of the village and well worth preserving.

Due to the compactness of the building boundary there has been very little room for 'infill' housing and Hindon has therefore had sudden surges of development on green field sites on the fringes, mainly in the 1960s when 3 developments took place constructed by Salisbury Council. There has also been some private development in the 1980s along the Dene and School Lane. The Council developments consisted of standard council design out of keeping with the village, whilst the more recent houses are of reconstituted stone with concrete tiles.

The core of the village must be maintained, but new development which has to take place on the fringes needs more careful integration with the rest of the village and open landscape design to reflect the broad High Street and open surrounding countryside.

g. Population and housing

Just 30 years after the establishment of Hindon by the Bishop of Winchester in 1220 Hindon had around 150 houses, and this number seems to have been constant until the 20th century leading to the current number of 204 with a population of just under 490 at the time of the 2011 census. The first modern developments took place in the 1930s along Chalk Lane and The Down with a few private houses, and larger developments occurring in the late 1950s early 60s at Hill Terrace, East Street and Whitehill of

mainly council housing. Final developments then took place in the 1980s along School Lane and The Dene with open market houses and bungalows.

From the 2013 Hindon Parish Housing Needs Survey there were 5 respondents, 4 of whom with local connections, indicated their need for affordable housing.

h. Healthy communities

Local facilities for healthy activities are reasonable – play ground for older children with play equipment. Both the Monarch Way and the Wessex Ridgeway national walking routes cross the village in addition to local footpaths providing excellent walking for the local community and visitors.

The Parish is fortunate to have an award winning GP Practice within the village.

Access to hospitals is by travel to Salisbury, the nearest major Wiltshire NHS hospital is in Salisbury (16 miles away).

Defibrillator cabinet are located outside the surgery.

Road safety is generally good with only a few locations on surrounding roads considered to be of high risk with recorded accident rates. Cycling on the surrounding roads is considered risky and the local community cyclists are reluctant to use them as such;

There is an issue with speeding traffic in the area, notably on the B3089 on the both sides of the village where a Community Speed Watch Scheme has been introduced by local residents and improved signage has been implemented. Several road locations in the village suffer from blind corners, or junctions, which constitute a road hazard. These have arisen naturally as a result of the historic layout of the village. Any new development should be designed so as to avoid any further road hazards.

Crime in the area is considered to be low, and there have been no reports of violent crime in recent decades. Consequently residents generally feel safe in their homes and out in the area. There are continuing incidents of burglaries in the parish, which are suspected to be perpetrated by criminals outside of the area.

The Plan should seek to enhance the accessibility to open spaces and facilities in and around the village, especially for pedestrians. Additionally, the Plan needs to support the General Practitioner service currently on a confined site at the top of the High Street by identifying suitable space for expansion or relocation of this key service.

i. Inclusive communities

Ethnicity: According to the 2011 Census the population mix of the parish was 98.6% (1,381) White British and 1.4% (19) Black or Minority Ethnic Group.

Elderly people and those with a low or restricted income: The main issues facing the older population, most of who are home owners, are: the limited availability of bungalow properties for sale or rent to downsize to; and the potential decision to relocate from the area, losing regular contact with friends and family. People with low or restricted incomes find it difficult to afford the property prices in the area; this is especially true for children who may have grown up in the area to adulthood and have to move elsewhere to build a home.

Volunteering and a feeling of belonging: There are numerous active community groups in the area ranging from junior sports to golden years. Hindon is known for its strong sense of community and residents are encouraged to participate in social activities as they wish.

The Plan needs to ensure that development supports the housing needs and does not engender in a sense of isolation or not belonging to any minority group in the community.

j. Education and skills

The parish has a Church of England Voluntary Controlled primary school with a good OFSTED rating, which is well attended by pupils from the parish and outside the parish.

The nearest secondary education is available from schools in Shaftesbury, and Gillingham (Dorset).

The 2011 Census reveals a range of occupational skills in the working age population including:

- Professional Occupations (19.4%)
- Director, Manager or Senior Official (21.1%)
- Associate Professional or Technical (10.3%)
- Administrative or Secretarial (10.7%)
- Skilled Trade (12.8%)
- Caring, Leisure or other Service (7.0%)

The Plan needs to ensure that development is controlled to be in accordance with the capacity or expansion potential of the primary school.

k. Transport

Buses Hindon has a good hourly service to Salisbury and Tisbury and other villages along the B3089 Monday to Saturday, with 2 services a week to Mere and 1 service a week to Shaftesbury and none to Warminster or the north. Cars for those who need transport to medical facilities in Shaftesbury as well as Salisbury.

Trains There are regular hourly services on the London – Exeter route from Tisbury 3 miles from Hindon, and with linking services from Salisbury to Bath, Bristol and Warminster to the north and Southampton to the south. However parking at Tisbury station is a problem that requires resolving both for shoppers going to Tisbury and for the train services.

Cars This represents the predominant form of transport in the area and Hindon. In line with national trends there has been an increase in car ownership in the village which is evident in the level of on street parking.

To support the older and infirm population who do not have access to a personal car they make use of the Link service operated by volunteers using their own vehicles to transport people to and from places of importance such as hospitals and other medical services in Shaftesbury and Salisbury in particular.

A sustainable objective of the Plan is to “Reduce the need to travel and promote more sustainable transport choices”, however, the ability to affect public transport is outside of the scope of the Plan and is determined by the Wiltshire Local Transport Plan.

l. Economy and enterprise

The main employers in the village are the 2 inns, Matthew Birt the furniture makers, surgery, builders and the primary school. The thriving community owned Hindon Stores and Post Office employs 3 with 25+ part time volunteers.

Broadband speeds were improved in 2015 giving good download speeds, but mobile phone reception is still very poor although one mobile phone provider has received planning permission to erect a new mast on the eastern boundary which hopefully will rectify this.

Summary – The Modern Village

Hindon is a vibrant community with plenty of groups and activities for all ages. There is a modest village hall, sports field and playing fields. To celebrate the millennium, the parish produced a book listing people, dwellings, organisations and businesses present at the turn of the century and also established a Millennium Green, as an oasis of protected natural environment available to the whole parish population.

The local community is supported by a community owned and operated village general store and Post Office which is accommodated at the heart of the village by the cross roads of the High Street and B3089. The village has two thriving public house, and a Fellowship Club. The bus service to

Salisbury and Tisbury is considered adequate for shopping but not commuters. The Hindon Church of England Primary School is well attended and currently has around 40 pupils on its roll.

The people of Hindon understand the need to develop to meet increasing population needs but wish to see the character of the village and surrounding parish area preserved when future housing plans are considered.

5. Task A3 – Key sustainability and environment issues and problems

5.1 Introduction

SEA Directive requires consideration of:

‘any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC (**Annex 1(d)**)’

This stage of the scoping report is concerned with identifying the key environmental and sustainability issues in the Hindon NP Area. These issues may be defined as both problems and opportunities and this leads on from evidence related to the baseline information in the previous section. Identifying these issues aids the understanding of matters which need addressing within the neighbourhood plan.

Many current issues have been identified during the early development of the neighbourhood plan and through local knowledge and consultation with local people and stakeholders. In addition, many of the sustainability and environmental issues identified in the Wiltshire sustainability appraisal are also relevant to Hindon and where this is the case, they have been included here.

5.2 Key issues and problems

Sustainability Topic	Issue/Problem	Source
Maintenance and enhancement of the high quality natural environment and biodiversity	A key positive feature of the area is its rich biodiversity and the natural environment. The Chilmark Quarries Bat SAC is within the core Protection area (buffer) and future development will need to design and implement mitigating strategies.	Natural England SAC's Planning Guide for Wiltshire Baseline Evidence Local Consultation
Maintenance of local built settlement character and heritage assets	There are concerns that inappropriate new developments will erode the distinctive character of the village and the sense of place in the parish.	NPPF Wiltshire Core Strategy (including the 'saved' policies of the Salisbury District Council Local Plan) Hindon Village Design Statement 2009, Conservation. Natural England –Hindon Conservation Area Appraisal 2009
Design of Housing	There is a concern that the quality of design of modern development is poor in terms of style, design, layout and use of materials.	Wiltshire Core Strategy (including the 'saved' policies of the Salisbury District Council Local Plan Local Consultation
Flood Risk	Potential for increased flooding risk if certain SHLAA sites were developed	Environment Agency Wiltshire Council Wiltshire Core Strategy Local Consultation
Impact of climate change e.g. rising energy prices	Concerns about climate change together with national and local policy objectives, provide an opportunity through sensitive local approaches to land use and buildings (new and existing).	NPPF Wiltshire Core Strategy (including the 'saved' policies of the Salisbury District Council Local Plan) Local Consultation
Lack of affordable housing and housing for the elderly	Housing Needs Studies have identified the need for affordable housing of various types in the parish to meet the needs of a range of people. Cost of existing housing stock in the area is high in relation to gross income.	Wiltshire Core Strategy (including the 'saved' policies of the North Wiltshire District Council Local Plan) Hindon Housing Needs Survey Local Consultation

Sustainability Topic	Issue/Problem	Source
A lack of infrastructure and support for local businesses	Local consultation identified an increasing number of people working from home in the area, and a desire to encourage and support local businesses. The need for improved mobile phone coverage is important,.	Wiltshire Core Strategy Local Consultation
Community facilities and services	The need to retain and improve community facilities and accommodation of them is acknowledged as key for community cohesion and wellbeing. Accommodation for community services and events such as in the village hall and other buildings is considered to be inadequate and a need for improved facilities identified.	Wiltshire Core Strategy Local Consultation
Sport and Recreation	The village needs a playground or sports area for older children within the village or close proximity.	Local Consultation
Transport	The plan area is heavily reliant on cars for getting about and accessing local services and facilities. There is a need to at the very least to maintain existing bus services. Pedestrian movements need to be encouraged wherever possible within the village itself.	Wiltshire Core Strategy Wiltshire Local Transport Plan Local Consultation
Pre-School / School provision	The village recently lost its small pre-school but there are outline plans for the primary school to offer this facility	Wiltshire Council. Local Consultation with Hindon Primary School advises (letter dated 17/7/2017) that there is space for more children, also that planning permission has been granted for expansion.
Allotments	The existing allotments are well used and running close to capacity. Consideration may have to be taken in the future to enlarge the area or have a further site..	Local Consultation
Burial facilities	There is a shortage of space for burials in the area at present. Additional space on or adjacent to the church site may need to be identified in the future.	Local Consultation
GP Surgery	The existing GP Surgery is too small and parking for patients is inadequate. An enlarged Surgery on another site with improved parking is required.	Reference minutes of meetings in 2017/2018 with Wilts CCG & NHS England and GP.

Figure 3 - Hindon neighbourhood area key sustainability issues

6. Task A4 Sustainability Framework

6.1

The above issues and problems form a major part of the consideration from which to derive a set of SEA objectives.

6.2

As a result of this consideration and analysis, the following SEA objectives have been arrived at for the Hindon Neighbourhood Development Plan:

Figure 4 SEA Objectives cross reference to Wilts Framework

Wilts Reference	SEA Objectives
Healthy Communities. Inclusive Communities.	1. To move towards greater health, wellbeing, safety, equality and inclusiveness within the community
Population & Housing.	2. To maximise opportunities for people to live in suitable, decent and affordable homes
Economy and Enterprise	3. To support businesses, maintain and enhance the local economy.
Healthy Communities. Economy and Enterprise.	4. To improve the quality and range of accessible community services and facilities
Historic Environment. Landscapes.	5. To protect and enhance the local distinctiveness of the landscapes and cultural heritage
Climatic Factors	6. To improve resilience to the effects of climate change through effective adaptation and mitigation of its effects
Flood Risk	7. To avoid or reduce flood risk to people and property.
Environment and Recreation	8. To expand green spaces and green infrastructure
Biodiversity.	9. To protect and enhance the natural environment, including biodiversity
Water Resources	10. To use natural resources prudently and reduce waste

Figure 5 SEA Objectives with possible questions.

Possible Questions to accompany the suggested objectives for Hindon Neighbourhood Development Plan Sustainability Review		
	Suggested Objectives	Possible Questions
1	To move towards greater health, wellbeing, safety, equality and inclusiveness within the community.	Will it promote a safe and healthy lifestyle? Will it reduce accidents Will it add to opportunities for exercise, fresh air etc.? Will it reduce social isolation and crime? Will its implementation fairly affect all sections of the community, (including the special characteristics)?
2	To maximise opportunities for people to live in suitable, decent and affordable homes.	Will it provide a wide range of housing types and tenure?. Will it encourage housing that is affordable for sale and rent?. Will it ensure housing is of a decent standard across all tenures?.
3	To support businesses maintain and enhance the local economy	Will it generate new employment?. Will it protect existing jobs and businesses?. Will it strengthen the local economy?.
4	To improve the quality and range of accessible community services and facilities	Will it develop and sustain community identity?. Will it have a positive impact on diversity
5	To protect and enhance the local distinctiveness of the landscapes and cultural heritage.	Will it preserve and enhance local heritage and buildings?. Will it retain, enhance landscape character?.
6	To improve resilience to the effects of climate change through effective adaptation and mitigation of its effects.	Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gas?. Will it avoid increasing flood risk?. Will it encourage new energy efficiency measures?.
7	To avoid or reduce flood risk to people and property.	Will it reduce flood risk?. Will it help mitigate existing levels of flood risk?.
8	To expand green spaces and green infrastructure	Will encourage more active life styles?. Will it encourage increased habitats for wildlife?.
9	To protect and enhance the natural environment including biodiversity	Will it increase biodiversity?. Will it protect existing biodiversity?.
10	To use natural resources prudently and reduce waste	Will it reduce water use?. Will it reduce waste?.

Figure 6 Assessment of Hindon NDP objectives

✓	Positive effect
?	Uncertain effect
X	Negative effect
-	No relationship

SEA Objectives (see previous table corresponding numbers).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.To ensure that new development is of high quality design, reinforces local distinctiveness, is built to a high sustainability standard and addresses resilience to climate change.										
2.To ensure a range of housing sizes and types, providing opportunities for local people to stay in the parish throughout their lifetime.										
3.To ensure improved pedestrian access with the heart of the village, around the village stores, post office and church to improve full integration within the existing village										
4.To ensure that any new development delivers drainage systems that are resilient and deal efficiently with surface water run off to mitigate the risk of local flooding.										
5.To relocate the existing doctor's surgery with a new surgery with increased parking to serve the village and surrounding area,										
6.To ensure that new developments acknowledge and contribute to the local qualities and character of the environment of Hindon.										
7.To improve road and pedestrian safety by careful planning of new development together with traffic management measures particularly at the bottom of High Street, Hill Terrace, and at the junction of the B3089 and High Street										
8 To manage development with the involvement and agreement of the community.										
9.To ensure an adequate supply of affordable housing to meet the needs of Hindon especially for local employees.										
10 A resilient local economy providing business & employment opportunities a helping to support a sustainable community.										

Figure 7 Assessment of Hindon Development Neighbourhood Plan Policies.

✓	Positive effect
?	Uncertain effect
X	Negative effect
-	No relationship

	SEA Objectives									
Hindon Neighbourhood Plan Policy References	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CD1 - Character and Design										
LS1 Landscape Setting and Key Views										
SB1 Settlement Boundary										
DS1 Development Site Chicklade Road										
PA1 Pre Application Community Involvement										
GI1 Green Infrastructure										
LGS1 Local Green Spaces										
SC1 Sustainability and Climate Change										
CA1 Community Amenities										
Economy										

7. Task A5 Consultation on the Scoping Report

This Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report will be subject to a statutory 5-week consultation. The following statutory consultees will be invited to comment on the document, in accordance the SEA Directive:

- Environment Agency;
- Natural England; and
- English Heritage.

The deadline for comments is 5pm Wednesday 1st August 2018.

All comments should be addressed to: by email hindonnp@gmail.com or to Councillor David Robertson, Hindon Parish Council, The Village Hall, Hindon Wilts, SP3 6EA.

Any other parties who are involved with, or likely to be affected by the neighbourhood plan will also be consulted as part of the Hindon Regulation 14 draft NDP consultation and will have the opportunity to comment in this SEA Scoping Report and the evidence base that has informed the Hindon Neighbourhood Plan.

The consultation on the SEA Scoping Report may help to highlight any gaps in the report and may bring forward additional information which will help

Previous consultation on the Neighbourhood Plan

Consultation on the Hindon Neighbourhood Plan began in June 2015. This consultation process is summarised in the Hindon Consultation Statement, available alongside the draft Hindon Neighbourhood Development Plan, on our webpage . www.hindonvillage.org/neighbourhoodplan.htm. This consultation sought feedback on the issues and feedback on potential options put forward to address Hindon's local issues.

Appendix A The Neighbourhood Planning Process in Wiltshire

Appendix B Review of Relevant Plans Policies and Sustainability Objectives

Appendix C Hindon Neighbourhood Plan Area

Appendix D Statutory Consultee Response to Screening Decision

DRAFT JUNE 18

Appendix A: The neighbourhood planning process in Wiltshire

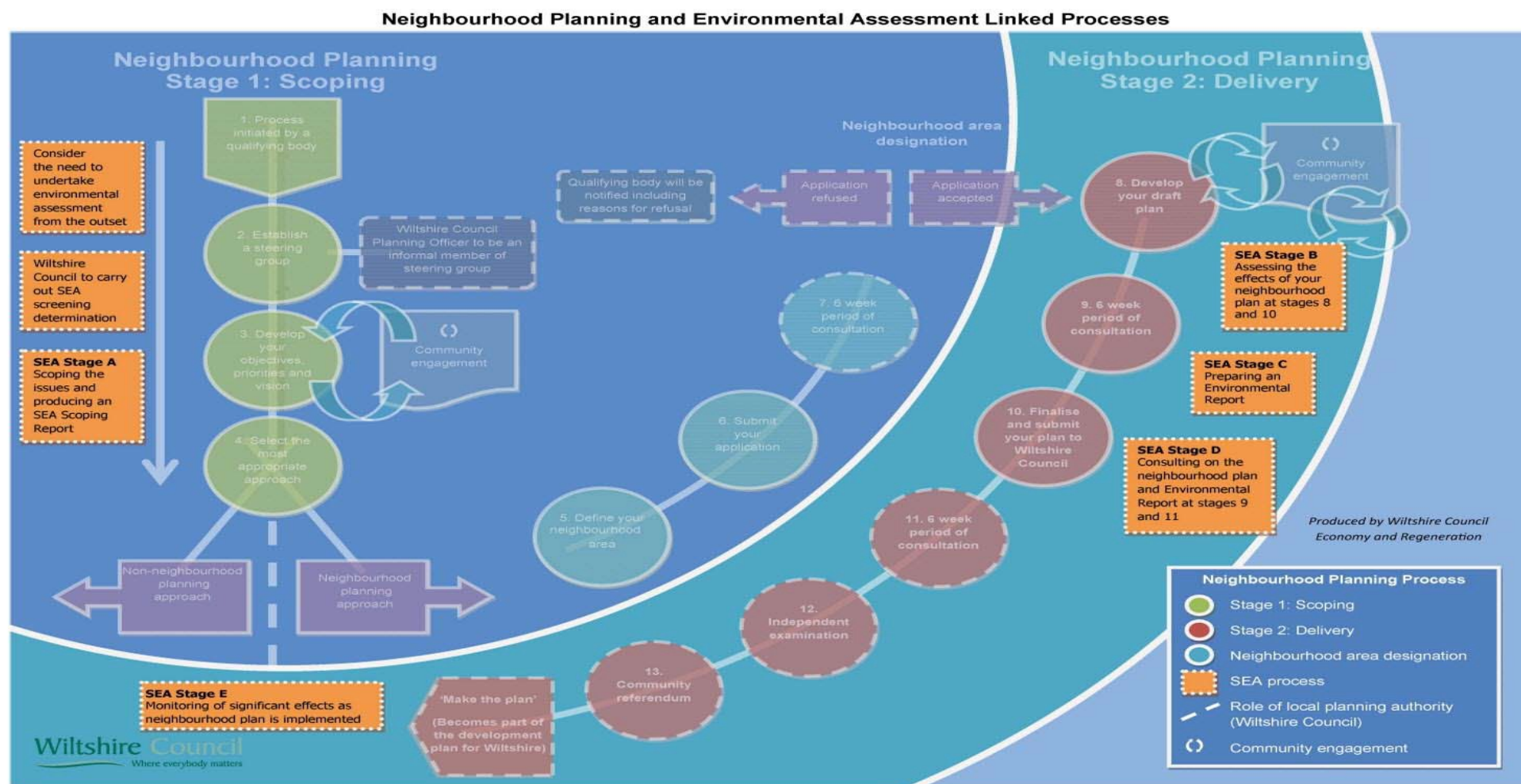


Figure 5 - Wiltshire Council neighbourhood planning process

Appendix B: Review of relevant plans, policies and sustainability objectives

Plan/Programme/legislation:	National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance
Author:	National Government
Document date:	March 2012
Summary of document:	
The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It replaces nearly all of previous Planning law. It provides a framework within which local people and their accountable councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities. The National Planning Policy Framework must be taken into account in the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans, and is a material consideration in planning decisions.	
Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The NPPF must be complied with in its entirety, however there are several elements which are particularly relevant when looking to achieve sustainable development in the Hindon NP Area and a compliant Neighbourhood Plan: These are as follows: • Delivering a choice of high quality homes of good design. • Building and supporting the local economy, through retail and business development and ensuring the vitality of the town centre and supporting high quality communications infrastructure. • Promoting healthy communities and sustainable transport. • Meeting the challenge of climate change and flooding. • Conserving and enhancing the natural environment. • Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.	
How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The Hindon Neighbourhood Plan must be in conformance with the National Planning Policy Framework, therefore this document has been referred to as a principle source of guidance for the Plan.	

Plan/Programme/legislation: **Wiltshire Core Strategy**
Author: **Wiltshire Council**
Document date: **January 2015**

Summary of document:

The purpose of the document is to outline Wiltshire Council's Strategy from 2006 to 2026 for the County of Wiltshire with regard to sustainability, health, economic vitality and provision of housing.

Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:

The main aim of the Strategy is to state the way forward for all aspects of life in Wiltshire and as such lies under the National Planning Policy Framework and other EC and Government legislation. Additionally, within the Wiltshire Core Strategy there is a specific strategy for the Hindon Community Area. To be compliant the Hindon Neighbourhood Plan must meet the basic conditions of all of these.

The specific objectives for Hindon are:

- **Core Policy 1: Settlement Strategy**

4.13 At Principal Settlements, Market Towns, Local Service Centres and Large Villages which have settlement boundaries, as defined by former District Local Plans, these will be carried into this strategy and retained. However, these settlement boundaries can be reviewed. It will be the prerogative of the community to carry out this review through an appropriate planning process which might include a neighbourhood plan.

4.15 At the settlements identified as villages, a limited level of development will be supported in order to help retain the vitality of these communities. At Large Villages the existing settlement boundaries will be retained, and development will predominantly take the form of small housing and employment sites within the settlement boundaries. Small housing sites are defined as sites involving less than 10 dwellings (i.e. not a major application). Development outside the settlement boundary will be strictly controlled. Relaxation of the boundaries will only be supported where it has been identified through a community-led planning policy document, such as a neighbourhood plan, which includes a review of the settlement boundary to identify new developable land to help meet the housing and employment needs of that community. In turn this could bring forward benefits to the local community such as improvements to the economy through identification of land for employment purposes.

- **Core Policy 2: Delivery Strategy**

4.26 In order to direct development at a strategic level to the most suitable, sustainable locations and at appropriate times the area strategies outline a housing requirement for each community area including the Principal Settlements and Market Towns. While the Core Strategy only allocates sites that are strategically important for the delivery of the overall strategy for Wiltshire, additional specific sites (non-strategic allocations) may also need to be identified in accordance with the settlement strategy to ensure the delivery of the overall strategic housing requirement. This strategy sets a clear framework for these to be delivered either through community-led planning policy documents, including neighbourhood plans or a site allocations Development Plan Document (DPD). The area strategies identify some specific issues that must be considered when planning for these areas and these should be taken into account when assessments are carried out to identify specific sites for development in particular towns. This strategy has been designed to put into place a clear framework which, together with national policy, will facilitate the delivery of community-led planning policy documents, including neighbourhood plans, at a local level which can indicate where and when development will be brought forward. It also provides the flexibility to allow subsequent planning documents, such as site specific allocations DPD to be brought forward by the council, to deliver important development should the community not deliver their own plans.

- **Core Policy 27: Tisbury Area Strategy (Hindon is one of 3 large villages covered by the Tisbury Community Area)**

Specific objectives for the Tisbury Community Area relevant to Hindon are:

Provide appropriate levels of housing in the town and villages within the designated area (N.B. Hindon is identified as a Large Village for the purposes of the settlement strategy)

Future development will be carefully managed to ensure the high quality built environment including the important historic assets, such as any listed buildings and Conservation Areas, are protected. Future development should be of high quality design and well integrated with the existing built form and landscape setting of the settlement including using local materials where appropriate.

- **Core Policy 51: Landscape**

Development should protect, conserve and where possible enhance landscape character and must not have a harmful impact upon landscape character, while any negative impacts must be mitigated as far as possible through sensitive design and landscape measures.

Proposals should be informed by and sympathetic to the distinctive character areas identified in the relevant Landscape Character Assessment(s) and any other relevant assessments and studies. In particular, proposals will need to demonstrate that the following aspects of landscape character have been conserved and where possible enhanced through sensitive design, landscape mitigation and enhancement measures:

- I. The locally distinctive pattern and species composition of natural features such as trees, hedgerows, woodland, field boundaries, watercourses and waterbodies.
- II. The locally distinctive character of settlements and their landscape settings.
- III. The separate identity of settlements and the transition between man-made and natural landscapes at the urban fringe.
- IV. Visually sensitive skylines, soils, geological and topographical features.
- V. Landscape features of cultural, historic and heritage value.
- VI. Important views and visual amenity.
- VII. Tranquillity and the need to protect against intrusion from light pollution, noise, and motion.
- VIII. Landscape functions including places to live, work, relax and recreate.
- IX. Special qualities of Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) and the New Forest National Park, where great weight will be afforded to conserving and enhancing landscapes and scenic beauty.

Proposals for development within or affecting the Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs), New Forest National Park (NFNP) or Stonehenge and Avebury World Heritage Site (WHS) shall demonstrate that they have taken account of the objectives, policies and actions set out in the relevant Management Plans for these areas. Proposals for development outside of an AONB that is sufficiently prominent (in terms of its siting or scale) to have an impact on the area's special qualities (as set out in the relevant management plan), must also demonstrate that it would not adversely affect its setting.

- **Core Policy 58: Ensuring the conservation of the historic environment**

Development should protect, conserve and where possible enhance the historic environment.

Designated heritage assets and their settings will be conserved, and where appropriate enhanced, in a manner appropriate to their significance including:

- I. Nationally significant archaeological remains
- II. World Heritage Sites within and adjacent to Wiltshire
- III. Buildings and structures of special architectural or historic interest
- IV. The special character or appearance of conservation areas
- V. Historic parks and gardens
- VI. Important landscapes, including registered battlefields and townscapes

- **Appendix D: Saved Policies and policies replaced**

The following are the saved policies from the Salisbury District Council Local Plan 2011 – Adopted June 2006

- CF2 Leisure facilities and open space
- CF3 Provisions of open space
- H2 Allocated residential sites
- H4 Residential development in the open countryside

How objectives and/or requirements are considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:

The Wiltshire Core Strategy document is one of the two main references informing the Neighbourhood Plan, especially the Settlement Strategy relating to Large Villages. This document will be used to ensure that the Neighbourhood Plan conforms to the sustainability objectives, new housing and other requirements and specifically for the Tisbury Community Area Strategy.

All relevant policies of the Development Plan will have been considered for the purpose of Plan review.

Plan/Programme/legislation:	Salisbury District Local Plan
Author:	Salisbury District Council
Document date:	2006/2011
Summary of document:	
The Salisbury District Local Plan was introduced in 2006 and subsequently updated in 2011. It set out four core policies, covering: • Sustainability • Community Infrastructure • Development Control • Business Development The Salisbury District Local Plan was replaced by the adoption of the Wiltshire Core Strategy Development Plan Document on the 20th January 2015. The following policies of the Salisbury District Wiltshire Local Plan were saved and carried forward by reference in the Wiltshire Core Strategy. • CF2 Leisure facilities and open space • CF3 Provisions of open space • H2 Allocated residential sites • H4 Residential development in the open countryside • NE4 Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty • NE12 Woodland • NE14 Trees and the control of new development • NE18 Noise and pollution • T5 Safeguarding	
Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The saved policies of the Salisbury District Local Plan form part of the Wiltshire Core Strategy (WCS) and are listed as Appendix D. The Hindon neighbourhood plan is required to be in general conformity with the WCS and therefore the saved policies carried forward and listed in Appendix D.	
How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The saved policies of the Salisbury District Local Plan should be taken into consideration for general conformity and to inform the sustainability scoping report of the Hindon Neighbourhood plan.	

Plan/Programme/legislation:	Cranborne Chase & West Wilts Downs AONB Management Plan
Author:	National Government -Defra
Document date:	2014- 2019
Summary of document:	
Forming part of the extensive belt of chalkland that stretches across southern central England, the Cranborne Chase AONB is a landscape of national significance. Its special qualities include its diversity, distinctiveness, sense of history and remoteness, dark night skies, tranquillity and undeveloped rural character. The primary purpose of AONB designation is ‘conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the area. In pursuing the primary purpose of designation, account should be taken of the needs of agriculture, forestry and other rural industries and of the economic and social needs of local communities. Particular regard should be paid to promoting sustainable forms of economic and social development that in themselves conserve and enhance the environment.	
Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon Neighbourhood Plan:	
Within the setting of the Cranborne Chase AONB, the Hindon Neighbourhood Plan is required to consider the following that will need to be maintained or enhanced: • its distinctive local landscapes, historic heritage and wildlife are conserved and enhanced. • its characteristic vibrant and rural character and local sense of pride are tangible to all who live and visit. • its cultural heritage is understood, enhanced and valued; and • the quality of life remains high and the aspirations of those who live and work here are supported.	
How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon Neighbourhood Plan:	
Great weight should be given to: • conserving landscape and scenic beauty in this AONB • Any development proposals or changes requiring permission must demonstrate that those proposals have no negative, and ideally a positive, impact on the landscape setting of Hindon village.	

Plan/Programme/legislation:	Wiltshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016–2026 Appendix 1: Community Area Delivery Schedules – Tisbury Community Area (Hindon is one of the three “Large” villages included in the Tisbury area)
Author:	Wiltshire Council
Document date:	2016
Summary of document:	
This document shows an infrastructure delivery schedule for the Tisbury Community Area which sets out the infrastructure requirements identified by service providers as being necessary to support development as outlined in the Wiltshire Core Strategy 2015.	
Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The Appendix information is in table form detailing main requirements. The most relevant for consideration for the Neighbourhood Plan relates to protection of the landscape, open green space and environment.	
How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The document shows estimated costings which will be needed to provide additional infrastructure. Also shown is the estimated level of risk of not being able to deliver additional infrastructure, given that funding will mostly be from new development planning gain (CIL and possibly S106). This information will provide some of the baseline evidence to support Neighbourhood Plan proposals.	

Plan/Programme/legislation:	Housing Land Supply Statement South Wiltshire Housing Market Area
Author:	Wiltshire Council
Document date:	September 2015
Summary of document:	
This document lists those sites which have been considered by Wiltshire Council, and recommended by landowners and others, as being suitable and ready for development within a fairly short time period. The sites have been assessed in a general way to ensure that they will meet basic development requirements and the Housing Land Supply Statement documents this as well as other relevant information. There are documented sites within the designated Hindon NP Area.	
Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The sites shown in the Housing Land Supply Statement and SHLAA must be considered for the Neighbourhood Plan, given that they are understood to be available for development and already meet Wiltshire Council’s baseline assessments.	
How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
Each site specified in the Housing Land Supply Statement and the SHLAA report will be assessed using the Neighbourhood Plan criteria and Wiltshire Core Strategy policies relevant to the area.	

Plan/Programme/legislation:	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Output report Dec 2012 (Wiltshire Council) and Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (Hindon)
Author:	Wiltshire Council
Document date:	February 2014
Summary of document:	
These documents list those sites which have been recommended to Wiltshire Council by landowners and others as being suitable and ready for development within a fairly short time period. The sites have been assessed in a general way to ensure that they will meet basic development requirements and the SHLAA documents this as well as other relevant information. There are documented SHLAA sites within the designated Hindon NP Area.	
Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The sites shown in the SHLAA must, together with others, be considered for the Neighbourhood Plan, given that they are understood to be available for development and already meet Wiltshire Council's baseline assessments.	
How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
Each site specified in the SHLAA will be assessed using the Neighbourhood Plan Criteria.	

Plan/Programme/legislation:	Hindon Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan
Author:	Salisbury District Council
Document date:	2009
Summary of document:	
This appraisal contains background information on the reasons and methods of the designation of Hindon conservation area and outlines the effects of designation. The appraisal also contains detailed character analysis of the Hindon conservation area and makes observations on positive and negative features within it, with a view to informing development guidelines and enhancement proposals specific to the character areas studied in the appraisal.	
Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The overall, character of Hindon is derived from its distinct wide regular linear form, punctuated by the church, an important building in the townscape. The High Street is almost entirely comprised of listed buildings dating mostly from the 18th century, but also earlier and later houses. A number of these are converted coaching inns and still have surviving elements of the former use. The High Street fronts a complex sequence of spaces, formerly burgage plots, particularly to the west, which contain separate houses, outbuildings, trees and spaces that individually and collectively significantly contribute to the character and appearance of the Hindon Conservation Area. It is a requirement that new development within this historic settlement must be considered carefully. Where infill development is permitted it should be compatible with and enhance the existing village, and materials should match that of neighbouring buildings.	

How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:
The Hindon Conservation Area Statement will inform the consideration of these heritage aspects when looking at sites for further development within the settlement.

Plan/Programme/legislation:	Hindon Parish Housing Needs Survey
Author:	Wiltshire Council
Document date:	August 2013
Summary of document:	
The aim of carrying out the survey was to investigate the affordable housing for people who have a need to live in the Parish of Hindon. The report is divided into two parts. The first section looks at existing households within the Parish in order to provide a description of the current housing situation within the Hindon area. It also describes the level of new affordable housing, if any, which would be supported by local residents. The second section examines those households that have declared a need for new housing within the Parish. A financial assessment is then made in order to determine the numbers of households who have a current need for new affordable housing. The results of this assessment are finally summarised in the document.	
Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The survey undertaken is only one of several assessments that have to be carried out and that it is necessary also to review: housing registers; the local Strategic Housing Market Assessments; and advice from allocation staff who manage the register. The information obtained from this survey and related work all needs to be taken into account when preparing the Neighbourhood Plan. The survey recommends that there is a need to provide: • subsidised rented houses 1 x one bedroom home for single/couple • subsidised rented houses 1 x two bed home for a family	
How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
The Housing Needs Survey and Report will inform consideration of this aspect of the plan when reviewing the level of housing need required to be provide over the plan period.	

Plan/Programme/legislation:	Wiltshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
Author:	Wiltshire Council (Scott Wilson)
Document date:	June 2009
Summary of document:	
A Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) was carried out in 2009 for the commencement of Wiltshire Council as a unitary authority. This report summarises information on the application of the Sequential Test, a broad scale assessment of flood risk for potential strategic developments, flood risk management measures for consideration for new developments, recommendations for flood risk policy and site specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) guidance. Further guidance is given on issues of flood risk at the district level based on information provided within earlier prepared Level 1 SFRAs for each part of the County (including South Wiltshire).	

Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
Hindon is in an area where the risk of flood is low or very low. The following guidance is given for Flood Risk Management: - Existing Flood Defences <i>(in the Plan area drainage ditches need to be monitored and maintained)</i> - Flood Warning Procedures - Sustainable Drainage of Development Sites <i>(in the Plan area Developments should employ SuDS – Sustainable Drainage System)</i> - Raising Flood Defence Standards <i>(in the Plan area additional drainage ditches and flood stores should be considered)</i>	
How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
Although the risk of flooding is low, some parts of the Hindon neighbourhood plan area have been subject to flooding in the past. A key consideration is to: - ensure that any new development delivers drainage systems that are resilient and deal efficiently with surface water run off to mitigate the risk of local flooding. - ensure that ditches and watercourses have regular maintenance.	
Plan/Programme/legislation:	Wiltshire District Council Landscape Character Assessment
Author:	Salisbury District Council (Chris Blandford Associates)
Document date:	2008
Summary of document:	

Salisbury District Council, commissioned Chris Blandford Associates in 2008 to prepare a landscape assessment and strategy for the district. The assessment intended to inform and support policies in the Local Plan 2011. It was expected to form supplementary planning guidance or subsequently become a supplementary planning document relating to the Local Development Framework. The aim of the study was to ascertain a clear understanding of the landscape resource and set out management guidelines which will contribute to the environmental enhancement of the district.

Hindon falls entirely within the Cranborne Chase and West Wilts AONB classified as being within the Landscape Character Area 2A, West Wiltshire Downs open chalkland.

Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:

The main considerations relevant to the neighbourhood plan arising from this report are:

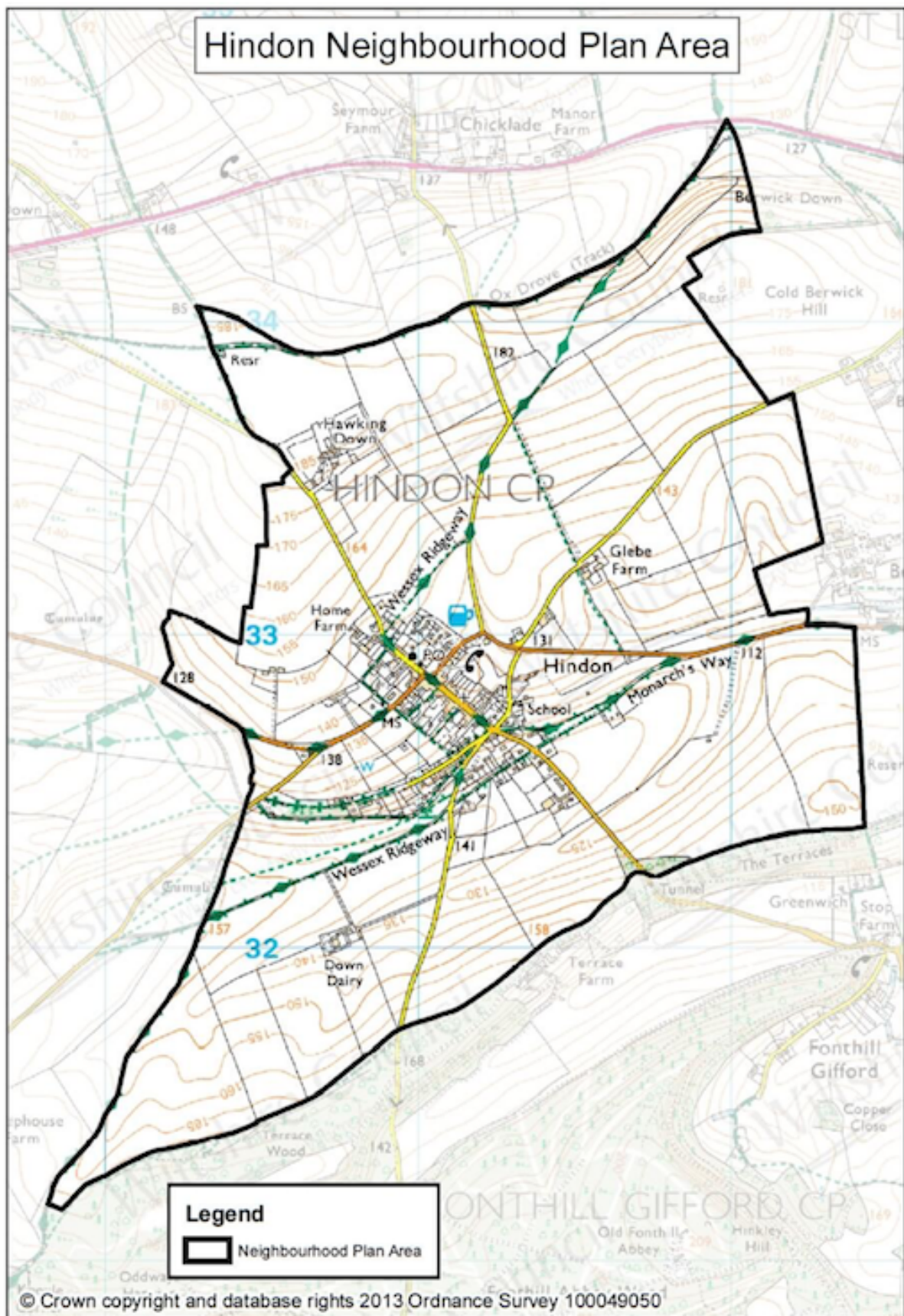
- Management guidelines
 - Conserve the open character of the downs and retain the simple land cover
 - Encourage restoration of chalk grassland particularly in area that are connected to existing SSSI sites, notable in the northern part of the character area
 - Promote appropriate management of arable farmland to create a wildlife-rich habitat supporting farmland birds. This will include retaining areas of fallow land and maintaining an unploughed margin around fields plus management of hedgerows.
 - Discourage unsympathetic ribbon development and associated planting (such as Leylandii hedges) along transport corridors in order to conserve open views and safeguard the distinctive clumps woodland clumps and consider a programme of replanting to maintain these as features.
 - Ensure that the development of tall structures, such as communication masts and wind energy developments, are in scale with the landscape and do not threaten the setting of important archaeological earthwork features.
- Management actions
 - Conserve public footpaths and green environment.
 - Protect historical features within the conservation area..
 - Enhance the sense of place through use of appropriate building materials in respect of new development, extensions or other built features.
 - Encourage biodiversity by maintaining wildlife habitats.
 - Discourage development which would detract from the quiet rural character.

How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:

The character area in which Hindon lies is sensitive to change. Therefore, development should be carefully considered so as not to detrimentally affect the distinct character and sense of place and tranquillity of the area. The landscape management guidelines and actions recommended for this character area should inform the objectives of the neighbourhood plan.

Plan/Programme/legislation:	Wiltshire Local Transport Plan
Author:	Wiltshire Council
Document date:	2011
Summary of document:	
The Wiltshire Local Transport Plan (aka LTP3) describes the Wiltshire transport strategy to 2026. It defines a number of local strategic transport objectives that relate to the challenges of national transport goals, and community plans. The vision for LTP3 is: <i>'To develop a transport system which helps support economic growth across Wiltshire's communities, giving choice and opportunity for people to safely access essential services.</i> <i>Transport solutions will be sensitive to the built and natural environment, with a particular emphasis on the need to reduce carbon emissions.'</i>	
Objectives/requirements/conclusions to be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
LTP3 divides its overall strategy and policies into themes. Themes and <i>challenges</i> of particular consideration for the neighbourhood plan are: • Public Transport - <i>How to maintain or enhance public transport with diminishing funding</i>	
• Maintenance – <i>Statutory responsibility of Wiltshire Council Highways, however, some discretionary funding is available to Community Area Transport Groups (CATG) for priority scheme recommendations.</i> • Road Safety – <i>Heavy vehicle and speeding traffic on the B3089 which dissects Hindon High Street and speeding traffic passing through the High Street</i> • Walking - <i>Ensuring that traffic speeds and flows are in balance with the proximity of people within the village roads.</i>	
How objectives and/or requirements may be considered in the Hindon neighbourhood plan:	
Several strategic transport objectives of the LTP3 should be considered to inform the Environment topic theme policies of the neighbourhood plan. Particularly Strategic Objectives: • SO3 To reduce the impact of traffic on people's quality of life and Wiltshire's built and natural environment. • SO9 To reduce the impact of traffic speeds in towns and villages. • SO14 To promote travel modes that are beneficial to health. • SO17 To improve access to Wiltshire's countryside and provide a more useable public rights of way network.	

Appendix C Hindon Neighbourhood Plan Area



Appendix D Statutory - consultee response to screening decision

Historic England

To: Way, David

Cc: Cleo Newcombe-Jones; Minting, Lucy

Subject: SEA screening decision - Hindon Neighbourhood Development Plan

Date: 30 January 2018 15:05:08

Dear David

Thank you for your SEA Screening consultation on the emerging Hindon Neighbourhood Plan. This is our first involvement with this Plan so receipt of all the supporting documents is much welcomed to help us appreciate the community's aspirations and the basis for those issues relevant to the Screening process.

As the contextual information states, Hindon is a small historic village with a population in the region of 500. It is concerned that while it has a good range of local services the population might need to grow to sustain them. It is also concerned that while there has not been much recent development that which has occurred has done little to reinforce the area's distinctive historic character and sense of place.

Having looked at the emerging scope of the Plan it would seem that there are unlikely to be any issues to attract our attention other than the proposal to allocate a site for development at Chicklade Road. This is the product of a site selection process using those previously identified as part of the Council's SHLAA exercise. Summary reports for 4 sites appear to draw exclusively from that material with no additional evidence made available here or that we could find on the Plan website to substantiate the preferred outcome. As we know from our own experience that SHLAA exercises often do not engage in the level of historic environment assessment necessary to substantiate final site selection decisions we are concerned that relevant heritage considerations may have been overlooked or underplayed in the assessment process to date.

Hindon is a tightly drawn village most of which is a conservation area and for its size an impressive estate of 61 Grade II Listed Buildings forms the majority of the High Street. The settlement has a strong delineation with its rural context which forms an important setting to its designated heritage assets and provides visual connectivity with those such as St John's Church. Development of even a modest size can therefore have a significant impact on the overall character of the village, constituent heritage elements, and its relationship with its AONB hinterland.

In specific terms, although physically detached from the conservation area, the Chicklade Road site if developed could well therefore have a significant effect on the strategic setting of the village. While it may be possible to design development in such a way as to avoid harmful impact on views of the Church it is important and consistent with the NPPF to fully appreciate the heritage significance of this and other assets in advance to inform the policy formulation process rather than understand it afterwards in order to best mitigate undesirable effects.

So, for example, while an impressive 2009 Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan exists which sets out in some detail important aspects of heritage significance this document has not been referred to as a source of evidence with which proposals, and perhaps especially the Development Brief, have been clearly informed. And while the community has expressed dismay about the design of previous development departing from defining local character it advocates an approach for the high profile Chicklade Road site which, from the layout options supplied, may well end up diluting that character even further.

In summary, therefore, we would agree that there is a likelihood of the Plan generating significant environmental effects and support the view that an SEA is required.

Kind regards

David

David Stuart | Historic Places Adviser South West Direct Line:
0117 975 0680 | Mobile: 0797 924 0316 Historic England | 29
Queen Square | Bristol | BS1 4ND

Natural England

From: Routh, Charles (NE) To:

Way, David

Subject: RE: SEA screening decision - Hindon Neighbourhood Development Plan. NE ref: 237290.

Date: 29 January 2018 10:11:12

Dear David,

I can confirm that Natural England agrees with the screening decision that a SEA is required for the Hindon Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Regards,

Charles Routh
Lead Advisor, Planning & Licencing, Somerset, Avon and Wiltshire Area Team, Natural England.
07990 773630

Map 2 Hindon village flood map –Environment Agency



Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
AONB	Cranborne Chase and West Wilts “Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty”
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework 2012 (A framework for planning policies in England)
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation – strictly protected sites under the EU Habitats Directive. Natural England for WC 2015
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment –SEA Directive 2001/42/EC - the process by which environmental considerations are required to be fully integrated into the preparation of the (Neighbourhood) Plan.
HRA	Habitat Regulation Assessment – Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 -
SHLAA	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment- Wilts Council
Neighbourhood Planning	Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 6 th April 2012
Core Strategy	Wiltshire Core Strategy 2017
Hindon Conservation Area Plan	Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan -Salisbury District Council 2009 (Forum Heritage Services)
VDS	Village Design Statement 2008 - Hindon Parish Council
Planning Practice Guidance	Guidance for the National Planning Policy Framework
CA	Tisbury Community (Area Housing Allocations Plan)