

Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan

Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

May 2013

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Introduction

Introduction to the Scoping Report

This is the Scoping Report for the Sustainability Appraisal of the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan. A Scoping Report brings together the results on the initial stages of the sustainability appraisal process. It sets out baseline information on a wide range of topics, highlighting key trends, issues and objectives for the Tattenhall and District area. A key output of the Scoping Report is the sustainability framework. This will be used to appraise the sustainability of the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan.

The Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan

The Localism Act introduced Neighbourhood Planning into the hierarchy of spatial plan making in England, giving communities a new right to shape their local areas.

Prior to the Act receiving royal ascent in December 2012, the Government welcomed applications from communities to become 'Neighbourhood Planning Front Runners' to trial the preparation of Neighbourhood Development Plans. Tattenhall and District was successful with their application to this process and was awarded Front Runner status as a Second Wave Neighbourhood Planning Pilot in March 2011.

The Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan is being produced by a Neighbourhood Planning Working Group that includes Parish Council members, representatives from the local community and Cheshire Community Action, with support provided by Cheshire West and Chester Council Officers and consultants Rural Innovation.

Once made the Neighbourhood Plan will set out how future development should take place in Tattenhall, the type and quality of that development and ensure that it meets local objectives and needs. The Plan seeks to ensure that Tattenhall will continue to thrive as a vibrant and distinctive village, to continue to respect and reflect the views of its community, to evolve and expand whilst retaining its unique and distinctive character, and to provide an outstanding quality of life for current and future generations of residents.

We will do this by:

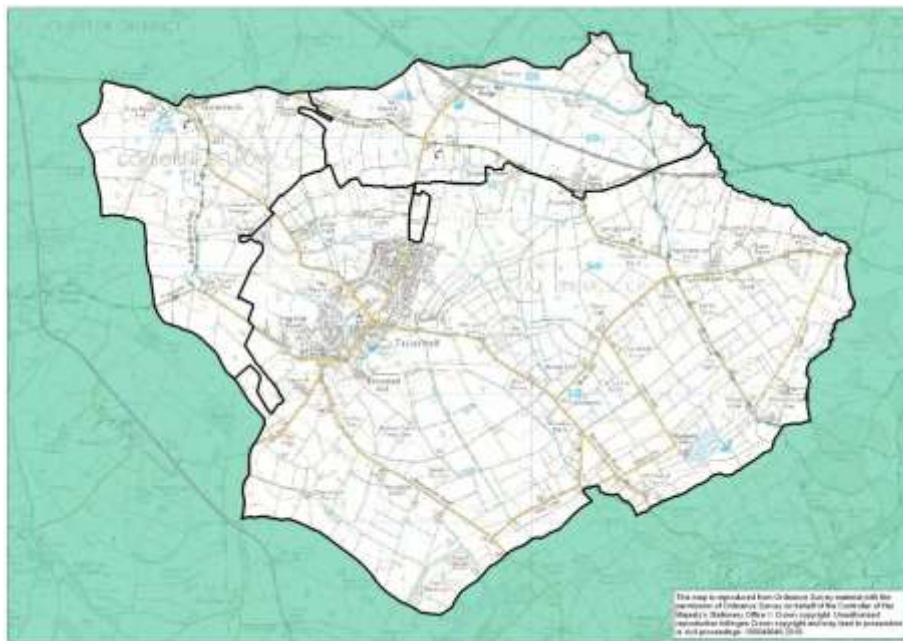
- Encouraging a thriving and prosperous community that delivers a high quality of life for all its residents
- Promoting a distinctive and flourishing local economy that exhibits vitality and dynamism

- Supporting measured, proportionate, timely and sustainable development to meet local requirement
- Endorsing policies that have a positive effect on the environment, including those that remove or minimise flood risk, mitigate climate change and reduce our carbon footprint
- Maintaining the high quality natural environment with its protected wildlife interests

Tattenhall in Context

The Parish of Tattenhall is situated in south west Cheshire, thirteen kilometres (eight miles) south east of the City of Chester and includes the village of Tattenhall and the two smaller settlements of Golborne Bellow and Newton-by-Tattenhall.

Figure 1 Tattenhall and District



Tattenhall and District covers a total area of 17 square kilometres and is estimated to have a total population of 2,408. The landscape and setting of the Parish is characterised by the Cheshire plain and pastoral fields with a backdrop of the Sandstone Ridge and Clwydian Hill range of North Wales. Tattenhall itself is characterised by its buildings of architectural and historic character, with much of the village designated as a conservation area. It enjoys a thriving local economy and acts as a service centre for the surrounding rural community.

Scope and Relationship with the Council's Core Strategy Scoping Report

The Cheshire West and Chester Core Strategy Scoping Report Update was published in February 2012. It provides a comprehensive overview of sustainability issues for the

Borough, setting out a sustainability framework that will be used to appraise the Council's Local Plan.

This scoping report draws on the Core Strategy Scoping report, as described in Steps A1 to A4 of this document. In particular the Core Strategy sustainability appraisal framework that applies across the Borough has been used as the basis for producing the Neighbourhood Plan SA framework. The sustainability issues for Tattenhall remain broadly in line with those covered by the Core Strategy sustainability objectives, with sub-objectives added or amended to take account of the sustainability issues specific to the Parish.

The Sustainability Appraisal Process

Introduction

The concept of sustainable development is about balancing social, economic and environmental needs. The UK Government has set out that this means stimulating economic growth and tackling the UK's financial deficit, maximising wellbeing and protecting the environment, without negatively impacting on the ability of future generations to do the same.

The Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan must be centred on the concept of sustainable development. This is achieved through the use of sustainability appraisal.

Sustainability appraisal (SA) is a process that identifies and reports on the likely effects of a plan and the extent to which the plan's implementation will impact upon the environmental, social and economic objectives for an area.

The overall aims of the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan sustainability appraisal are:

- To ensure that all aspects of sustainable development are fully integrated into the Neighbourhood Plan throughout its preparation;
- To consult on the SA procedure, allowing the public and stakeholders to have an input into the process;
- To provide an assessment of the potential environmental, economic and social effects of the plan; and
- To meet the requirements of the SEA Directive

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

The process of sustainability appraisal also incorporates the requirements of the EU Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive. To meet this requirement, officers must start by considering whether or not the Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have a significant effect on the environment.

We are of the view that the Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have significant environmental effects. Accordingly, the Neighbourhood Plan sustainability appraisal will incorporate the requirements of an environmental assessment, in line with the SEA Directive. A copy of the SEA Screening Determination is provided as Appendix 3 to this report. The scope of the Sustainability Appraisal was consulted on with the statutory agencies in July 2012. The outcome of this consultation is set out at Appendix 4.

To show how the requirements of the SEA Directive are met during the appraisal process, a checklist is provided in the Quality Assurance Checklist (Appendix 2).

Sustainability Appraisal Methodology

The following sections contain a brief summary of the key SA stages that will be completed during the preparation of the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan. The methodology used follows national guidance.

There are five stages in the sustainability appraisal process:

- **Stage A** – Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope
- **Stage B** – Developing and refining plan options
- **Stage C** – Appraising the effects of the plan
- **Stage D** – Consulting on the draft Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan and the SA Report
- **Stage E** – Monitoring and implementation of the plan

Stage A – Scoping

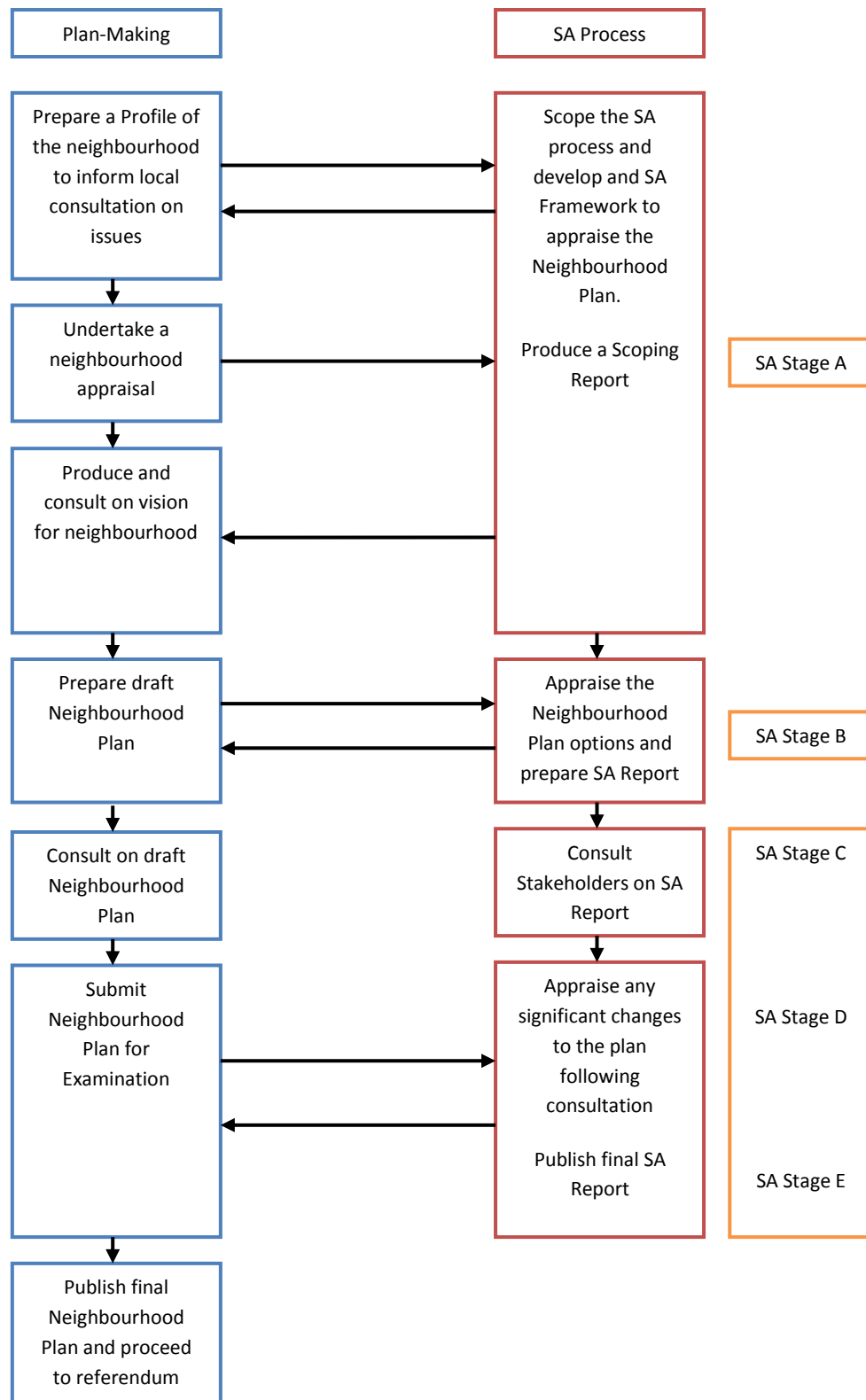
Stage A of the sustainability process, covered by this report, includes five key elements:

- **Stage A1** – The identification of national, regional and local plans, programmes, policies and sustainability objectives that will impact on the emerging Neighbourhood Plan;
- **Stage A2** – The collection of baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. Key sources of information include census data; population forecasts; commissioned studies and local public consultation. Through this stage indicators can be developed to monitor the effects and performance of the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan;
- **Stage A3** – Identification of sustainability issues and problems affecting the area, which can be addressed through the development of policies and proposals within the Neighbourhood Plan;
- **Stage A4** – Development of a sustainability appraisal framework to assess the impacts of the emerging Plan's objectives, policies and proposals; and
- **Stage A5** – Consultation on the appropriateness and robustness of the scope of the sustainability appraisal and proposed appraisal framework.

Sustainability Appraisal – Next Stages

Figure 2 below provides an overview of the SA process and illustrates how the SA stages correspond to the Neighbourhood Plan preparation process.

Figure 2 SA and Plan Making Processes



Step A1: Review of Relevant Policies, Plans and Programmes

SEA Directive Requirements

The environmental report should include “an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes” Annex 1(a)

The environmental report should include “the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme” Annex 1(e)

Introduction

Step A1 of the Scoping Report reviews the national, regional and local plans and programmes that should be taken into account during the preparation of the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan.

Important aims, targets, indicators and sustainability objectives should be drawn from the context review to identify key issues for the Neighbourhood Plan and the SA framework.

Approach

A comprehensive review of national, regional and local plans, programmes and policies was undertaken through Cheshire West and Chester Council’s Local Development Framework (LDF) Scoping Report. This strategic context applies to the whole Borough and provides a starting point to identify the principle obligations and sustainability objectives that are relevant to the preparation of the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan.

The full review of the Borough-wide context documents is provided on the [Spatial Planning](#) pages of the Council’s website.

This task of the Neighbourhood Plan scoping process has sought to highlight any further key messages, objectives, targets or issues specific to the Tattenhall and District area. These have been identified through further local interpretation of the Borough-wide context review and from locally-produced documents such as the Tattenhall Parish Plan and Village Design Statement.

Table 1 below summarises the key messages, targets and objectives arising from this task, with a more detailed overview provided in Appendix 1. It highlights the implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and sustainability appraisal. Sustainability issues for Tattenhall arising from the document review have been fed into the Neighbourhood Plan SA framework.

Table 1 Key Messages arising from the Tattenhall Document Review

Key Messages, Objectives, Indicators and Targets	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
Cheshire West and Chester Local Plan Preferred Options Consultation (2012)	
<p>The emerging vision, objectives and policies of the Cheshire West and Chester Local Plan set out the overarching principles that will guide new development across the whole Borough. The Neighbourhood Plan should accord with these where relevant. Specifically referring to rural areas, the emerging Local Plan sets out that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Borough will have a network of vibrant and sustainable market towns and key centres that will fulfil their role and function in providing access to services and facilities for their local and neighbouring rural communities. • High quality sustainable housing and employment development in the rural area will be achieved to meet the needs of local communities, addressing rural imbalance whilst protecting the unique character of the Cheshire countryside. • Enable appropriate levels of development in the key service centres to support sustainable rural communities. 	<p>Tattenhall will need to meet the local housing requirement as set out in the Local Plan over the Plan period. The village should provide services, facilities, employment and housing opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p>
Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2010)	
<p>The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) is an evidence base document for the Council's Local Development Framework. The key functions of the SHLAA are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify sites with potential for housing development; • Assess sites for their housing potential; and • Assess when a site could be developed for 	<p>The SHLAA is an evidence base document that identifies potential housing sites in the Tattenhall and District Area. The Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA as necessary.</p>

<p>housing</p> <p>In terms of Tattenhall, the SHLAA identifies that 863 additional dwellings could be provided on 14 sites across the district, though some of these areas will be constrained by planning policy and natural and built features. Of the 863 dwellings, 68 could be delivered in 1-5 years, 250 in 6-10 years, 454 in 11-15 years and 91 in 16-17 years.</p>	
Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Housing Market Assessment Update (2012)	
<p>The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) is an evidence base document to inform the provision of market and affordable housing in the Borough, including type, size and tenure.</p> <p>The SHMA uses Council Wards as the geography for presenting data. The SHMA identifies an annual net requirement for 5 additional affordable dwellings in the Tattenhall Ward between 2010/11 and 2014/15.</p> <p>The SHMA provides useful baseline housing information for topics including affordability, occupancy, need, demand and supply.</p>	<p>The SHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability in the Tattenhall area. It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or affordable housing requirements in the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
Cheshire West and Chester Water Cycle Strategy (2010)	
<p>The Water Cycle Strategy is a local evidence base study examining how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across the authority area.</p> <p>In terms of Tattenhall, the study outlines that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overall Water Framework Directive (WFD) status of Golbourne Brook is currently moderate, its phosphate and ammonia status' are poor and moderate, and its ecological status or potential is moderate. Each of these should be good by 2015. • Future development in the Tattenhall area is not 	<p>New development proposed through the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan should be assessed against the capacity of local water and sewage infrastructure.</p>

<p>expected to be constrained by capacity at Tattenhall waste water treatment works. Development should not be constrained by WFD objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More detailed modelling should be undertaken when the location and phasing of development is known. 	
Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2009) and Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (2011)	
<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) is an evidence base document that provides a summary of flood risk in the Cheshire West and Chester area to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) is a high level summary of significant flood risks from local sources in Cheshire West and Chester in accordance with the Council's role as Lead Local Flood Authority.</p> <p>Parts of Tattenhall village are located in flood risk zones 3a and 2, with further areas at risk from flooding in the east of the wider district. The PFRA identifies that parts of Tattenhall village and the wider district may also be susceptible to surface water and groundwater associated flooding.</p>	<p>The flood risks highlighted in the SFRA and PFRA should be considered when preparing the Neighbourhood Plan. Up to date flood risk information is also available from the flood maps on Environment Agency's website.</p>
North West & River Dee River Basin Management Plans (2009)	
<p>The North West & River Dee River Basin Management Plans have been prepared as a requirement of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). They outline the pressures facing the water environment in the north west and the actions necessary to address them.</p> <p>The Management Plans set out targets and objectives for the quality of four river catchments in Tattenhall and District in line with the WFD.</p>	<p>Policies and strategies in the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan could be detrimental to the requirements of the WFD if potential impacts are not considered carefully.</p>

Cheshire West and Chester Open Space Audit and Assessment of Need (2011)	
<p>In 2011 an open space audit and assessment of need was carried out. It is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Cheshire West and Chester. In terms of Tattenhall, the study identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for quality improvements to amenity green spaces that are high value but low quality. • Possible gaps the provision of local facilities, e.g. multi use games areas, youth shelters and informal kickabout areas. The study identifies that parish councils could be supported to provide some of these in some areas, including Tattenhall <p>The Assessment also details the shortfalls, surpluses and average quality score of each open space typology covered by the study for the Tattenhall Ward. It also provides an indication of public satisfaction with local provision. These details are provided in Table 4 of this report.</p>	<p>The open space audit and assessment of need provides an indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in the Tattenhall area. The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies or local open space requirements in the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
Cheshire Landscape Character Assessment (2008)	
<p>The Cheshire Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) provides an overview of Cheshire Landscape. Character is defined as a distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements that make each place different. Landscape character is essentially what makes a place unique and gives a locality it sense of place. The purpose of Cheshire LCA is to conserve and enhance the character and diversity of the Cheshire landscape.</p> <p>The LCA identifies that Tattenhall is located within the Western Lowland Plan landscape character type and the Tattenhall landscape character area.</p>	<p>The Cheshire Landscape Character Assessment provides useful information of the landscape character of Tattenhall that could be taken into account when preparing the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>

Cheshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (2007)	
<p>The Cheshire Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) Project provides an overview of the sequence of changes that have contributed to the character of Tattenhall's landscape.</p> <p>The HLC identifies three predominant historic landscape character groups within the Tattenhall District Area – Ancient, Post Medieval and 20th Century Fieldsapes, which are further broken down into more specific character types and sub-types.</p> <p>The HLC provides evidence for decision taking and policy making in planning.</p>	<p>The Historic Landscape Characterisation Project provides useful information on the historic landscapes around Tattenhall and how these contribute to the character of the local area that could be taken into account when preparing the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
Tattenhall Conservation Area Appraisal (1996)	
<p>The Tattenhall Conservation Area Appraisal provides a description of those elements that contribute to and define the character of the conservation area. If the special interest, character and appearance of a conservation area is to be retained it must be managed. The first task in this process is to define and analyse the special characteristics that justify the designation of the conservation area. This is achieved by carrying out a Conservation Area Appraisal. The original appraisal from 1996 has been updated and is currently awaiting ratification by the Council.</p>	<p>The Tattenhall Conservation Area Appraisal identifies those features that contribute to and define the character of the Tattenhall Conservation Area. The document should inform design guidelines in the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
Tattenhall Village Design Statement (2009)	
<p>The purpose of the Tattenhall Village Design Statement is to manage change in both buildings and landscape, in a way that reflects and harmonises with the local character of the village's buildings, spaces and landscape setting.</p> <p>The intention of the document is to guide the design and setting of any scale of development, either within the village itself, or the wider context of the Parish as a whole.</p>	<p>The village design statement identifies typical and special features, materials and characteristics within the Tattenhall landscape that it is desirable to preserve, restore, enhance or create. The document should inform design and landscape policies within the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>

Tattenhall Parish Plan (2006)

The Tattenhall Parish Plan is a statement setting out how the Tattenhall community sees itself developing.

The document reflects the views of the local community and identifies which features and local characteristics people value. It identifies local problems and issues and puts forward strategies for their resolution through a series of principles and actions.

The overall vision for the future of Tattenhall outlined in the Parish Plan is 'To deliver sustained enhancement of the community, addressing the issues facing it in a way that builds on the elements the parishioners appreciate'.

The Parish Plan provides a comprehensive overview of issues and priorities for Tattenhall and its wider parish. It provides an insight into the issues that matter to the local community. The document provides useful background evidence for the Neighbourhood Plan.

Step A2: Review of Baseline Information

SEA Directive Requirements

The environment report should include “the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme” Annex 1(b)

The environment report should include “the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected” Annex 1(c)

Introduction

Step A2 of the Scoping Report provides an outline summary of the environmental, social and economic baseline for Tattenhall and District. By outlining the current situation and where possible, trends and targets for the area, this information provides a useful starting point for predicting and monitoring the effects of the Neighbourhood Plan and identifying sustainability issues.

Approach

A comprehensive baseline review undertaken for the Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report provides evidence of sustainability issues across the Borough as a whole. In the Neighbourhood Plan Scoping Report this task has therefore focused on gathering baseline information specific to the Tattenhall and District area and identifying local priorities.

The process of collecting baseline information has been guided by the objectives and content of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan and the requirements of the SEA Directive. It has focused on developing an understanding of the current social, economic and environmental profile of the District to highlight potential issues for the Neighbourhood Plan and the sustainability appraisal. In relation to sustainability appraisal, the effects of the emerging plan policies will be assessed in relation to the baseline situation.

Gathering baseline information can be difficult for smaller geographies. The historic statistics in this section have been gathered from a number of sources and local boundaries, including the parished areas, the two lower and middle super output areas covering Tattenhall and District and the Tattenhall and Broxton Council Wards. Together this information provides a comprehensive evidence base and indicates issues and trends for the Tattenhall area.

The key messages for the Neighbourhood Plan and sustainability appraisal are discussed within each topic. The sustainability issues identified from the baseline line review have then been fed into the sustainability appraisal framework for the Neighbourhood Plan.

Climate Change and Energy

Energy

Table 2 reveals that domestic energy consumption is higher in Tattenhall when compared to both the Borough and national averages. There is a need to find clean, secure, affordable ways of meeting Tattenhall's fuel requirements to achieve energy security and address climate change.

Energy Efficiency

In 2010 the average Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating for private sector dwellings in the former Broxton Council Ward was 46. This indicator of housing energy efficiency compares favourably with the national average of 48 but is currently below the target of 65 set by the Council's Affordable Warmth Strategy for 2010-2013. Achieving this target is likely to be particularly challenging in Tattenhall for both existing and new dwellings due to the need to conserve the built heritage of the village.

It is estimated that 23% of all households in the Tattenhall and District area suffer from issues of fuel poverty, compared to the Borough average of 19%.

Travel

The 2011 Census reveals that an above average percentage of Tattenhall's population travel to work by car compared to other parts of the Borough, and a below average commute by public transport. However 9% of the Village and District's population work at home compared to the authority average of 4%. Headline changes since the 2001 Census reveal an increase in the number of residents who commute to work by car, a reduction in the number of residents who work from home, an increase in those who travel to work by public transport and a decrease in the number of people who commute on foot or bicycle.

The last available data on distances travelled to work is from the 2001 Census. This revealed a higher than average number of trips of between 2 and 5km, and 10 and 20km in Tattenhall when compared to the rest of the Borough, and fewer trips of less than 2km.

Air Quality

There are no air quality management areas in Tattenhall.

Maps and Tables

Table 2 Average Energy Consumption in Tattenhall and Cheshire West and Chester

	Tattenhall	Cheshire West and Chester
Average Consumption of Ordinary Domestic Electricity (KwH)	5,314	4,010
Average Consumption of Economy 7 Domestic Electricity (KwH)	10,265	7,782
Average Consumption of Domestic Gas (KwH)	19,962	17,104

Source: Tattenhall Neighbourhood Summary www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

Table 3 Average SAP Ratings for Broxton and Cheshire West and Chester

	Broxton (2010)	Cheshire West and Chester (2010)	Affordable Warmth Strategy Target (2010-2013)
SAP Rating	46	48	65

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Affordable Warmth Strategy 2010-2013

www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Sources

Energy Consumption Tattenhall Neighbourhood Summary

www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

Travel to Work Means 2011 and 2001 Census statistics for the Chester 046C and 046D Lower Super Output Areas www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

Distance Travelled to Work 2001 Census statistics for the Chester 046C and 046D Lower Super Output Areas www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) Ratings Cheshire West and Chester Affordable Warmth Strategy 2010-2013 www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

Nature Designations

There are no international or national nature designations falling wholly or partially within Tattenhall and District area. There are however five locally designated wildlife sites at Brook Hole/the River Gowy, the disused Railway at Gatesheath Lane; disused railway at Brook Hall; Nixon's Bridge Meadow and Canal; and Glebe Meadow.

Local Wildlife Spaces

The Tattenhall Wildlife Group is actively working to promote nature conservation in the Tattenhall community. As part of its work it has restored Glebe Meadow, a four acre meadow of unimproved grassland in the centre of the village. Running from the south to the north of the village, the Mill Brook Wildlife Corridor also provides an opportunity to promote and develop nature conservation in the area.

Alongside the wildlife benefits which arise from these local assets, the Tattenhall Wildlife Group hopes their development will have a significant impact on the quality of life for local residents and help local wildlife to adapt to climate change.

Maps and Tables

Figure 3 Locally Designated Wildlife Sites in Tattenhall



Source: Cheshire West and Chester GIS Mapping www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Sources

International, National and Local Nature Designations Magic Online, www.magic.gov.uk ; Cheshire West and Chester Biodiversity Audit 2012 and Cheshire West and Chester GIS Mapping www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Local Wildlife Spaces Tattenhall and District website, www.tattenhallpc.org

Water

Flood Risk

There are two areas of flood risk in Tattenhall and District. Running through the centre and to the north of Tattenhall village, Golborne Brook and its tributaries including Mill Brook are associated with flood risk zone 2 areas, whilst Chrimes Brook also gives rise to flood risk zone 2 areas in the east of the Parish. Parts of Tattenhall village and the wider district are also susceptible to surface water and groundwater associated flooding.

Water Quality

Tributaries of Golborne Brook pass through and to the north of Tattenhall village. Golborne Brook also receives water from the Tattenhall waste water treatment works. The European Water Framework Directive (WFD) objective for this water body is that it should be in good ecological and chemical status by 2015. The overall WFD status of Golbourne Brook is currently moderate, its phosphate and ammonia status' are poor and moderate, and its ecological status or potential is moderate.

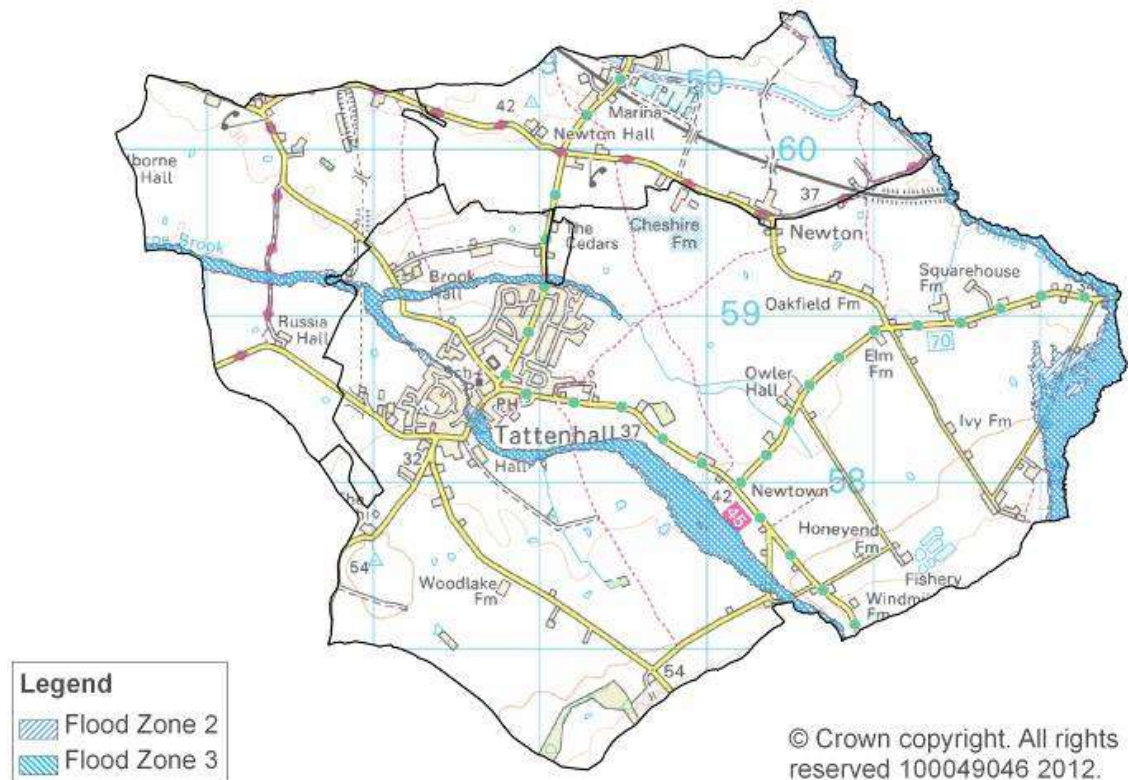
Tattenhall and District also falls in the Wettenhall Brook, Henlake Brook, Aldford Brook and River Gowy and tributaries (source to Milton Brook) river catchment areas, which each have their own WFD objectives. The potential impacts of development on the quality and objectives for these watercourses should be considered.

Waste Water

The Council's water cycle study carried out in 2010 did not identify any constraints to development from wastewater treatment works capacity and consent limits at Tattenhall wastewater treatment works.

Maps and Tables

Figure 4 Flood Risk in Tattenhall and District



Source Environment Agency Flood Map www.environment-agency.gov.uk

Sources

Flood Risk Environment Agency Flood Map www.environment-agency.gov.uk, Cheshire West and Chester Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment, www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Water Quality Cheshire West and Chester Water Cycle Study www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk, North West and River Dee Basin Management Plans, www.environment-agency.gov.uk/research/planning/33106.aspx

Waste Water Cheshire West and Chester Water Cycle Study www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Land and Resources

Agricultural Land Quality

Historically agriculture has been an important source of local employment in Tattenhall and District. Tattenhall itself is bounded by fields that are currently used for a variety of agricultural purposes. Nearly all the agricultural land in the District is classified as Grade 2 or 3, with a small area of Grade 4 land around Chrimes Brook in the Newton area.

Agricultural land is classified on a scale of 1 to 5. Grades 1, 2 and 3a are classed as the 'best and most versatile' for the purposes of agriculture and are afforded protection through national and local planning policy.

Allotments

The Tattenhall Allotment Association privately manages 31 allotments on a single site off Bolesworth Road in the Village. The allotments have produced a variety of locally grown produce since they were established in 2010 and are being used to provide both recreational and wider community benefits. All of the allotments are currently let.

A further set of six allotments are to be found in Gatesheath. These also have a waiting list.

Previously Developed Land

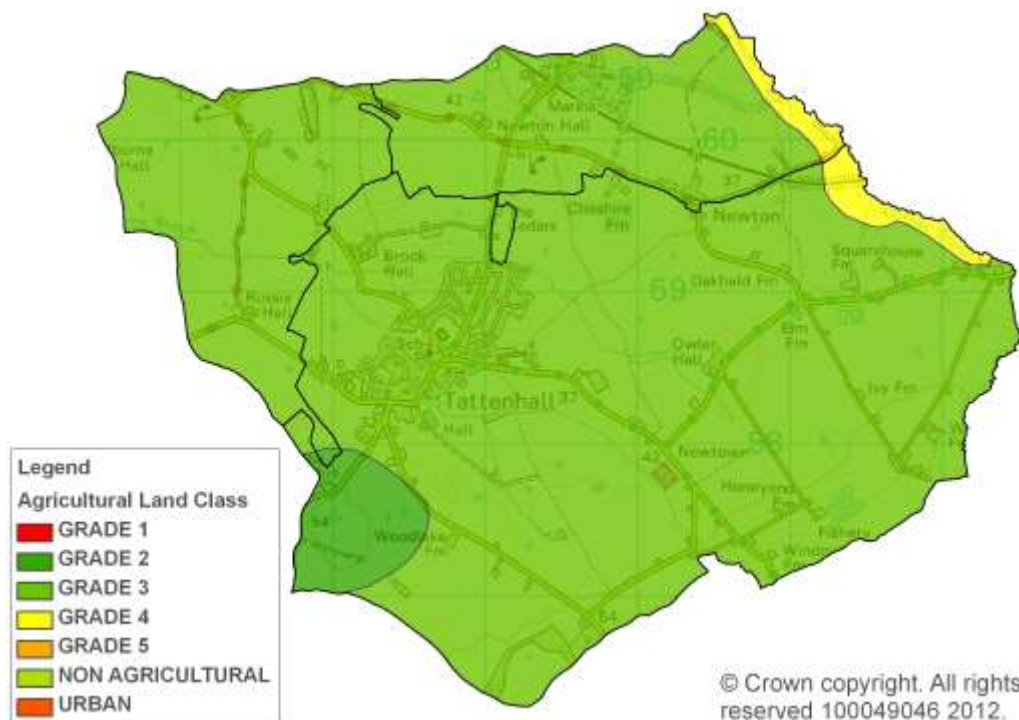
There are two brownfield sites in the Tattenhall and District area - the former Oak Rooms located off Tattenhall Road (which has full planning permission for housing) and the former garage site off Keysbrook Avenue.

Waste and Recycling Facilities

The Tattenhall Household Waste Recycling Centre serves the Tattenhall and District area, plus surrounding villages. It is one of six such facilities in the Cheshire West and Chester authority area. There is need to provide adequate waste management facilities to meet the Parish's future waste needs.

Maps and Tables

Figure 5 Agricultural Land Quality in Tattenhall



Source: Cheshire West and Chester GIS Mapping, www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Sources

Agricultural Land Quality Cheshire West and Chester GIS Mapping,
www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Allotments Tattenhall Parish Council www.tattenhallpc.org

Previously Developed Land Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan Mapping Appraisal

Waste and Recycling Facilities Cheshire West and Chester Waste and Recycling
www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Cultural Heritage and Landscape

Historic Environment

The centre of Tattenhall is characterised by its buildings of architectural and historic character. It is accordingly protected by conservation area status. The Tattenhall Conservation Area Appraisal sets out the elements that contribute to and define the conservation area's character.

There are 31 listed buildings within the wider District, of these 29 are Grade II listed and 3, Tattenhall Hall, Woodlake House and the Church of St Alban, are Grade II* listed. The largest concentration of listed properties is found around Tattenhall's High Street area.

The Cheshire Historic Environment Record records 35 undesignated heritage assets in the Tattenhall District area. These range from finds of medieval coins and artefacts to buildings such as Tattenhall Hall, Tattenhall Railway Station and associated Railway Cottages.

The Cheshire Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) Project provides an overview of the sequence of changes that have contributed to the character of Tattenhall's landscape and the setting of the District.

Local Character Zones

As part of its Village Design Statement work Tattenhall and District Parish Council identified and divided the parish and district of Tattenhall into eight character zones, to convey the localised character of areas within the district. The eight areas are:

- Village centre
- Tattenhall Hall, the Park Field, the Rookery and St Alban's Church
- Areas of Modern Housing
- Keysbrook and Edgecroft
- Tattenhall Road
- Agricultural Area
- Small industrial area relating to the canal/railway
- The Outlying Hamlets, e.g. Gatesheath and Newton-by-Tattenhall

The purpose of identifying these areas was to encourage new development in or adjacent to a specific character zone to enhance its character. Similar work was undertaken to identify the building typologies that largely form the character of the built environment of Tattenhall.

Landscape Character

Tattenhall and District is located within Landscape Character Type 6, West Lowland Plain, as identified through the 2009 Cheshire Landscape Character Assessment (LCA). This Landscape Character Type is further broken down into distinct Landscape Character Areas. Tattenhall and District fall within the WLP2 Hoofield and WLP3 Tattenhall Character Areas.

The Cheshire LCA provides a detailed description of the features that give Tattenhall's landscape its character and outlines the issues that put the West Lowland Plain Landscape Character Type under pressure.

Open Space

The 2011 Cheshire West and Chester Open Space Audit revealed the following distribution of open space across the Tattenhall and District area for nine different open space typologies:

- Amenity green space
- Allotments
- Cemeteries
- Children's play areas
- Outdoor sports facilities
- Natural and semi natural open space
- Parks and gardens
- Green corridors
- Civic spaces

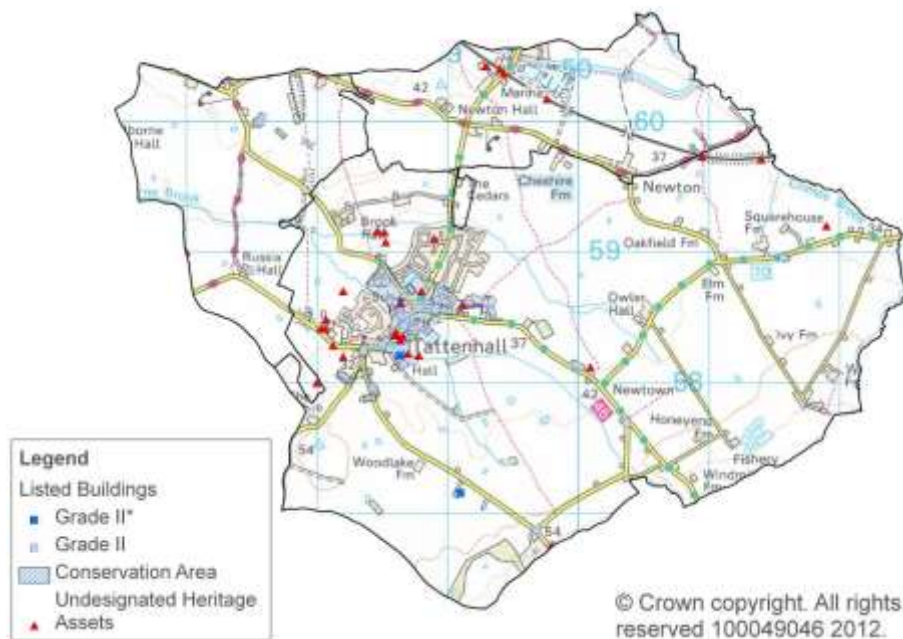
Figure 7 shows the distribution of open space across the Tattenhall and district area. Specifically related to Tattenhall and district area the study reveals the following priorities and deficiencies.

- Amenity green space - the report highlights support for quality improvements to sites that are high value but low quality.
- Provision for Young People (aged 12 and above) – there are possible gaps in the provision of local facilities targeting teenagers i.e. Multi Use Games Areas [MUGAs], basketball courts, play areas/adventure playgrounds. The report highlights that Parish Councils could be supported to provide some of these in a number of areas, including Tattenhall (although there is a private fee paying skateboard park in the vicinity).

Table 4 details the shortfalls, surpluses and average quality score for each open space typology as assessed through the Open Space Audit and Assessment of Need for the Tattenhall Ward.

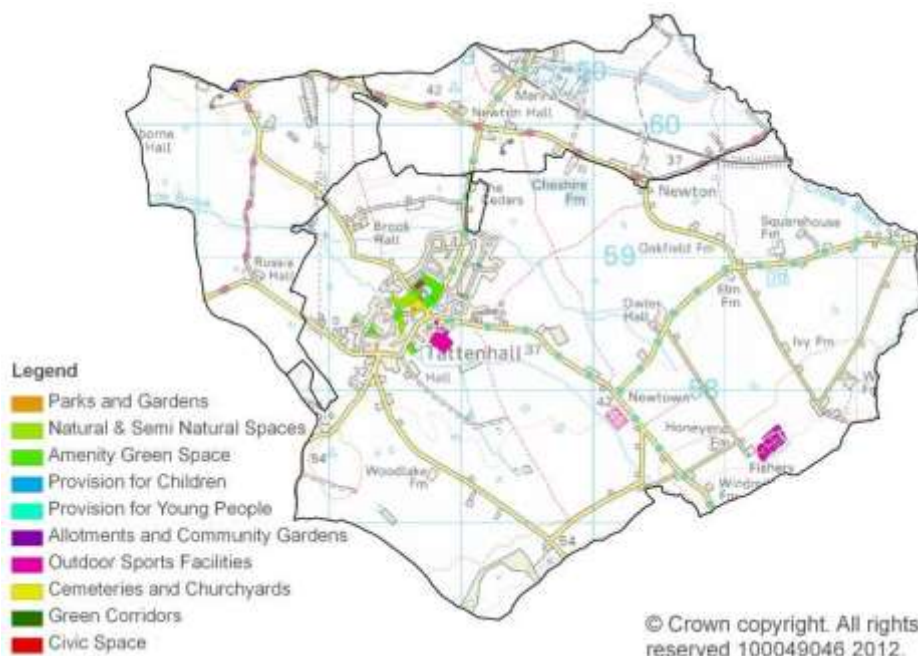
Maps and Tables

Figure 6 Tattenhall's Built Heritage



Source: Cheshire West and Chester GIS Mapping, www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Figure 7 Open Space in Tattenhall



Source Cheshire West and Chester Open Space Audit and Assessment of Need
www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Table 4 Open Space Requirements in Tattenhall

		Number of Sites	Current Provision	Shortfall or surplus	Future Shortfall or Surplus	Average Quality Score (%)
	Allotments	1	0.20	-0.45	-0.44	83%
	Amenity Areas	8	5.96	2.48	2.55	69%
	Formal Parks	0	0	-1.59	-1.56	n/a
	Natural Areas	2	1.02	-5.43	-5.30	31%
	Provision for Children	2	0.12	-0.14	-0.14	76%
	Provision for Young People	0	0	-0.09	-0.08	n/a
	Outdoor Sport and Recreation	10	9.50	9.50	9.50	87%

Source: Cheshire West and Chester Open Space Audit and Assessment of Need Update 2011 www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk Note: this table reflects the survey carried out for the study. In addition to sites listed in the table there is an additional allotment site and a youth shelter in the area.

Maps and Tables

Historic Environment Cheshire West and Chester Interactive Mapping

www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Local Character Zones Tattenhall Village Design Statement www.tattenhallpc.org

Landscape Character Cheshire Landscape Character Assessment www.cheshireeast.gov.uk

Open Space Cheshire West and Chester Open Space Audit and Assessment of Need

www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Population and Human Health

Population Profile

In 2011 the total population of the Tattenhall and District area was estimated to be 2,408. When compared to the rest of the Borough, the population of the area is over-represented by people in the second stage of their working life and of retirement age, and under represented by young adults aged between 16 and 24, indicating an ageing population. This weighting towards residents in the second half of their life will be exacerbated as trends continue and the demographic of the population is likely to become more unbalanced in the future.

Table 5 shows the population change in the Tattenhall area between the 2001 Census and 2011 Census. It shows that the overall number of people living in the area changed very little over the nine-year period, but that the population has aged and that there are now fewer people of working age (16-64) in the area. An ageing population could have implications for the viability of local services such as the Tattenhall's primary school, create issues of rural isolation, housing under-occupation and increase the need for elderly residential accommodation.

Health

The general health profile for the Borough shows that the health of people across Cheshire West and Chester is mixed, with life expectancy higher than the national average for men, but lower for women. The 2011 Census showed that a higher than average percentage of the population in the Tattenhall area are in very good health compared to both the Borough and national average, whilst a lower than average percentage claimed that their health was fair, bad or very bad. This is similar to the situation recorded by the 2001 Census.

Indices of Multiple Deprivation

The 2010 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) provide an indication of how Tattenhall and District compares nationally and at a Borough level in relation to income, employment opportunities, health, crime, housing and living conditions. The IMD is a measure of deprivation and not affluence.

The 2010 IMD reveals that the Tattenhall area is amongst the least deprived areas within the Borough and nationally. In terms of indicators for employment, health and crime Tattenhall ranks within the 30% least deprived areas nationally. However, the district performs less well in relation to barriers to housing and services and living environment. This indicator is based on an assessment of housing affordability and accessibility to key services. The below average performance in relation to this domain can be attributed to

low affordability and poor connectivity, associated with the area's rural location. In relation to the IMD living environment scores indicates that there may be issues of poor indoor living standards in some areas of the parish, caused by a lack of central heating and poor housing conditions.

Maps and Tables

Table 5 Tattenhall Population Profile

	2001 Census	2011 Census
All persons	2,306	2,408
0-15	19%	17%
16-29	13%	12%
30-44	22%	18%
45-64	29%	29%
65+	17%	24%

Source: Census 2001 results and Census 2011 results. Results are for the Tattenhall, Newton-by-Tattenhall and Hatton Parish areas (derived from output area level statistics covering these areas) www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk. It must be noted that the Parish boundary for Golborne Bellow is included in the wider area titled Hatton Parish for National Statistics and therefore includes some information for areas falling outside the Neighbourhood Plan area but represents the best available information for these purposes.

Sources

Population Figure Census 2011 results for the Tattenhall, Newton-by-Tattenhall and Hatton Parish areas (derived from output area level statistics covering these areas) www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk. The Parish boundary for Golborne Bellow is included in the wider area titled Hatton Parish for National Statistics. The actual population for the District will therefore be slightly lower than that stated.

Population Profile Census 2001 results and 2011 results are for the Tattenhall, Newton-by-Tattenhall and Hatton Parish areas (derived from output area level statistics covering these areas) www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk. It must be noted that the Parish boundary for Golborne Bellow is included in the wider area titled Hatton Parish for National Statistics and therefore includes some information for areas falling outside the Neighbourhood Plan area but represents the best available information for these purposes.

Health 2011 and 2011 Census General Health for the Chester 046C and Chester 046D Lower Super Output Areas www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

Indices of Multiple Deprivation English Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010 www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

Housing

Housing Balance

There were 1051 occupied households and 39 unoccupied households in the Tattenhall and District area at the time of the 2011 Census. The majority of households across the area, 41%, were detached houses and bungalows, followed by semi-detached properties, which accounted for 37%. This compares to the Borough averages for these property types of 30% and 36% respectively.

A higher than average number of homes in the Tattenhall area are large, with 42% of properties comprising 7 or more rooms compared to the Borough average of 30%. A lower proportion, 58% contain 6 rooms or less, compared to the Borough average of 70%.

A higher than average number of dwellings in Tattenhall have 4 or 5 or more bedrooms when compared to the rest of Cheshire West and Chester, with a below average number of 1 and 3 bedroom homes in the District. There is a marginally higher than average proportion of 2 bedroom homes in Tattenhall when compared to the rest of the Borough, much of which is sheltered accommodation.

Household Composition

A significant proportion of Tattenhall's housing stock, 68%, is occupied by families, and 28% is occupied by single persons. A noticeably higher than average proportion of single and family households are occupied by persons aged 65 and over when compared to the average for the rest of Cheshire West and Chester.

Housing Need

The Council's 2009 Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) assessed housing need and disparities across the Cheshire West and Chester area. In doing so it provided an overview of the housing market for the former Broxton Ward.

The SHMA indicates that housing demand exceeds supply for most property tenures and dwelling sizes across the Broxton Ward area, with particularly acute pressures for one bedroom dwellings, flats and bungalows.

The SHMA also reveals that Broxton has one of the severest rates of household under-occupation in the Borough, defined as a household with three or more spare bedrooms. This will be exacerbating current housing pressures in the area further.

There is a net annual need for 5 new affordable houses in the Tattenhall Ward area between 2010/11 and 2014/15. There are 38 qualifying applicants for affordable dwellings in the district at present. A development of 14 affordable dwellings off Ravensholme Lane in Tattenhall was approved in 2010 and has now been completed. The Oak Rooms development, Tattenhall Road, includes 6 affordable units and the consented continuing care and retirement community village includes 20 affordable units.

The approved continuing care and retirement community at Frog Hall Farm will provide 36 care bedrooms, 21 close care units, 14 linked assisted and 95 assisted living units when complete.

Providing a balanced mix of dwelling types across the Tattenhall and District area to meet the needs of the local population goes hand in hand with creating and retaining a balanced local community.

House Prices

The average house price in Tattenhall was £338,193 in 2011. This is considerably higher than the rural average of £262,940, the Borough average of £214,238 and the national average of £167,423. The higher than average house prices in the district are partially attributable to the predominant types of housing (large and detached) in the area.

The affordability ratio in the district for those on average annual household incomes of £43,000 is 7:1. This reinforces that there is a need for affordable housing in the parish for people who are in receipt of low incomes, and to retain first time buyers in the area.

Housing Land Availability

The Council's 2011 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) identifies potential housing sites in the Tattenhall and District area. Some of these will be constrained by planning policy, natural and built features or already have the benefit of planning permission

Maps and Tables

Figure 8 SHLAA Housing Sites in Tattenhall



Source: Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2011
www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Sources

Housing Balance Census 2011 results for the Tattenhall, Newton-by-Tattenhall and Hatton Parish areas (derived from output area level statistics covering these areas) www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk. It must be noted that the Parish boundary for Golborne Bellow is included in the wider area titled Hatton Parish for National Statistics and therefore includes some information for areas falling outside the Neighbourhood Plan area but represents the best available information for these purposes.

Household Composition 2011 Census Household Composition for Tattenhall, Newton-by-Tattenhall and Hatton Parish areas (derived from output area level statistics covering these areas) www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk. See above note in relation to area covered.

Housing Need 2009 and 2012 Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Housing Market Assessments www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

House Prices Hometrack Report 2011 www.hometrack.co.uk

Housing Land Availability Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2011 www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Economic Development

Economic Activity

The 2011 Census recorded 1,181 economically active people in the Tattenhall area, representing 49% of the local population.

In January 2013 unemployment in the area was less than half of the authority-wide rate of 3.3%, at 1.6%. This figure has remained relatively stable since 2008, when it rose from the 2006-2007 average of 0.7%.

Employment Occupations

Table 6 illustrates the employment occupations of people living in the Tattenhall area. A review of this information reveals that a higher than average proportion of the local population are employed in managerial, senior official roles and professional occupations when compared to the Borough as a whole, with fewer working in associated professional roles, elementary occupations and administrative and technical occupations.

Income

Average gross weekly income in Tattenhall was estimated to be £760 between 2004/05 and 2007/08. In terms of average weekly earnings, Tattenhall and Doddleston is ranked as the 11th highest middle super output area out of a total of 47 in the Borough.

Education and Skills

Information on education and skills from the 2011 Census shows that 37% of the Tattenhall and District community have attained a degree or professional qualifications as their highest education achievement, compared the Borough average of 29%.

Educational achievements at Key Stage 4 in 2011 were good and well above the average for the rest of the authority and England. Key Stage 2 results of pupils attending Tattenhall Park Primary School were better than the authority and national averages in 2012 for Level 4 Maths and English attainment.

Local Business, Services and Facilities

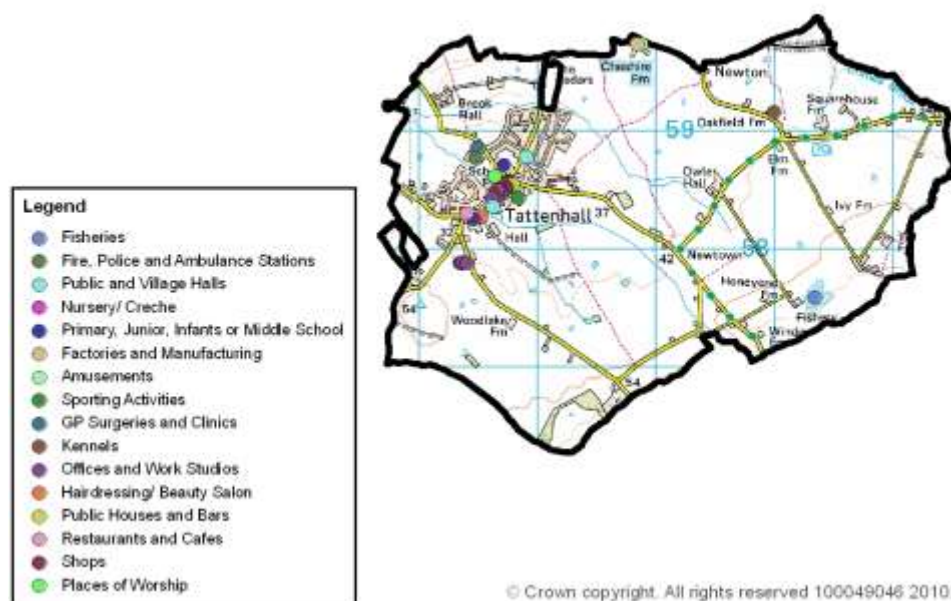
There are a good number of businesses located within or close to the Tattenhall and District area. These include retail and service businesses in the village, production based businesses located on the canalside industrial estate and a wide range of tourism and service based businesses located in Bolesworth Estate property. The Tattenhall Ice Cream Farm is one the Borough's most popular attractions.

In 2009 there were 690 enterprises recorded in the Tattenhall and Doddleston area. Further analysis shows that 45% of these enterprises have been in existence for ten or more years. Tattenhall is recognised as an excellent example of a community with high incidence of local workspace. Its diverse and sustainable local business community continues to grow and support the local economy. Maintaining and encouraging a thriving local economy will mean ensuring that jobs and enterprise opportunities are available for people of all ages.

Tattenhall is very well served by a range of services, including a primary school, GP, post office and a number of local shops and social facilities. The variety of level of services available is key to supporting the everyday needs of the community and creates a vibrant rural service centre. The village also acts as a service centre for other rural communities nearby.

Maps and Tables

Figure 9 Service and Facilities in Tattenhall



Source: Cheshire West and Chester GIS Mapping, www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Table 6 Employment Occupations in Tattenhall

	Tattenhall (%)	Cheshire West and Chester (%)
Managers, Directors and Senior Officials	15%	11.7%
Professional Occupations	20%	18.1%
Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	11%	12.3%
Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	10%	10.5%
Skilled Trades Occupations	13%	10.5%
Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations	8%	8.9%
Sales and Customer Service Occupations	6%	9.2%
Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	6%	7.4%
Elementary Occupations	9%	11.1%

Source: 2001 and 2011 Census Occupation Groups www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

Sources

Economic Activity Census Economic Activity for 2001 and 2011. Census Occupation Groups are for the Tattenhall, Newton-by-Tattenhall and Hatton Parish areas (derived from output area level statistics covering these areas) www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk. It must be noted that the Parish boundary for Golborne Bellow is included in the wider area titled Hatton Parish for National Statistics and therefore includes some information for areas falling outside the Neighbourhood Plan area but represents the best available information for these purposes.

Employment Occupations 2001 and 2011 Census Occupation Groups are for the Tattenhall, Newton-by-Tattenhall and Hatton Parish areas (derived from output area level statistics covering these areas) www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk. It must be noted that the Parish boundary for Golborne Bellow is included in the wider area titled Hatton Parish for National Statistics and therefore includes some information for areas falling outside the Neighbourhood Plan area but represents the best available information for these purposes.

Income Office for National Statistics Average Weekly Total Household Income from 2004/05 to 2007/08 is taken from the statistics for the Tattenhall and Doddleston Middle Super Output Area, www.doriconline.org.uk

Education and Skills 2011 Census Qualifications for the Chester 046C and Chester 046D Lower Super Output Areas, Department for Education School and Local Statistics, www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk, www.education.gov.uk

Local Services and Facilities Cheshire West and Chester Rural Regeneration Strategy, Cheshire West and Chester GIS Local Land and Property Gazetteer, www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk ; Annual Business Inquiry 2009 www.nomisweb.gov.uk

Step A3: Identifying Sustainability Issues for Tattenhall

SEA Directive Requirements

The environmental report should include “any existing environmental problems which are relevant to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC (Special Protection Areas under the Birds Directive) and 92/43/EEC (Special Areas of Conservation under the Habitats Directive)”

Introduction

Step A3 of the Sustainability Appraisal scoping process involves the identification of sustainability issues for Tattenhall that the Neighbourhood Plan should then seek to address. It builds on Steps A1 and A2 and supplements the issues identified at these stages with the results of local consultation and the sustainability issues that apply across the Borough.

Borough-Wide Sustainability Issues

The starting point for identifying sustainability issues for the Tattenhall and District area has been the Cheshire West and Chester Core Strategy Scoping Report. This undertook a comprehensive review of the baseline environmental, social and economic context for the Borough as whole. From this and the review of baseline plans, programmes, policies and sustainability objectives, it presents a broad set of sustainability issues that apply to the whole Cheshire West and Chester authority area. These issues therefore remain relevant for the Tattenhall and District area and are set out in Table 8 below.

Local Sustainability Issues – Consultation Events

As part of the process of developing the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan, the community working group has undertaken a number of consultation events with local people. The consultation events highlighted a number of issues that are important to the local community. In the spirit of community-led planning, these are also relevant to identifying sustainability issues for Tattenhall. Together with the messages identified in Chapters 2 and 3 of this report, they provide a set of local sustainability issues for Tattenhall.

Table 7 summarises the key issues arising from the local consultation events, grouped by the themes of the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan.

Table 7 Sustainability Issues Arising from Tattenhall Local Consultation Events

Housing
<p>There is a perceived requirement for more low-cost, affordable housing for local and young people in Tattenhall and District. There is recognition that homes for elderly people are also required, but there are concerns over the scale and priority for such developments in the village. Some consultees highlighted that they wished to see more housing development over the next ten years, but conversely others wished to see minimum housing expansion and no major developments.</p> <p>There was recognition that any new houses should reflect that character of the village and be delivered as a part of mixed residential developments that provide community benefits.</p>
Community Facilities
<p>There is a strong appreciation that Tattenhall already benefits from a good range of local services, considered to be one of the village's strengths. However, asked whether there should be any improvements to the community's facilities over the next ten years, respondents highlighted a lack of activities for young people or teenagers.</p> <p>Specific requests for additional amenities include better sport facilities, more play areas and allotments.</p>
Access
<p>When asked what they liked best about living in Tattenhall respondents commented on the benefits of its central location in relation to Chester and North Wales. However, transport, highways and access issues were also raised in a number of responses. Most comments focused on roads being too busy, speeding traffic, inadequate and infrequent bus services, a lack of parking facilities, and a need for better footpaths and cycleways, particularly to outlying hamlets. Better and faster broadband was also identified as a need.</p>
Local Economy
<p>Good shopping and restaurant facilities were highlighted as current strength of Tattenhall, though conversely some respondents wished to see more shops on the high street, including better banking facilities. A number of responses highlighted a need for better local employment opportunities, further local businesses and premises, and more jobs for young people.</p>

Local Character
Tattenhall's community spirit and feel was widely liked in the consultation responses, along with its countryside location, and the views and vista across the open surrounding landscape. Some respondents asked for more social cohesion, but it was felt that the village already benefited from being a sustainable community. Retaining the feel and size of the village should be an important consideration when providing new development.
Landscape and Nature Conservation
Consultation respondents wanted to see the wildlife and countryside surrounding Tattenhall protected and the development of wildlife corridors supported. There was also support for wildlife and landscape enhancements, creating new greenspaces and protecting agricultural land. Littering, dog fouling and hedge management were considered to have a detrimental impact on amenity.
Built Environment
New development in Tattenhall should be undertaken slowly and sympathetically whilst maintaining the village's boundaries. There was opposition to over-development, ribbon growth and major development schemes, with a desire to see brownfield land developed first and the Oak Rooms site bought back into meaningful use. There was a perceived need for improvements to supporting infrastructure, particularly drainage and sewage disposal, with support for sustainable development and streetscene improvements.

Table 8 Sustainability Issues for Cheshire West and Chester

Climate Change and Energy
<p>Dealing with the Impacts of Climate Change - Climate change has the potential to have a significant impact on the environment, economic performance and society. It is predicted that within the North West the effects of climate change will have particular impacts on agricultural practises, on how species and habitats adapt to colder climates and areas affected by sea level rise. There may however be positive benefits with a warmer climate including increased tourism and recreation.</p> <p>Reducing Greenhouse Gas and Carbon Emissions - To ensure that new development does not contribute further to the effects of climate change and the emission of greenhouse gases, in particular CO₂, and to ensure new development includes adaptation methods to the effects of climate change, where appropriate.</p>

Improving Energy Efficiency - The need to ensure all new homes are zero carbon by 2016 and to promote energy efficiency in all new development. There is also a need to improve energy efficiency in existing developments.

Renewable and Low Carbon Energy - The need to improve the development of and take up of renewable and low carbon energy resources.

Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

Impact of Future Development on Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna - Development within the Borough will have an impact on wildlife and nature conservation and provision must be made for mitigation, protection and enhancement.

Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure - The role of biodiversity in planning for green infrastructure should be recognised as well as the wider links between biodiversity, landscape and waterways across the Borough.

Vulnerability of Non-Statutory Designations – The Borough has few statutorily designated conservation sites. The balance of non-statutory conservation sites may be more vulnerable to development pressure and lack of management.

Water

Flood Risk – There is a need to minimise the risk of flooding arising from new development. New development should be steered to areas of lowest risk, based on the compatibility of the proposed development and following a sequential approach. Design measures are also important to manage surface water runoff from new developments and the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems should be encouraged. Areas of Cheshire West and Chester may also be at increased risk of flooding as a result of climate change.

Water Supply and Water Efficiency - The water cycle study identifies that there should be sufficient water capacity to accommodate new growth and development. The Water Cycle Study will be an important source of evidence that will ensure growth can be accommodated in a sustainable manner. Water efficiency measures remain important in order to make the best use of existing resources

Water Quality and Green Infrastructure - The risk of water pollution arising from new development should be minimised. Water courses are valuable ecological habitats and are valuable landscape features. A holistic approach is needed towards water management and biodiversity. Waterways are also a valuable recreational/leisure resource and there is a need to balance these uses with wider water management and biodiversity concerns.

Air
<p>Air Quality and Health - Air quality can have a significant impact on people's health, such as increasing incidences of respiratory illness.</p> <p>Transport Emissions - Poor air quality in Cheshire West and Chester is recognised by the presence of two AQMAs, where acceptable levels of pollution are exceeded, primarily caused by NO₂ emissions from vehicles.</p> <p>Impacts of New Development on Air Quality across the Borough - Take appropriate action to identify, prevent or mitigate air quality problems emerging arising from new development elsewhere in Cheshire West and Chester.</p>
Land and Resources
<p>Bringing Previously Developed Land back into Use - Ensuring that previously developed land is brought back into use.</p>
Waste
<p>Need to Significantly Reduce the amount of Waste sent to Landfill for Disposal - The need to reduce the amount of waste being sent to landfill to meet the requirements of the EU Landfill Directive including restrictions on the amount of Biodegradable Municipal waste that can be land filled and the rising cost of landfill as result of the landfill tax.</p> <p>Delivery of New Waste Management Facilities to meet the Borough's Waste Management Needs - To ensure communities take responsibility for their own waste and for planning authorities to assist in delivering the waste management facilities to meet the waste management needs of their communities including alternatives to landfill.</p>
Cultural Heritage and Landscape
<p>Protection and Enhancement of Built Heritage - Built heritage has an important role in providing an insight into the past and has educational, recreational and leisure benefits. It can also add to the character and appearance of individual towns and villages, as well as contribute to the need for greater sustainability. It is important to preserve and enhance the designated and non-designated historic environment resource and conserve the heritage of the area, for current and future generations.</p> <p>Local Distinctiveness and Character - Landscape contributes to the individuality of places and helps to provide local distinctiveness. It can have economic, social and environmental benefits. Protecting and enhancing the natural, historic and cultural elements that</p>

contribute to local character is important to contribute to sustainability.

Open Space Provision - Under supply in the provision of some types of Open Space when compared to recommended standards.

Population and Human Health

Population Change - Increasing population due to falling death rate and increasing life expectancy, putting strain on infrastructure and resources.

Ageing Population - Ageing population putting strain on health infrastructure, and community services, as well as reducing the tax revenue. This will have a further impact upon the numbers and type of housing need in the Borough.

Areas of Deprivation - Increase in the percentage of LSOA's within the Borough in bottom 20% nationally.

Health Problems - Some areas of high levels of population with limiting long term illness, smokers, binge drinking, and classified as obese.

Fuel Poverty - To bring an end to fuel poverty in Cheshire West and Chester.

Housing

Market Housing - Need to increase numbers of market housing.

Affordable Housing - Need to increase numbers of affordable housing

Environmental Impact of New Housing - Need to reduce the impact of existing and new housing on the environment

Housing for Specialist Groups - Need to provide adequate accommodation, both in numbers and quality, for specialist housing needs, i.e. Gypsy and Travellers and Travelling Show people.

Housing for Older People - Need to ensure adequate provision of extra care/sheltered housing for elderly residents. This will be of increasing importance as the population structure of the Borough ages.

Housing in Rural Areas - Need to ensure adequate housing provision, both market and affordable, in rural areas.

Community Safety

Reducing the Fear of Crime - Reduce the fear of crime and increase feelings of safety.

Road Safety - Reduce the number of people and children killed and seriously injured on Cheshire West and Chester's roads

Economic Development

Unemployment - Nationally the UK has started to emerge from recession, but recovery is and will be slow. Baseline indicators provide an insight into the effects of the recent economic conditions on the Borough. A key sustainability issue is the effect recession has had on unemployment levels, the number of people out of work for longer than a year, levels of entrepreneurship and employment land availability.

Employment Distribution by Sector - An important issue will be to maintain a range of employment opportunities in different employment sectors. An over-reliance on one particular sector should be avoided; a balanced employment distribution by sector should be encouraged to match the range of skills and qualification levels within the local community.

Employment Land Supply - There is a need to ensure suitable, available and deliverable employment land is available within the area, particularly this should be in sustainable locations and of an appropriate size and type to meet the forecast economic demand and needs of businesses. This should meet the employment / business needs of both rural and urban areas.

Vitality and Viability of City, Town and Local Centres - The vitality and viability of existing centres should be maintained and enhanced.

Visitor Economy - A high proportion of jobs are linked to the tourism sector and a key issue will be maintaining the strength of the visitor economy and the cultural offer of the Borough. A key issue is also sustaining smaller scale rural tourism opportunities and the diversification of the rural economy.

Step A4: Developing the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan SA Framework

Introduction

The previous chapters of this report have highlighted sustainability issues relevant to the Tattenhall area and the development of the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan. Using this information, this chapter of the Scoping Report sets out the Sustainability Appraisal Framework that will be used to assess the economic, social and environmental effects of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Approach

The starting point of preparing the Tattenhall SA framework has been the Local Plan SA framework. Informed by Borough-wide sustainability issues, it sets out nineteen overarching sustainability objectives that apply across Cheshire West and Chester and remain relevant to Tattenhall and District. However, the SA framework must also reflect the local sustainability issues identified in this report.

The information provided in the preceding chapters reveal that the sustainability issues for Tattenhall are broadly addressed within the overarching sustainability objectives of the Borough-wide SA framework. To tailor the SA framework to Tattenhall's local sustainability issues and the scope of the Neighbourhood Plan, sub-objectives have then been added, amended or removed from the framework where relevant.

Table 9 sets out the sustainability appraisal framework for Tattenhall.

Table 9 Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Appraisal Framework

	Sustainability Objective	Sub-Objective
1	Address the need to mitigate and adapt to climate change	Will the Neighbourhood Plan reduce the potential impacts of climate change? Will the Neighbourhood Plan help to minimise and reduce the emission of greenhouse gases, in particular CO2? Will the Neighbourhood Plan ensure that new development is in accessible locations in order to reduce the need for car borne travel and / or encourage sustainable forms of transport?

		Will the Neighbourhood Plan promote, enhance or create green infrastructure?
2	To reduce energy consumption, promote energy efficiency and the increase the use of energy from renewable resources	<p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan reduce energy consumption?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan promote energy efficiency?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan result in greater energy use from renewable resources?</p>
3	To protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and wildlife habitats	<p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan protect and promote Tattenhall's sites of ecological and nature conservation importance, and ensure they are resilient to climate change?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan provide opportunities for local habitat and species conservation enhancements?</p>
4	To minimise the risk of flooding	Will the Neighbourhood Plan reduce the risk of flooding and avoid areas at risk from flooding?
5	To protect, maintain and improve the quality of water resources, minimise the risk of pollution and improve water efficiency	<p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan protect, maintain and improve the quality of Tattenhall's water resources?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan encourage water efficiency and promote the use of grey-water recycling / rainwater harvesting?</p>
6	To protect air quality where it is of a high standard and improve it elsewhere	Will the Neighbourhood Plan improve or have an insignificant effect on local air quality, ensuring minimum impact on people's health?
7	To reduce the consumption of natural resources	Will the Neighbourhood Plan result in the prudent use of natural resources?

		Will the Neighbourhood Plan promote the use of secondary/recycled aggregates?
8	To protect and enhance land and soil quality	Will the Neighbourhood Plan impact on the quality of soils?
9	To optimise the re-use of previously developed land and buildings	Will the Neighbourhood Plan promote redevelopment on brownfield land as a priority?
10	Achieve sustainable waste management by reducing the production of waste, increasing opportunities for recycling and reducing the amount of waste being sent for final disposal to landfill.	Will the Neighbourhood Plan result in new or enhanced waste management facilities to meet the waste management needs of Tattenhall?
11	To preserve and enhance sites, features, areas and settings of archaeological, historical and cultural heritage importance	Will the Neighbourhood Plan ensure the continued protection and enhancement of Tattenhall's built heritage, including its conservation area and historic buildings?
12	To protect, enhance and manage the character and appearance of the landscape and townscape, maintaining local distinctiveness and sense of place.	<p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan protect and reinforce Tattenhall's landscape setting?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan enhance and respect Tattenhall's local and built character?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan increase the provision of Open Space to address deficits?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan protect and enhance the provision of green infrastructure and its wider multifunctional benefits?</p>
13	Improve health and social inclusion, whilst reducing inequality, and valuing diversity and equality.	Will the Neighbourhood Plan meet the health needs of Tattenhall and its residents?

		Will the Neighbourhood Plan improve access to services in Tattenhall?
14	To provide sufficient housing to meet identified needs including affordable housing, and specialist groups.	Does the Neighbourhood Plan contribute to and meet the identified housing needs for Tattenhall?
15	To create a safe environment to live in and reduce the fear of crime.	<p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan reduce opportunities for crime and therefore, levels of crime?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan affect the fear of crime and feelings of safety?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan improve road safety?</p>
16	To support sustainable economic growth and competitiveness, and provide opportunities for ongoing private sector investment.	<p>Does the Neighbourhood Plan continue to provide opportunities for the creation of new business and enterprise in Tattenhall?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan minimise the loss / displacement of existing businesses?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan contribute to meeting the employment needs of Tattenhall?</p>
17	To develop and enhance the visitor economy/tourism.	Does the Neighbourhood Plan promote tourism and the visitor economy in Tattenhall?
18	To promote regeneration of deprived areas and deliver urban / rural renaissance and improve image.	<p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan deliver rural renaissance and regeneration in Tattenhall?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan improve economic conditions?</p> <p>Will the Neighbourhood Plan support rural diversification?</p>

19	To maintain and improve the vitality and viability of City, town and local centres.	Will the Neighbourhood Plan safeguard and improve Tattenhall's shops, services and leisure facilities, to meet the needs of the community?
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Monitoring, Review and Next Steps

Monitoring

Sustainability Appraisal is an iterative process, so its success and effectiveness must be monitored. A monitoring scheme with appropriate indicators will be developed based on the baseline information and sustainability objectives presented in this report. This will be reported in the Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Neighbourhood Plan.

Compatibility of SA Objectives

In order to fully meet the SA objectives it is important to ensure that there will be no potential conflicts between the achievements of individual objectives. An assessment has been undertaken to check for any conflicts between the SA objectives. The testing of potential conflicts found that the majority of the SA objectives are either compatible or there is no link between them. However there is uncertainty over the implications that further housing, employment and rural regeneration could have on achieving the prudent use of natural resources, flooding and protecting the village's landscape and townscape. Depending on the implementation there could be positive or negative impacts. However, adequately developed policies should help to balance and control these impacts.

Consultation on the SA Report and next steps

The Draft SA Scoping Report was subject of a five week consultation with the Environment Agency, English Heritage and Natural England as the statutory environmental consultees in England. The report has been updated taking into account any comments received during this process.

The Tattenhall SA Framework was used to appraise the first draft of the Neighbourhood Plan. An interim Sustainability Appraisal Report was prepared to assess the social, economic and environmental effects of the emerging proposals for the Parish and will be consulted on alongside the draft Neighbourhood Plan.

A final SA Report will be carried out using the framework and published alongside the submission Neighbourhood Plan for consultation.

Appendix 1 Local Plans and Programmes

Local Plans and Programmes	Overview	Key Message, Target/Indicator/Objective	SA Topic	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
Cheshire West and Chester Local Plan Preferred Options (2012)	Sets out the emerging vision, objectives and policies for the Cheshire West and Chester Local Plan that will guide new development across the Borough.	<p>Outlines the emerging suite of Borough-wide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment that the Neighbourhood Plan will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>Specifically referring to rural areas, the emerging Local Plan sets out the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable appropriate levels of development in the key service centres to support sustainable rural communities. • In rural areas support farming, agriculture and diversification of the rural economy whilst ensuring development is of an appropriate scale and character. <p>The emerging Vision for the Borough outlines that in rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market Towns and Key Service Centres will support the main settlements in the borough and 	Climate Change and Energy, Biodiversity Flora and Fauna, Water, Air, Land and Resources, Waste, Cultural Heritage and Landscape, Population and Human Health, Housing, Community Safety, Economic Development	The Neighbourhood Plan should take account of policies set out in the emerging Local Plan. Tattenhall should provide services, facilities, employment and housing opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.

Appendix 1 Local Plans and Programmes

Local Plans and Programmes	Overview	Key Message, Target/Indicator/Objective	SA Topic	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
		<p>will fulfil their role and function in providing access to services and facilities for their local and neighbouring communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the rural area there will be high quality sustainable housing and employment development to meet the needs of local communities, whilst protecting the character of the Cheshire countryside. <p>Provides the following targets specifically related to Tattenhall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide X new dwellings over the plan period 		
Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2010)	The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) is an evidence base document for the Council's Local Development Framework. The key functions of the SHLAA are to:	<p>In terms of Tattenhall, the SHLAA identifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 863 additional dwellings could be provided on 14 sites across the district, however it is unlikely that this number would materialise. • Of the 863 dwellings, 68 could be 	Housing	The SHLAA is an evidence base document that identifies potential housing sites in the Tattenhall and District Area. The Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA as necessary.

Appendix 1 Local Plans and Programmes

Local Plans and Programmes	Overview	Key Message, Target/Indicator/Objective	SA Topic	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify sites with potential for housing development; Assess sites for their housing potential; and Assess when a site could be developed for housing 	delivered in 1-5 years, 250 in 6-10 years, 454 in 11-15 years and 91 in 16-17 years.		
Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2009, 2010 and 2012 updates)	The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) is an evidence base document to inform the provision of market and affordable housing in the Borough, including type, size and tenure.	<p>The SHMA uses Council Wards as the geography for presenting data. For the Tattenhall Ward it identifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An annual requirement for a net 5 additional affordable dwellings between 2010/11 and 2014/15. <p>The SHMA also provides useful baseline housing information for topics including affordability, occupancy, need, demand and supply.</p>	Housing	The SHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability in the Tattenhall area. It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or affordable housing requirements in the Neighbourhood Plan.
Cheshire West and Chester Water Cycle Strategy (2010)	The Water Cycle Strategy is a Borough-wide evidence	In terms of Tattenhall, the study outlines that:	Housing, Water	New development proposed through the Tattenhall

Appendix 1 Local Plans and Programmes

Local Plans and Programmes	Overview	Key Message, Target/Indicator/Objective	SA Topic	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
	base study examining how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across the authority area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The overall Water Framework Directive (WFD) status of Golbourne Brook is currently moderate, its phosphate and ammonia status' are poor and moderate, and its ecological status or potential is moderate. Each of these should be good by 2015. Future development in the Tattenhall area is not expected to be constrained by capacity at Tattenhall waste water treatment works. Development should not be constrained by WFD objectives. More detailed modelling should be undertaken when the location and phasing of development is known. 		Neighbourhood Plan should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.
Cheshire West and Chester Open Space Audit and Assessment of Need (2011)	The 2011 space audit and assessment of need is a snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Cheshire West	<p>In terms of Tattenhall, the study identifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for quality improvements to amenity green 	Cultural Heritage and Landscape	The open space audit and assessment of need provides an indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in the Tattenhall area. The study

Appendix 1 Local Plans and Programmes

Local Plans and Programmes	Overview	Key Message, Target/Indicator/Objective	SA Topic	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
	and Chester.	<p>spaces that are high value but low quality, including Gorse Field</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible gaps the provision of local facilities, e.g. multi use games areas, youth shelters and informal kickabout areas. The study identifies that parish councils could be supported to provide some of these in some areas, including Tattenhall <p>For the Tattenhall Ward the assessment details surpluses, shortfalls and average quality scores for each open space typology covered by the study. It also provides an indication of public satisfaction with local provision. This information is set out in Table 4 of the main Scoping Report.</p>		provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies or local open space requirements in the Neighbourhood Plan.
Cheshire West and Chester Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2009) and Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (2011)	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) is an evidence base document that provides a summary of flood risk in the Cheshire West and Chester area to inform the location of future development.	<p>Identify that parts of Tattenhall village are located within flood risk zones 3a and 2, with further areas at risk from flooding in the east of the wider district.</p> <p>The SFRA identifies that parts of Tattenhall village and the wider district may also be susceptible to surface water and groundwater associated flooding.</p>	Climate Change and Energy, Water	The flood risks highlighted in the SFRA and PFRA should be considered when preparing the Neighbourhood Plan. Up to date flood risk information is also available from the Environment Agency's website.

Appendix 1 Local Plans and Programmes

Local Plans and Programmes	Overview	Key Message, Target/Indicator/Objective	SA Topic	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
	<p>The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) is a high level summary of significant flood risks from local sources in Cheshire West and Chester. It forms the basis for managing flood risk in the Borough in response to the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 and the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.</p> <p>The SFRA consider all forms of flooding, including flooding from rivers and the sea, ground water, land drainage, sewerage and other artificial sources such as canals and reservoirs.</p> <p>The PFRA considers local sources of flooding arising from surface runoff, ordinary watercourses not considered to be a main river by the Environment</p>			

Appendix 1 Local Plans and Programmes

Local Plans and Programmes	Overview	Key Message, Target/Indicator/Objective	SA Topic	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
	Agency, groundwater and canals.			
North West & River Dee River Basin Management Plans (2009)	<p>Prepared as a requirement of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). The Plans outline the pressures facing the water environment in the north west and the actions to address them.</p> <p>It has been prepared in consultation with a wide range of organisations and individuals and is the first of a series of six-year planning cycles.</p>	<p>To maintaining and improve waterbody quality in terms of ecological, hydromorphological and chemical quality.</p> <p>Each Management Plan sets out targets and objectives for the quality of river catchments in Tattenhall and District in line with the WFD.</p> <p>Tattenhall and District falls within a number of river catchments under the North West and River Dee River Basin Management Plans, each with their own quality objectives.</p>	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, Cultural Heritage and Landscape, Water	Possible policies and strategies in the Tattenhall & District Neighbourhood Plan might be detrimental to the requirements of the WFD if the potential impact is not considered.
Cheshire Landscape Character Assessment (2008)	The Cheshire Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) provides an overview of Cheshire's landscape to encourage a greater awareness of local landscape character.	Character is defined as a distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements that make each place different. Landscape character is essentially what makes a place unique and gives a locality its sense of place. The purpose of Cheshire LCA is to conserve and enhance the character and diversity of the Cheshire landscape.	Cultural Heritage and Landscape	The Cheshire Landscape Character Assessment provides useful information of the landscape character of Tattenhall that could be taken into account when preparing the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix 1 Local Plans and Programmes

Local Plans and Programmes	Overview	Key Message, Target/Indicator/Objective	SA Topic	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
		The LCA identifies that Tattenhall is located within the Western Lowland Plan landscape character type and the Tattenhall landscape character area.		
Cheshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (2007)	Cheshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (HLC) provides an overview of the sequence of changes that have contributed to the character of Cheshire's landscapes.	<p>The HLC identifies three predominant historic landscape character groups within the Tattenhall District Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Fieldscapes • Post Medieval Fieldscapes • 20th Century Fieldscapes, <p>These historic landscape character groups are further broken down into more specific character types and sub-types to reflect the differences in the character of the landscape within each group.</p>	Cultural Heritage and Landscape	The Historic Landscape Characterisation Project provides useful information on the historic landscapes around Tattenhall and how these contribute to the character of the local area that could be taken into account when preparing the Neighbourhood Plan.
Tattenhall Conservation Area Appraisal (1996)	The Tattenhall Conservation Area Appraisal provides a description of those elements that contribute to and define the conservation	The Tattenhall Conservation Area Appraisal defines and analyses the special characteristics that justify the designation of the conservation area.	Cultural Heritage and Landscape	The Tattenhall Conservation Area Appraisal could inform design guidelines in the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix 1 Local Plans and Programmes

Local Plans and Programmes	Overview	Key Message, Target/Indicator/Objective	SA Topic	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
	area's character. The original appraisal from 1996 has been updated and is currently awaiting ratification by the Council.			
Tattenhall Village Design Statement (2009)	The purpose of the Tattenhall Village Design Statement is to manage change in both buildings and landscape, in a way that reflects and harmonises with the local character of the village's buildings, spaces and landscape setting.	<p>The intention of the document is to guide the design of the setting of any scale of development, either within the village itself, or within the wider context of the Parish as a whole.</p> <p>The document identifies typical and special features, materials and characteristics within the Tattenhall landscape that it is desirable to preserve, restore, enhance or create.</p>	Cultural Heritage and Landscape	The village design statement should inform design and landscape policies within the Neighbourhood Plan.
Tattenhall Parish Plan (2006)	The Tattenhall Parish Plan is a statement setting out how the Tattenhall community sees itself developing over the next few years.	<p>The document reflects the views of the local community and identifies which features and local characteristics people value. It identifies local problems and issues and puts forward strategies for their resolution through a series of principles and actions.</p> <p>The overall vision for the future of Tattenhall outlined in the Parish Plan is:</p>	Cultural Heritage and Landscape, Population and Human Health, Housing, Community Safety, Economic Development	The Parish Plan provides a comprehensive overview of issues and priorities for Tattenhall and its wider parish. It provides an insight into the issues that matter to the local community. The document therefore provides useful background evidence for the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix 1 Local Plans and Programmes

Local Plans and Programmes	Overview	Key Message, Target/Indicator/Objective	SA Topic	Implications for the Neighbourhood Plan and SA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ‘To deliver sustained enhancement of the community, addressing the issues facing it in a way that builds on the elements the parishioners appreciate’.		

SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

The Quality Assurance Checklist below has been used to ensure that the requirements of the SEA Directive have been met and fully integrated into the sustainability process covered in this document. The Quality Assurance Checklist covers both the technical and procedural steps of the sustainability appraisal process and will be updated as the different stages are reached.

Requirements in SEA Directive	Where met in Report
Objectives and Context	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Plans purpose and objectives are made clear 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Introduction</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability issues including international and EC objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Steps A1 to A3</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Step A4</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Links with related plans, programmes and targets are identified and explained 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Step A1</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflicts that exist between SA objectives and other plan objectives are identified and described 	<p>Yes between SA Objectives (Plan Objectives N/A)</p> <p>Monitoring, Review and Next Steps</p>
Scoping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environmental consultation bodies are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the SA report 	<p>Yes</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The appraisal focuses on significant issues 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Steps A1 to A3</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed: assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit 	<p>Yes</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration 	<p>Yes</p>
Options / Alternatives	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues and the reasons for choosing them are documented 	<p>N/A</p>

Appendix 2 Quality Assurance

Requirements in SEA Directive	Where met in Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternatives include 'do nothing' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sustainability effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasons are given for the selection or elimination of alternatives 	N/A
Baseline Information	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and their evolution without the plan are described 	Yes Step A2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of the area likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the plan area where it is likely to be affected by the plan where practicable 	Yes Step A2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained 	Yes Step A2
Prediction and evaluation of likely significant effects	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely significant social, environmental and economic effects are identified including those listed in the SEA Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, flora, fauna, soil, water, air, climate, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape) as relevant 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both positive and negative effects are considered and where practicable the duration of effects (short, medium or long term) is addressed 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects are identified where practicable 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-relationships between effects are considered where practicable 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where relevant, the prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of accepted standards, regulations and thresholds. 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	N/A
Mitigation Measures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the plan 	N/A

Appendix 2 Quality Assurance

Requirements in SEA Directive	Where met in Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues to be taken into account in development consents are identified 	N/A
The Sustainability Appraisal Report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is clear and concise in layout and presentation 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses maps and other illustrations where appropriate 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the methodology used 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contains a non technical summary 	N/A
Consultation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA is consulted on as an integral Part of the plan making process 	To be undertaken in line with the development of the Neighbourhood Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consultation bodies, other consultees and the public are consulted in ways which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the Draft Plan and SA Report 	Undertaken
Decision making and information and the Decision	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the plan 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasons are given for choices in the adopted plan, in light of other reasonable options considered 	N/A
Monitoring Measures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures proposed for monitoring are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SA 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring is used, where appropriate during implementation of the plan to make 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage (these effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect). 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects. 	N/A

**THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF PLANS AND PROGRAMMES
REGULATIONS 2004**

**SCREENING DETERMINATION FOR
TATTENHALL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN**

In accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (The 2004 Regulations) and European Directive 2001/42/EC, this document is the Screening Determination of the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan Development Plan Document (DPD).

Under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the regulations), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) must be undertaken for land-use and spatial plans. It is likely that Development Plan Documents, such as the Neighbourhood Plan DPD will require SEA as they will contain planning policies that influence land uses which will be used to determine planning applications.

The first stage in the SEA process is to determine whether or not a plan is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. The regulations advise that this is determined by a screening process, which should use a specified set of criteria (set out in Schedule 1 of the Regulations). The results of this process must be summarised in an SEA screening statement, which must be publicly available.

It is considered that the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan falls within the scope of the 2004 Regulations on the basis that:

- The Neighbourhood Plan is a plan and programme as defined in Regulation 2;
- The Neighbourhood Plan is prepared for town and country planning or land use as defined in Regulation 5;
- The Neighbourhood Plan will determine the use of a small area at a local level but is likely to have significant environmental effects

The screening process set out in Regulation 9 and Schedule 1 of the 2004 Regulations includes two sets of characteristics for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment. These relate firstly to the characteristics of the Neighbourhood Plan and secondly to the characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected. There are a number of criteria relating to each of these characteristics, the answers to which are set out below.

Appendix 3 Screening Determination

Table 1: Assessment of Significance of Effects

Criteria (Schedule 1)	Significant Environmental Effect likely (yes/no)?	Assessment and Justification
1. The characteristics of the plans and programmes, having regard in particular to;		
(a) the degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources.	Yes	The Neighbourhood Plan will provide a local policy framework for Tattenhall and District. It could allocate housing and employment land and set policies for the nature and size of development.
(b) the degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy.	Yes	The Neighbourhood Plan could inform any supplementary planning documents, development briefs or site specific guidance notes in the Tattenhall and District area.
(c) the relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations, in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	Yes	The Neighbourhood Plan will have regard to the objective of achieving sustainable development in the local area. It will be in conformity with strategic policies in the Local Plan.
(d) environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme and;	Yes	The Neighbourhood Plan will seek to address environmental, economic and social issues in the Tattenhall area.
(e) the relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection)	Yes	The Neighbourhood Plan is relevant to the implementation of the land use elements of Tattenhall's Parish Plan

Appendix 3 Screening Determination

2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular to;		
(a) the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects	Yes	The Neighbourhood Plan will set the local vision, objectives and policies to guide new development in Tattenhall. It could lead to long-term effects associated with changes to land use and development.
(b) the cumulative nature of the effects	Yes	There are likely to be local cumulative effects arising from and between the different policies in the Neighbourhood Plan.
(c) the transboundary nature of the effects	No	There are no transboundary effects arising from the Neighbourhood Plan.
(d) the risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents)	No	There will be no risks to human health or the environment arising from the Neighbourhood Plan.
(e) the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected)	Yes	The Neighbourhood Plan will apply to new developments in the Tattenhall and District geographical area. This has a population of approximately 2,000. The Neighbourhood Plan could lead to significant environmental effects at the local scale.
(f) the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to; i. special natural characteristics or cultural heritage ii. exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values or iii. intensive land use	Yes	The Neighbourhood Plan will cover the Tattenhall conservation area and the village's buildings of cultural and historical interest. There is therefore a risk that these could be affected by the Neighbourhood Plan.
(g) the effects on areas or	No	There no international, national or local

Appendix 3 Screening Determination

landscapes which have a recognised national, community or international protection status.		landscape designations in the Tattenhall area.
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Consultation

To expedite the sustainability appraisal process the Neighbourhood Plan SEA Screening Determination and Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report are being published and consulted on in tandem. The sustainability appraisal process is being undertaken based on a judgement that the Neighbourhood Plan will have a significant effect on the environment when judged against the characteristics set out in Regulation 9 and Schedule 1 of the 2004 Regulations.

The consultation bodies that will be consulted on the Screening Determination for the Neighbourhood Plan are as follows;

- Natural England
- English Heritage
- Environment Agency

The comments received will be incorporated into the final screening determination for the Neighbourhood Plan

Conclusion

Following an analysis of the above information, the determination has been made that the Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Copies of the final determination, together with the reasons for the determination, will be circulated to the statutory consultation bodies in line with the regulations.

Appendix 4 Scoping Report Consultation Outcome

Respondents to Tattenhall Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report July 2012

Respondent	Method
English Heritage	Email/letter
Natural England	Email/letter
Environment Agency	Email/letter

Appendix 4 Scoping Report Consultation Outcome

Comments and Responses

Name	Ref	Comments	Response	Change Made
English Heritage	1	Highlights that a Conservation Area Appraisal has been prepared for Tattenhall and that this should be referred to in the Scoping Report	Reference will be made to the Conservation Area Appraisal in the Scoping Report as relevant.	Tattenhall Conservation Area Appraisal considered in Plans, Programmes and Policies review and implications for the Neighbourhood Plan identified. Referenced as part of the Cultural Heritage and Landscape baseline information for the area.
	2	Archaeology is not specifically mentioned in the Scoping Report. The Cheshire Historic Environment Record should be consulted to ascertain if there are any relevant issues in the locality.	Local archaeological features will be investigated and highlighted in the Scoping Report as necessary.	Cheshire Historic Environment Record findings and records highlighted in the Cultural Heritage and Landscape baseline and added to Figure 6. Cheshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project referenced in Cultural Heritage and Landscape baseline and considered in Plans, Programmes and Policies review.
Natural England	3	Encouraged by the SA Objective to protect and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and wildlife habitats. In order to maintain biodiversity, geodiversity and create opportunities for creation there should be an appropriate policy context for protecting important	A comprehensive overview of national, regional and local policy documents relating to these topics was prepared for the Core Strategy SA Scoping Report update in February 2012. No additional documents specific to Tattenhall were identified.	No change required. The Borough list of contextual plans, programmes and policies will be updated regularly and reviewed for future Neighbourhood Plans as necessary.

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		nature conservation sites.		
	4	The Scoping Report should contain sufficient information to understand the impact of the potential proposals on local wildlife sites and the importance of this in relation to development plan policies. Consultation with the Council's Ecologist is recommended.	The Council's Biodiversity Officer will be consulted on the adequacy of local wildlife information presented in the Scoping Report. Their recommendations will be incorporated into the document as necessary.	Recommendations from the Council's Biodiversity Officer will be incorporated into the Scoping Report as necessary.
	5	The objective to protect land and soil quality should be improved by referencing the need to also enhance soil quality. Further guidance on soils and important publications such as Safeguarding our Soils: A Strategy for England (2009) can be found on the Natural England website.	The comment is noted and the recommendation will be incorporated into the Scoping Report.	Objective 8 updated to read "To protect and enhance land and soil quality".
	6	SA Objectives 16, 18 and 19 could be improved by considering access to open space as well as jobs and services as this is an important factor in the creation of sustainable communities. These SA Objectives could be further improved by also considering the importance of Green Infrastructure and its wider multifunctional benefits, which would assist the delivery of a range of SA topic areas, e.g. biodiversity and climate change.	SA Objective 12 considers the protection and enhancement of landscape and townscape, including the provision of open space. Reference to protecting and enhancing Green Infrastructure will be incorporated into this SA Objective. Sustainability appraisal is a whole plan assessment, as such SA Objective 12 would be	New sub-objective added into SA Objective 12 "Will the Neighbourhood Plan protect and enhance the provision of green infrastructure and its wider multifunctional benefits?"

Appendix 4 Scoping Report Consultation Outcome

			considered alongside other SA Objectives as necessary when appraising the overall sustainability of the Neighbourhood Plan.	
	7	Monitoring approaches, indicators and targets are suggested for Biodiversity/Geodiversity/Landscape, Green Infrastructure/Recreation/Access and Landscape Character and Quality.	The comments are noted and the suggested indicators will be considered when developing a monitoring framework for the Neighbourhood Plan.	No change required.
	8	This plan may provide opportunities to enhance the character and local distinctiveness of the surrounding natural and built environment, use natural resources more sustainably and bring benefits for the local community, for example through green space provision and access to and contact with nature.	The comment is noted.	No change required.
	9	Landscape characterisation, townscape assessments, sensitivity and capacity assessments provide tools for planners and developers to consider new development and ensure that it makes a positive contribution in to the character and functions of the landscape and avoids any unacceptable impacts.	The comment is noted.	No change required.

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Environment Agency	10	You may wish to consider the North West and River Dee River Basin Management Plans and the Cheshire West and Chester Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment in the review of policies, plans and programmes.	These documents will be reviewed as part of the Scoping Report.	Each of these documents has been considered in the plans, programmes and policy review. Key messages, indicators, objectives and implications for the Neighbourhood Plan have been drawn out as relevant. Baseline information on water quality and flood risk has been updated in light of the review.
	11	We acknowledge that the Climate Change and Energy table looks into the possible causes of climate change, but the impacts are not really discussed. You may wish to consider possible pluvial and fluvial flood risk impacts.	The need to address the possible impacts of climate change, including flood risk, was highlighted in the Core Strategy Scoping Report and equally applies to Tattenhall. Flood risk areas are discussed under the Water baseline and highlighted in Figure 4.	No change required.
	12	With regards to Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, we agree that Mill Brook should be considered a valuable wildlife corridor providing opportunities to promote and develop nature conservation in the area. We would recommend all water features are given the same consideration.	The importance of the Borough's water features as valuable ecological habitats and landscape features is identified in the Core Strategy Scoping Report and equally applies to Tattenhall.	No change required
	13	With regards to Water, we recommend you discuss surface	The comment is noted. Surface water and groundwater	No change required.

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		water flooding with your Planning & Transport team to discuss if there are any specific local issues which we might not be aware of.	associated flooding in Tattenhall is highlighted in Figures 6c, 7c and 9 of Cheshire West and Chester Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment. This document has been included in the plans, programmes and policy review of the Scoping Report.	
	14	With regards to Water Quality and Waste Water, pg 17, it is identified that future development is not expected to be constrained by the Water Framework Directive. Much will depend on the amount of growth proposed, its final location and its form. It should be noted that development can, in some instances, contribute to controlling and/or removing existing causes of pollution.	The comment is noted and these issues will be considered when undertaking the sustainability appraisal of the Neighbourhood Plan. This will consider the Neighbourhood Plan's contribution to protecting, maintaining and improving the quality of water resources. The impact of specific development proposals on watercourses would be a consideration when making allocations and determining planning applications.	No change required.
	15	The Water Framework Directive goes further than water quality and also considers watercourse geomorphology. Where development is unavoidable in such areas development should contribute to WFD targets by removing in-channel structures and	The sustainability appraisal will consider the Neighbourhood Plan's contribution to protecting, maintaining and improving the quality of water resources. The impact of specific development proposals on watercourses would be a consideration when making	No change required.

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		weirs for example.	allocations and determining planning applications.	
	16	It is not entirely clear how the compatibility of objectives has been tested or how the results have been scored. Some further clarification would be beneficial.	The compatibility matrix has been developed based on a precautionary principle to highlight where potential conflicts may occur between SA objectives, where they will be compatible or where there is uncertainty over their relationship.	The text accompanying the SA Objectives Compatibility Matrix has been updated to state that potential conflicts have been identified on a precautionary basis.