

# STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND HABITATS REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT

Prepared on behalf of Wincanton Town Council

WINCANTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN  
APRIL 2016 (POST STATUTORY CONSULTATION)

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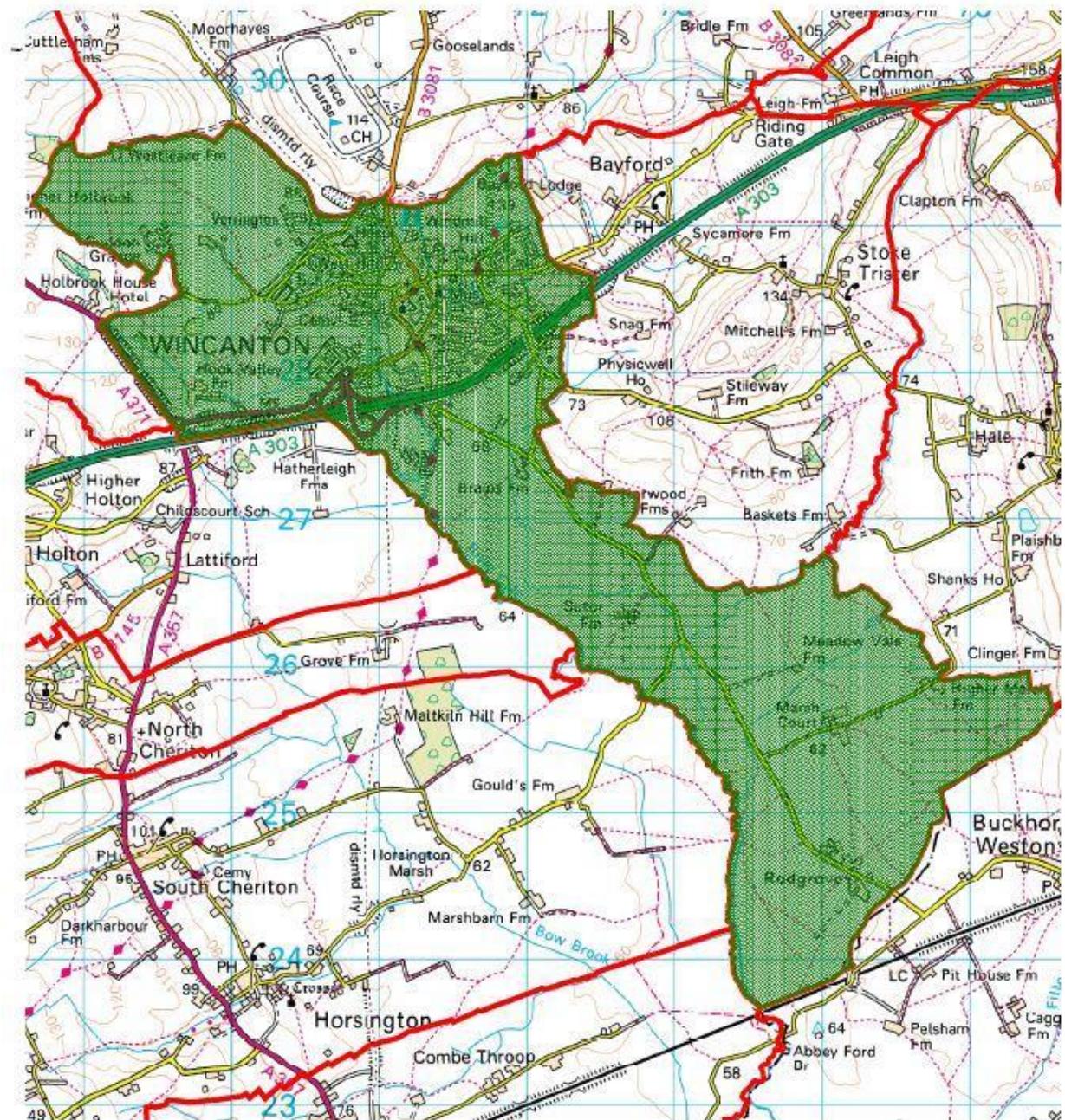
## 1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to ensure that the Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan has complied with the requirements set out in European legislation relating to the environment.

### WINCANTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AREA

The Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan area was designated by South Somerset District Council in March 2014. It follows the parish boundary, as shown in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1: the Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan area



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## LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

There are three directives that are of particular relevance to neighbourhood plans:

- **Directive 2001/42/EC** on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (often referred to as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive). This seeks to provide a high level of protection of the environment by integrating environmental considerations into the process of preparing plans and programmes.
- **Directive 92/43/EEC** on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora and **Directive 2009/147/EC** on the conservation of wild birds (often referred to as the Habitats and Wild Birds Directives respectively). These aim to protect and improve Europe’s most important habitats and species.

Other European directives, such as the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC) or the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) may apply in particular circumstances.

Government guidance<sup>1</sup> summarises the position by saying that, in some limited circumstances, where a neighbourhood plan is likely to have significant environmental effects, it may require a strategic environmental assessment. Draft neighbourhood plan proposals should therefore be assessed to determine whether the plan is likely to have significant environmental effects. A “screening” assessment is the process for doing this, and follows the requirements are set out in regulation 9 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

If likely significant environmental effects are identified, an environmental report must be prepared in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of regulation 12 of those Regulations.

## FOCUS AND SCOPE OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

The objectives for the Wincanton neighbourhood plan were developed following a review of the Wincanton Peoples Plan (local Community Plan) – original Plan (2007), update survey (2012), Saturday drop-in sessions (2014-15) and taking into account the policies contained in the South Somerset Local Plan (adopted March 2015). The objectives are:

- Providing housing suitable for older people
- Supporting housing in the most sustainable locations
- Supporting new employment space (B1, B2, B8) near the A303
- Making the town centre more attractive to users
- Making the wider town more accessible to cyclists and mobility scooter users

The Sustainability Appraisal for the recently adopted Local Plan had assessed growth options for the Wincanton area. And the sustainability of future options will shortly be reconsidered through the Local Plan Early Review, which will also establish the appropriate level of growth through a revised Strategic Housing Market Assessment. Work is being undertaken by the District Council on a Landscape Assessment and Strategy, a Heritage Assessment and Strategy and other studies as part of the evidence base for the Local Plan Review, and may include further assessment around Wincanton. Much of this work is due to be completed by October 2016.

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<sup>1</sup> NPPG Paragraph: 027 Reference ID: 11-027-20150209

Although neighbourhood plans can allocate land for development, the decision was taken by the Town Council that, due to the timing of the Local Plan review and the unknowns regarding the amount of development required, the Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan would not include any specific allocations. However, it was hoped that the Neighbourhood Plan and its evidence base could inform the decisions taken as part of the Local Plan review.

As such the likely policy direction would be as follows:

<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>Potential policy direction</b>	<b>Evidence basis to be used</b>
<b>Providing housing suitable for older people</b>	Providing guidance / requirements on the type of housing to be sought, based on local housing needs information	Review local data on housing information) Undertake additional interviews with key stakeholders
<b>Supporting housing in the most sustainable locations</b>	Providing guidance on locally valued features (such as key views, wildlife corridors etc) and where these may either provide opportunities or possible constraints on development	Undertake review of known constraints / designations Undertake PlaceCheck style evaluation to identify local issues (such as key views, critical open spaces, landscape features etc) on the main Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) sites identified by the District Council (and any other sites that may be known to the Steering Group).
<b>Supporting new employment space (B1, B2, B8) near the A303</b>	Providing guidance on the type of business development requirements to be sought on new employment sites	Review of business survey report Deliverability check on potential sites within the Local Plan area of search and identification of any major planning constraints that could limit employment provision
<b>Making the town centre more attractive to users</b>	Project for traffic management within the town centre	Develop traffic scheme in liaison with Somerset County Council Highways
<b>Making the wider town more accessible to cyclists and mobility scooter users</b>	Providing guidance on the critical links that form the cycle / pedestrian network around the town, including identification of missing links and potential routes requiring improvement	Wincanton Town Transport Study (2000) Wincanton Health Check report (2006). Assessment of key routes against agreed criteria

## 2 THE SEA SCREENING PROCESS

Articles 2 and 3 of the SEA Directive provide the legislative framework for deciding whether a plan or programme requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment, which is summarised in diagrammatic form in Figure 2.1. The broad basis for the decision for development plans is whether significant environmental impacts (positive or negative) are likely.

Before making a final decision, Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency were consulted on this screening assessment (via email dated 11 March 2016). Their responses (Appendix 1) have been considered and some minor changes made to this report. The final decision on the screening is made available to the public.

### SEA SCREENING OF THE WINCANTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

The SEA screening process, which is summarised in the flowchart shown in Appendix 2, was followed and the decisions are recorded for each stage in the following table (Figure 2.1).

Figure 2.1 – a summary of the SEA screening process for the Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan, following the procedure outlined in Appendix 2.

Question in SEA screening flow chart	Response
1. Is the Plan subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by parliament or government? [Article 2(a)]	YES The Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan would be prepared by Wincanton Town Council and adopted by South Somerset District Council through a legislative procedure.
2. Is the plan required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? [Article 2(a)]	YES The Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan would be a Statutory document, prepared in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
3. Is the plan prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set a framework for future development consents or projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive? [Article 3.2(a)]	YES The Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan is a document prepared for town and country planning purposes. It is not intended to allocate land for future development, although it will provide guidance that may influence such decisions.
5. Does the plan determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a plan subject to Article 3.2? [Article 3.3]	YES The Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan, when made, is part of the development plan for the area which is used to determine the use of small areas at a local level. However it will

not be allocating land for development

**8. Is the Plan likely to have a significant effect on the environment? [Article 3.5]**

NO

Justification for this decision is given later in this chapter.

The significance of the effect of a Neighbourhood Plan on the environment does depend on the proposals within the plan, and the environmental sensitivity of the area.

## POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

In appraising the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment, the environmental problems relevant to the plan area, together with the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:

- > the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, or higher levels of protection
- > special natural characteristics or cultural heritage,
- > exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values, and intensive land-use

all need to be taken into account. The following therefore provides an overview of the potential environmental issues relevant to Wincanton.

### LANDSCAPE QUALITY

There is no nationally important landscape designation (Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or National Park) within or close to the Neighbourhood Plan Area. The Cranborne Chase & West Wiltshire Downs AONB is approximately 3km distant (to the north-east).

### BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY ASSETS

There are no nationally important Sites of Special Scientific Interest within or close to the Neighbourhood Plan Area. The nearest site is Shepton Montague Railway Cutting SSSI, some 2km north of the Neighbourhood Plan Area, designated for its geological interest. The nearest internationally important site is approximately 13km to the south-east (Fontmell & Melbury Downs Special Area of Conservation).

A Local Wildlife Site adjoins part of the east of the town.

There are likely to be protected species within the Neighbourhood Plan Area. The Distribution of European Protected Species in South Somerset - Guidance for Spatial Planning (November 2009) highlights the potential presence of:

- Otters (generally within 50m of watercourses)
- Serotine bats (both within the built up areas and foraging to the east, north and west of the town on open pasture and along rivers)

### HERITAGE ASSETS

There are 111 Listed buildings or structures, all of which are Grade II with the exception of

- The Dogs, Tout Hill (Grade I)
- Church of St Peter and St Paul (Grade II\*)
- Priors House, 7, Church Street (Grade II\*)

- Balsam House, Common Road (Grade II\*)
- White Horse Hotel, 4, High Street (Grade II\*)

The Wincanton Conservation Area was designated in 1988, and the area was extended and amended in 2010, when the most recent appraisal of the area was undertaken. This covers the town centre and surrounding area; with a smaller separate area to the east. For the extent of the designation please refer to Appendix 3.

There are no scheduled monuments in or close to the Neighbourhood Plan Area.

There are no registered historic parks or gardens in or close to the Neighbourhood Plan Area. Redlynch Park (Grade II) lies approximately 2km to the north.

### AGRICULTURAL LAND VALUE

The farmland around Wincanton is primarily Grade 3 (moderate), however there are areas of higher quality, including Grade 1 and 2, as well as some lower quality (Grade 4 and 5).

### MINERALS SAFEGUARDING ZONES

The County Council have identified a sand and gravel safeguarding area to the south of the A303, and largely mirrors but extends beyond the extent of the flood risk zones. For the extent of the safeguarding area please refer to Appendix 3.

### ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

The River Cale and its tributaries flow through the parish and land to either side is therefore prone to flood risk (flood zones 2 and 3). For the extent of the flood zones please refer to Appendix 3.

There is a sewage treatment works to the south of the town.

Moor Lane is an historic landfill site – inert waste

There are no Air Quality Management Areas in the area.

### IS THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN LIKELY TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT?

The criteria for assessing the likely significance of effects are set out in Annex II of the SEA Directive, Schedule 1 of the Regulations and set out below.

Schedule 1 of the Regulations	Assessment
1. The characteristics of the plan, having regard to:	
– the degree to which the plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources	The Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan will be part of the development plan for the local area, but it does not propose to allocate further housing or employment development or amend the settlement boundary defined in the Local Plan.
– the degree to which the plan influences other plans and programmes including	The Neighbourhood Plan will need to be taken into account in future development plans for the area, but does not limit future policy

those in a hierarchy;	direction
– the relevance of the plan for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development;	Neighbourhood Plans are required to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and therefore the likelihood of significant effects on the environment is minimised.
– environmental problems relevant to the plan;	The main environmental issues relate primarily to the risk of flooding and potential impact on heritage assets, and the safeguarding of sand and gravel (an important minerals resource).
– the relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste-management or water protection).	Neighbourhood Plans are land use plans and cannot contain policies or proposals in respect of development that is a county matter (mineral extraction and waste development).
<b>2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:</b>	
– the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects,	Based on the current plan scope the likely effects (including cumulative effects) of proposals within the Neighbourhood Plan are unlikely to be significant on the local environment, and any impact (positive or negative) is likely to be local in its impact, within the parish. However it is advisable that this is reassessed when the plan is drafted.
– the cumulative nature of the effects,	
– the transboundary nature of the effects,	
– the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected),	
– the risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents),	Neighbourhood Plans cannot contain policies or proposals in respect of development that falls within Annex 1 to Council Directive 85/337/EEC.
– the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; special natural characteristics or cultural heritage,</li> <li>&gt; exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values,</li> <li>&gt; intensive land-use,</li> <li>&gt; the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.</li> </ul>	A large Conservation Area covers the town centre and surrounding area; with a smaller Conservation Area to the east. There are also a range of listed buildings. Based on the current plan scope, these assets are not likely to be significantly affected by the proposed scope of the Neighbourhood Plan. However it is advisable that this is reassessed when the plan is drafted.

## FINDINGS

The consideration of likely significant environmental effects has indicated that there are unlikely to be significant environmental effects (positive or negative) resulting from the Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan.

In light of this, it is concluded that the SEA Directive does not require a Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan.

The conclusion of no significant effects will be re-visited by South Somerset District Council at future stages, as the District Council must decide whether the Neighbourhood Plan proposals are compatible with EU obligations when it takes the decision on whether the Neighbourhood Plan should proceed to referendum; and when it takes the decision on whether or not to make the Neighbourhood Plan.

## 3 THE HRA SCREENING PROCESS

The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) refers to the assessment required for any plan or project to assess the potential implications for European wildlife sites.

The HRA looks at whether the implementation of the plan or project would harm the habitats or species for which European wildlife sites are designated. European wildlife sites are:

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

In addition to SPAs and SACs sites Ramsar sites are designated under the Ramsar Convention (Iran 1971 as amended by the Paris Protocol 1992). Although they are not covered by the Habitats regulations, as a matter of Government policy, Ramsar sites should be treated in the same way as European wildlife sites. European wildlife sites and Ramsar sites are collectively known as internationally designated wildlife sites.

The legislation sets out a process to assess the potential implications of a plan for internationally designated sites. The first stage of this process is a “screening” exercise where the details of nearby internationally designated sites are assessed to see if there is the potential for the implementation of the Plan to have an impact on the site.

The closest European sites are Fontmell and Melbury Downs SAC, approximately 13km from the area as the crow flies. There are no sites within a 10km search area. Given the distance from any European site, and the lack of proposals for additional housing or employment development, advice has been sought from Natural England as to whether the plan will require a separate Habitats Regulation Assessment.

Natural England have confirmed that “impacts on European sites from the Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan can be ruled out and therefore a Habitats Regulations Assessment will not be needed.”

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**APPENDIX 1: STATUTORY CONSULTEE RESPONSES**

Date: 18<sup>th</sup> March 2016.

Our ref: 181071

Your ref: Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan SEA.



## Screening Letter Template

Jo Wilkins

**BY EMAIL ONLY**

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

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Jo Wilkins

**Screening consultation:** Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan SEA.

**Location:** Wincanton, Somerset.

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 11<sup>th</sup> March 2016, which was received by Natural England on the same date.

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

### **Screening Request: Strategic Environmental Assessment**

It is our advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that, in so far as our strategic environmental interests are concerned (including but not limited to statutory designated sites, landscapes and protected species, geology and soils), there are unlikely to be significant environmental effects from the proposed plan are unlikely and Strategic Environmental Assessment is not needed.

We also advise impacts on European sites from the Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan can be ruled out and therefore a Habitats Regulations Assessment will not be needed.

We must be consulted on draft Neighbourhood Development Orders and Community Right to Build Orders where proposals are likely to affect a Site of Special Scientific Interest or 20 hectares or more of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. We must also be consulted on Strategic Environmental Assessments, Habitats Regulations Assessment screening and

Environmental Impact Assessments, where these are required. Your local planning authority will be able to advise you further on environmental requirements.

In addition we are not aware of significant populations of protected species which are likely to be affected by the policies / proposals within the plan. It remains the case, however, that the responsible authority should provide information supporting this screening decision, sufficient to assess whether protected species are likely to be affected.

Notwithstanding this advice, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all potential environmental assets. As a result the responsible authority should raise environmental issues that we have not identified on local or national biodiversity action plan species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites or local landscape character, with its own ecological and/or landscape advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local landscape and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by this plan, before determining whether an SA/SEA is necessary.

Please note that Natural England reserves the right to provide further comments on the environmental assessment of the plan beyond this SEA/SA screening stage, should the responsible authority seek our views on the scoping or environmental report stages. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make.

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Andrew Burns on 03000601341.. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to [consultations@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:consultations@naturalengland.org.uk).

We really value your feedback to help us improve the service we offer. We have attached a feedback form to this letter and welcome any comments you might have about our service.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Burns.

Sustainable Development Team

Ms Jo Wilkins  
South Somerset District Council  
The Council Offices  
Brympton Way  
Yeovil  
Somerset  
BA20 2HT

**Our ref:** WX/2006/000321/OR-  
05/IS1-L01  
**Your ref:** SEA / HRA  
**Date:** 18 April 2016

Dear Ms Wilkins

**WINCANTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN  
SEA & HRA CONSULTATION (March 2016)**

Thank you for consulting the Environment Agency on the screening opinion for the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment. We have the following comments to make.

We are satisfied with the document and its conclusions that SEA and HRA are not required as it is not looking to allocate additional land for development outside of that identified in South Somerset District Councils Local Plan.

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN**

**Flood Risk and Drainage**

The neighbourhood plan should acknowledge the different flood risks in the area.

The local neighbourhood plan should consider whether there is any growth in areas known to be at risk of fluvial, tidal, surface water, or groundwater flooding. If there is development proposed in any area of risk then the Sequential Test / Approach need to be considered, and only water compatible uses considered in the high flood risk areas. This is in accordance with [National Planning Policy Framework and its associated Practice Guidance](#).

You can find a copy of our Flood Maps and other environmental information on our [‘What’s in Your Backyard’](#) website

Please note that whilst a development site may not within a mapped Flood Zone it may still be at risk from other sources of flooding from other sources e.g. groundwater and overland run-off. Therefore, the plan should acknowledge and consider any known surface water problems and allow for this within any proposed development strategy. Please note that since the 15 April 2015 matters relating to surface water are now dealt with by the Lead Local Flood Authority, and this is Somerset County Council, so please consult on this aspect.

Surface water run-off should be controlled as near to its source as possible with sustainable drainage systems (SuDS). This reduces flood risk through the use of soakaways, infiltration trenches, permeable pavements, grassed swales, ponds etc. SuDS can also increase groundwater recharge, improve water quality and provide amenity opportunities. A SuDS approach is encouraged by the Building Regulations.

We support the planting of trees within catchments, especially headwaters, to reduce surface water runoff. Therefore, opportunities for increasing the amount of tree planting, in appropriate locations, is considered beneficial.

There should also be consideration about the foul drainage network in the area to understand if there may be existing capacity constraints on the system.

### **Biodiversity / Green Space**

The Neighbourhood plan should acknowledge the need for green spaces to be preserved and enhanced to improve the rich biodiversity of the area. Especially any area that includes wetlands or water bodies (e.g. rivers, streams, ditches) as these provide ecological interest and diversity. Opportunities to enhance any river and / or wetland feature should be identified and delivered through development, as this approach is promoted in the National Planning Policy Framework and is desired outcome of the Water Framework Directive.

We would recommend that Natural England are consulted if any proposed developments may impact on any conservation designations and / or [protected species](#).

### **Contaminated Land**

The rivers and groundwater should be protected and enhanced to ensure that the aims and objectives of the Water Framework Directive are met. Any site that may have been contaminated through its former use will need to be factored into the local plan and any redevelopment strategy.

Please contact us if you have any queries.

Yours sincerely

**MR MICHAEL HOLM**

**Planning Advisor - Sustainable Places**

Direct dial 02030 259358

Direct e-mail [swx.sp@environment-agency.gov.uk](mailto:swx.sp@environment-agency.gov.uk)

From: Stuart, David [<mailto:David.Stuart@HistoricEngland.org.uk>]  
Sent: 18 April 2016 15:27  
To: Jo Wilkins  
Subject: WINCANTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN SEA SCREENING

FAO Jo Wilkins

Dear Jo

Thank you for your consultation on the SEA Screening for the Wincanton Neighbourhood Plan.

This is our first opportunity to engage in this plan preparation process. Having looked on the Town Council website we note that there is not yet a draft Plan available. But we also note the Plan's objectives and the fact that it does not intend to allocate sites.

While we would be happy to concur that on this basis the Plan could therefore be unlikely to generate significant environmental effects the absence of information on the remaining policy content of the Plan makes it difficult, on the basis of evidence, to conclude that an SEA will not in fact be required. There are clearly other types of physical intervention which the Plan envisages (p2 of the Report) and the eventual form of these will need to be known to inform a definitive outcome.

Case law has shown that the threshold for the determination of "significant" effects is pretty low, with "likelihood" meaning "probable" rather than "possible" in terms of incidence. There could well be impact upon heritage assets in the Plan area, even if only from traffic or public realm enhancement initiatives. "Effects" can of course be positive as well as negative.

Our records show that there are in fact 1 Grade I, 4 Grade II\* and 108 Grade II Listed Buildings and 1 Conservation Area within the Plan area. We would therefore have to disagree with the assertion in the Screening Report that "the area does not have any significant environmental designations" as Listed Buildings at least are nationally significant heritage assets (Schedule 1: 1., p7). Equally, we do not believe that there is enough evidence at this stage to be able to support the assertion that "the likely effects are unlikely to be significant" or that designated heritage assets "are not likely to be significantly affected by the proposed scope of the Neighbourhood Plan" (Schedule 1: 2., p7).

However, while we cannot agree with the view that an SEA will not be required we note that your authority intends its conclusion at this stage to be initial only, and will review its position as the Plan develops and its contents become clearer. On this basis we are content that the view that an SEA is not required is qualified, with a definitive decision to be taken when evidence allows. We would be happy for our opinion to be sought again when that stage has been reached.

Otherwise, there is little information on the emerging Plan itself upon which to comment other than to congratulate the community and your authority on the use of Placecheck to assess the character of the Plan area. This should assist in determining the role and significance of the heritage assets – designated and undesignated – in and around the Plan area as evidence to inform appropriate change and, ultimately, help demonstrate conformity.

I have attached a checklist and source of information which the community may find useful to its tasks. Guidance on setting of heritage assets is also available on our website - [https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa3-setting-of-heritage-assets/gpa3.pdf/](https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa3-setting-of-heritage-assets/gpa3.pdf) - together with that on Sustainability Appraisals - <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/strategic-environ-assessment-sustainability-appraisal-historic-environment/>

Please feel free to contact me again should the Plan show indications of developing proposals or policies likely to affect our interests.

Kind regards

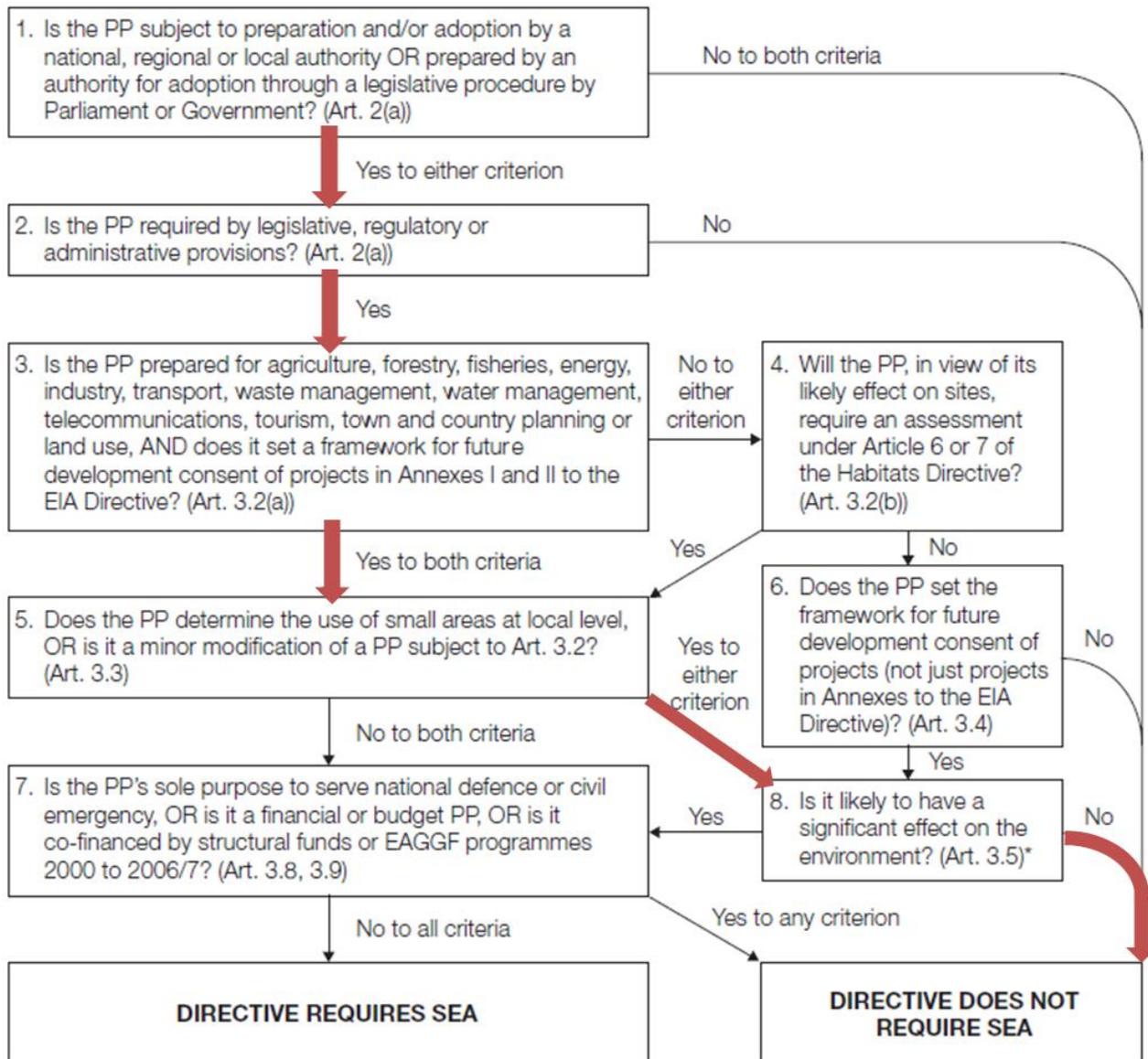
David

David Stuart | Historic Places Adviser South West  
Direct Line: 0117 975 0680 | Mobile: 0797 924 0316

Historic England | 29 Queen Square | Bristol | BS1 4ND

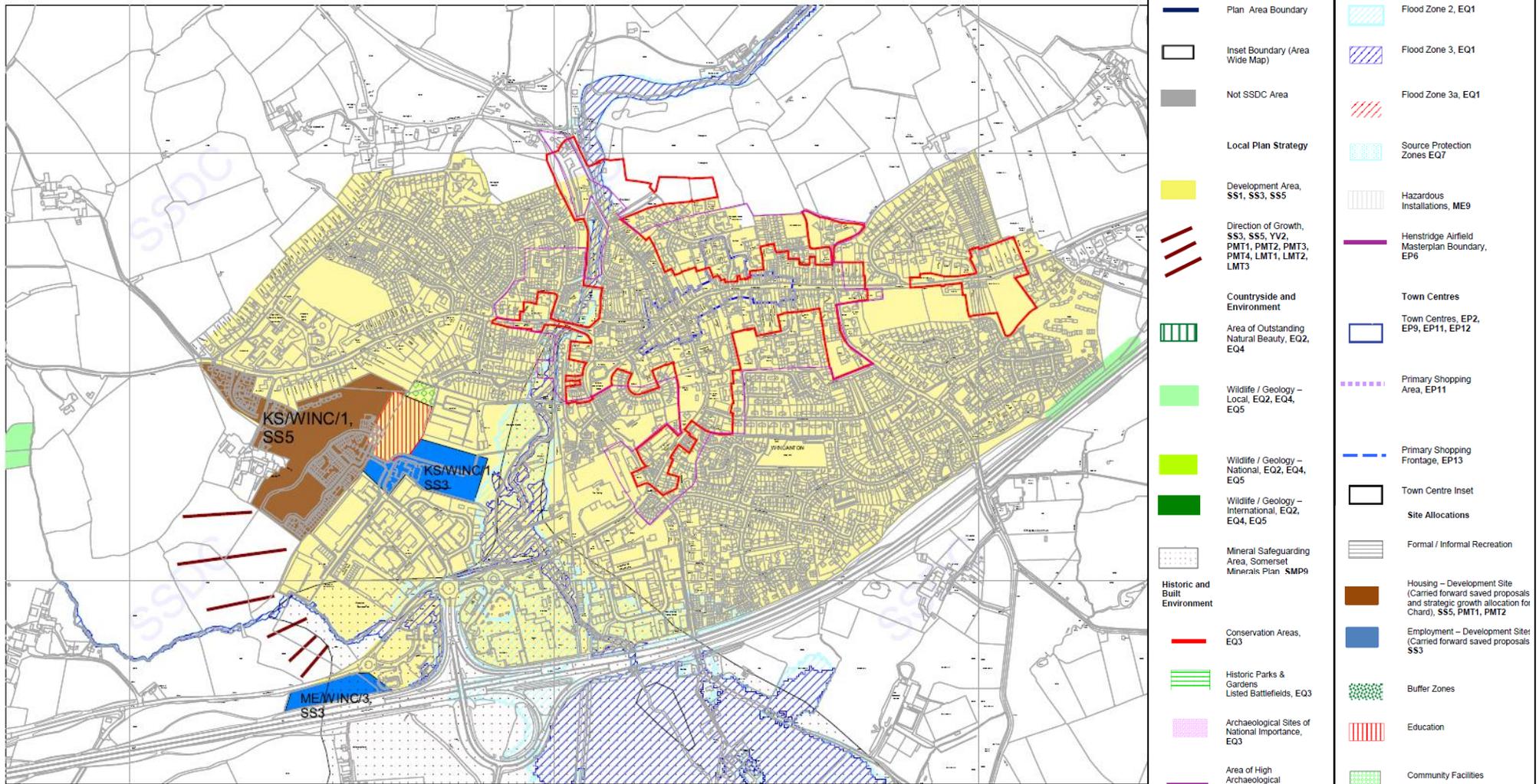
**APPENDIX 2: A DIAGRAM SUMMARISING THE SEA SCREENING PROCESS**

This diagram is intended as a guide to the criteria for application of the Directive to plans and programmes (PPs). It has no legal status.



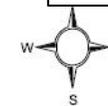
\*The Directive requires Member States to determine whether plans or programmes in this category are likely to have significant environmental effects. These determinations may be made on a case by case basis and/or by specifying types of plan or programme.

APPENDIX 3: WINCANTON LOCAL PLAN INSET MAP AND KEY



South Somerset Local Plan 2006 - 2028  
Wincanton - Inset Map 14 (Adopted 2015)

1:7,000



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