

Lingwood & Burlingham Neighbourhood Development Plan 2022-2042



**SEA and HRA Screening Assessment
January 2023**

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1 INTRODUCTION

1. Lingwood and Burlingham Parish Council is preparing a Neighbourhood Plan for Lingwood and Burlingham parish, known as LBNP throughout this document. The planning period will be 2022 to 2042. The designated area (**See Figure 1**) is located within the Broadland District Council boundary. [Collective Community Planning](#) has been appointed by the parish council to consider whether there is a need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to be undertaken on LBNP. This is required under European Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive), transposed into UK law through the SEA Regulations¹.
2. SEA may be required for a Neighbourhood Plan, if it is likely to have significant environmental effects. A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is like an SEA but includes assessment of the likely significant effects of a plan or programme on economic and social factors, as well as environmental factors. Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) clarifies that there is no legal requirement for a Neighbourhood Plan to be subject to a SA, but that SA can be used to demonstrate how the plan will contribute to sustainable development.

¹ The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (SI 2004/1633), as amended by the Environmental Assessment and Miscellaneous Planning (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (SI 2018/1232). It should be noted that the purpose of the amendments to the SEA Regulations is to ensure that the law functions correctly after the UK has left the European Union. No substantive changes are made to the way the SEA regime operates.

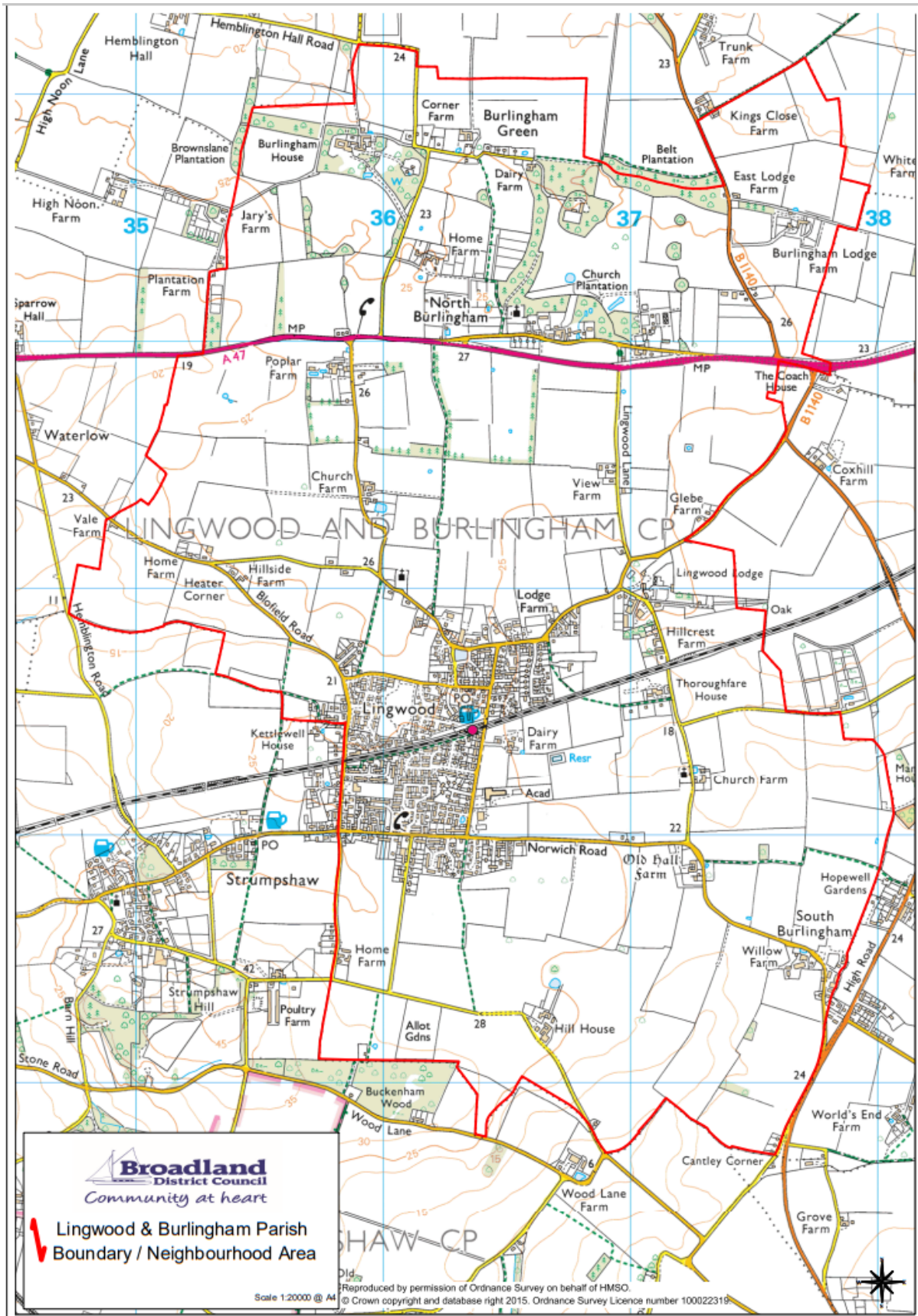


Figure 1: Designated Neighbourhood Area

2 SEA SCREENING

2.1 SCOPE OF THE LINGWOOD AND BURLINGHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

3. A draft (Regulation 14) version of LBNP is currently being prepared. It is intended that this is subject to public consultation in 2023.
4. LBNP includes a vision for the long-term future of Lingwood and Burlingham, along with aims to support delivery of this vision. The current draft vision is:

By 2040+ Lingwood and Burlingham will have growth in line with the community's self-determined plan, celebrating its past, preserving the environment, growing community belonging, improving infrastructure, whilst providing housing (within a design code) and services that help sustain and build our local economy.

5. The draft plan currently includes seven specific aims to deliver this vision:
 - A. Preserve and promote the historical part of the villages, keeping newcomers and the youth in touch with the Parish's past
 - B. Development will contribute towards a cleaner, safer and greener parish
 - C. Countryside is protected and open public spaces utilised by the community
 - D. Grow the level of community cohesion and belonging
 - E. Improve infrastructure to ensure facilities meet the needs of the local community
 - F. Provide high quality and affordable housing that meets community need
 - G. Encourage local business growth and retention
6. LBNP will have a range of non-strategic planning policies to realise and deliver the above vision and aims. This includes policies:
 - To ensure the housing mix on new development sites meets local need including affordable housing;
 - To achieve high quality design with the input of Lingwood and Burlingham design guide, that reinforces and complements local distinctiveness;
 - To tackle the issue of residential parking by setting parking standards;
 - Protecting dark skies;
 - Identifying green corridors in Lingwood and Burlingham which will be a focus for protection and biodiversity enhancement;
 - Ensuring proposals will have due regard to surface water flooding, the incorporation of SuDS and maximising biodiversity opportunities;
 - To protect important local views and local green spaces within the plan area to conserve the local character for future enjoyment;
 - To promote improvements to sustainable travel infrastructure, including new and existing walking/cycling routes and improvement to public parking provision;
 - Support of the establishment and development of Burlingham Country Park if this enhances public access, creates local employment opportunities and facilities;

- To support economic development for the vitality of the parish including small businesses, business expansion and farm diversification

7. The plan does not allocate land for development.

3 BASELINE INFORMATION

8. This section summarises baseline information for the LBNP area, drawing on the Evidence Base which will accompany the Neighbourhood Plan.

3.1 CONTEXT

9. Lingwood & Burlingham is a Neighbourhood Area located in Broadland District Council Area, Norfolk. The parish, including the main settlement of Lingwood and the smaller villages of North Burlingham, South Burlingham, and Burlingham Green, are all within 2.5 miles of each other and located equidistant between Norwich and Great Yarmouth. This countryside Parish is within just a few miles of the Norfolk Broads yet has a train station which has services to Great Yarmouth and Norwich, which provide onward services to London. The Parish is also host to a village hall, shop, church, pub, primary school, and allotments.
10. The Parish has an exciting history having first started as lands to the Burlingham Estate. As it developed Lingwood was home of the local workhouse which subsequently became a place of care for young mothers and now is the location of Homelea Crescent, which includes to this day a care facility for older age parishioners. Lingwood, the main populated part of the Parish, developed as many small farm holdings as possible and then in the post war years increased in size to house returning service folk.
11. There is already in place a policy framework which applicants must have regard to when applying for planning permission in Lingwood & Burlingham. This includes national and local plan policies. Broadland District Council has an adopted Local Plan made up of the 2014 Joint Core Strategy with Norwich and South Norfolk Councils, the Development Management Document DPD (2015) and Site Allocations DPD (2016) all of which look forward to 2026. The District Council is also working on an emerging local plan which is the Greater Norwich Local Plan (GNLP) with a timeframe to 2038.

3.2 BIODIVERSITY, FLORA AND FAUNA

12. There are no Natural England statutory designated sites in the neighbourhood area, though there are several important designations within 2km, this includes:
- The Broads Special Area of Conservation
 - Broadland Ramsar and Special Protection Area
 - Yare Broads and Marshes Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
 - Cantley Marshes SSSI

13. The Broads/Broadland contain several examples of naturally nutrient-rich lakes. Although artificial, having been created by peat digging in medieval times, these lakes, and the ditches in areas of fen and drained marshlands support relict vegetation of the original Fenland flora, and collectively this site contains one of the richest assemblages of rare and local aquatic species in the UK.

14. There are three County Wildlife Sites (CWS) within the NDP area and one adjacent:

- Belt Plantation
- Church & Drive Plantation
- Buckenham Wood (Adjacent Ancient Woodland)

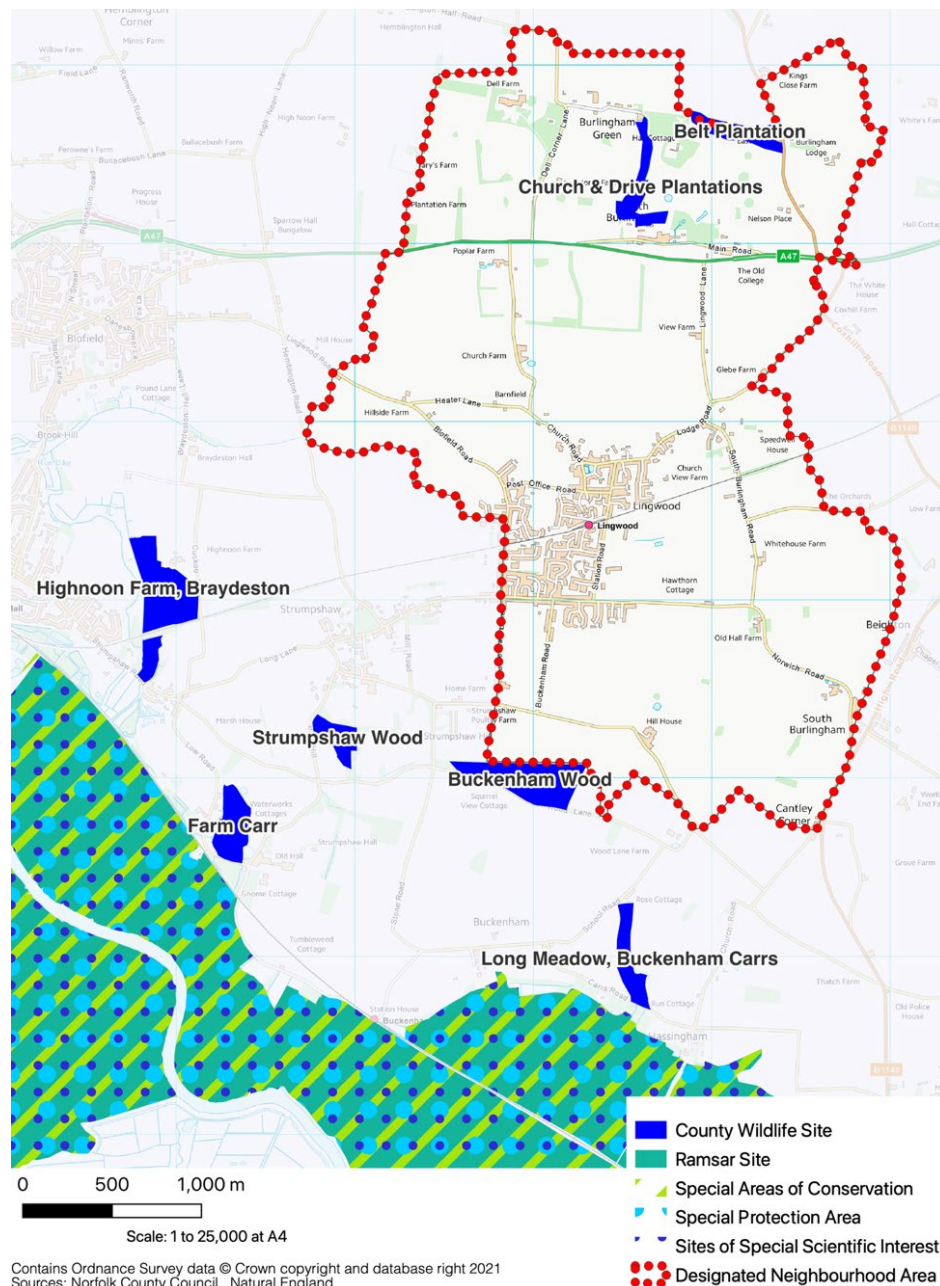


Figure 2-Lingwood and Burlingham County Wildlife Sites and Natural Designations

15. Parts of the parish contain Priority Habitats for biodiversity conservation, those which are most threatened, in greatest decline or where the UK holds a significant proportion of the world's total population. The predominant type of priority habitat is Deciduous woodland and Traditional Orchard. Local authorities have a duty to consider the conservation of these habitats, and development that would adversely affect these would not normally be acceptable.
16. Not all of the above will be protected under national designation, though they can be sensitive to development and should be considered when growth is being planned to avoid negative impacts.

3.3 POPULATION

17. According to mid-year population estimates from the Office of National Statistics (ONS), Lingwood and Burlingham have a current population of 2774 (2020 estimate), which represents a 5% increase in the last 10 years; with a particular jump in population figures between 2015-2016. **Figure 3** shows how the population has shown an upward trend since 2011.

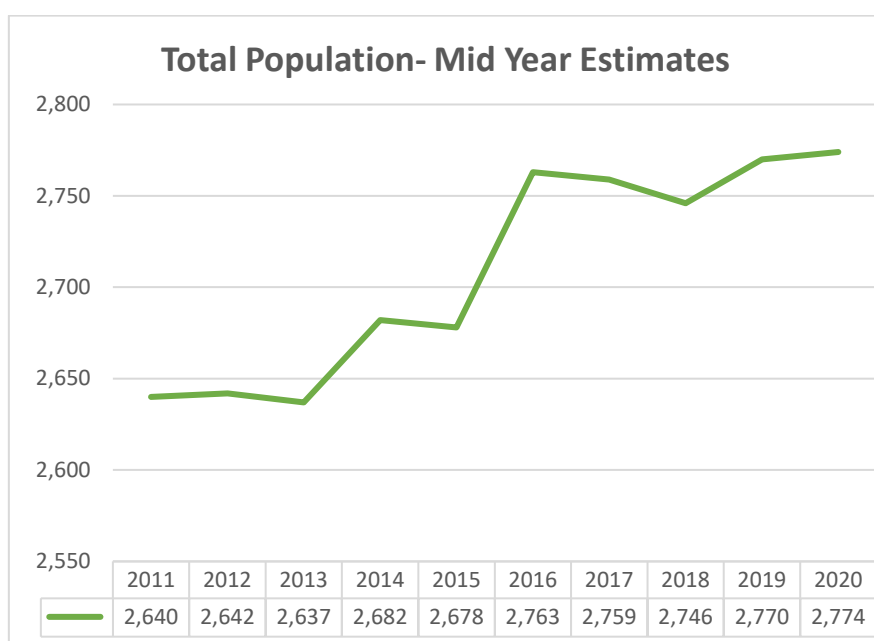


Figure 3-Resident Population- Source: ONS, 2020 Mid-Year Population Estimates at Parish Level

18. Overall, Lingwood and Burlingham's population structure has remained fairly static, however, there has been a larger increase than most, of males over the age of 75+, from 2011 to 2020 as shown in **Figure 4**. In 2020, there is a slightly higher proportion of females than males, with a split 51%/49% female to male. As shown in **Figure** below, there is nearly an even split of males/females amongst all age groups and has been compared to 2011 data too.

2011	Male		Female		Total	2020	Male		Female		Total
0-15	229	48%	249	52%	478	0-15	244	51%	237	49%	481
16-24	121	51%	117	49%	238	16-24	108	48%	115	52%	223
25-44	288	49%	295	51%	583	25-44	285	49%	292	51%	577
45-59	291	49%	301	51%	592	45-59	287	48%	314	52%	601
60-74	268	51%	258	49%	526	60-74	264	46%	307	54%	571
75+	91	41%	132	59%	223	75+	159	50%	162	50%	321
Total	1288	49%	1352	51%	2640	Total	1347	49%	1427	51%	2774

Figure 4- Age Population Structure (ONS, 2020 Mid-Year Estimates)

3.4 HUMAN HEALTH

19. Provision of core community services is likely to become an increasing consideration for the neighbourhood plan area as the proportion of all aged residents is growing.

3.5 SOIL

20. The parish contains some of the best and most versatile agricultural land in England, as identified by the Agricultural Land Classification Scale. Grade 1 which is the highest quality makes up a large portion of the parish. More central to the West and East is Grade 2 land which indicates good to very good quality agricultural land with minor/moderate limitations that affect the choice of crop and level of yield. This is considered within the best and most versatile land category in the current planning system, with land deemed as the most flexible, productive, and efficient. To the south of the parish is Grade 3 land.

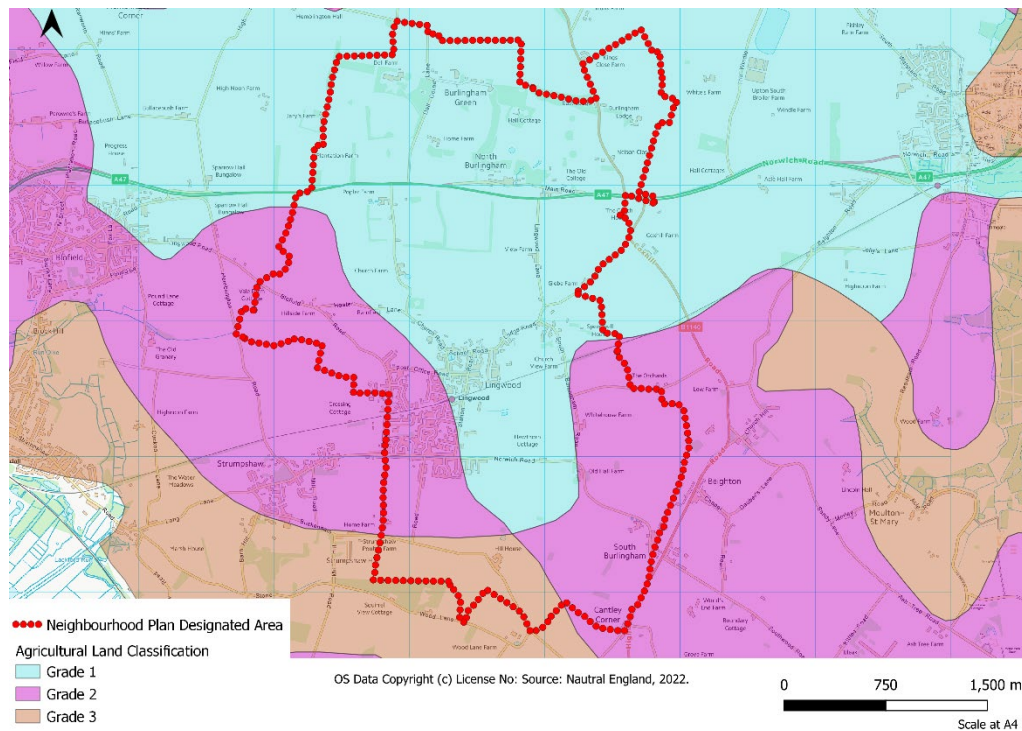
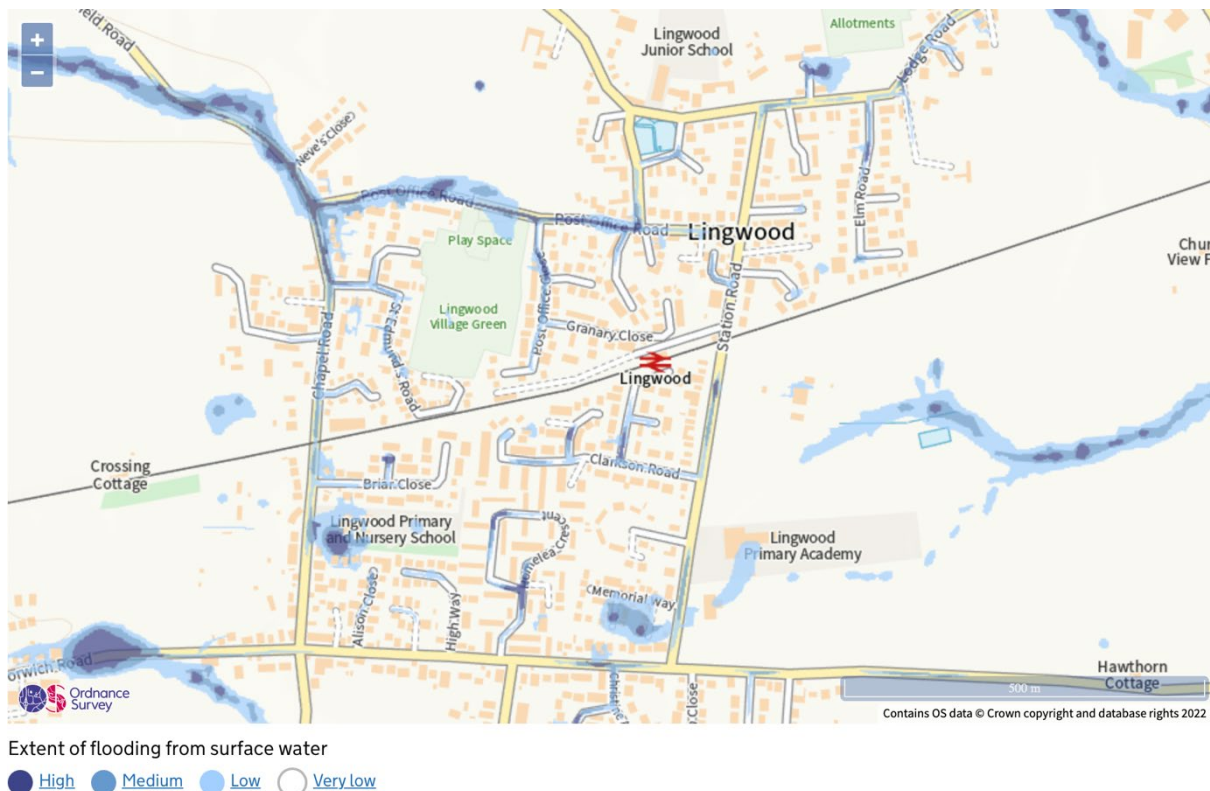


Figure 5-Agricultural Land Classification Source: Natural England, 2022

3.6 WATER

21. The settlement is situated within Flood Zone 1 meaning that flood risk is unlikely to be a constraint on development in the plan area. These flood zones have been defined following a national modelling project and are regularly updated using recorded flood extents and local modelling. The flood zones are based on the likelihood of an area flooding, with Flood Zone 1 areas least likely to flood and flood zone 3 areas more likely to. The modelling does not account for blocked drains or very heavy rainfall, so sites in a low-risk flood zone may still experience flooding.
22. Environment Agency future flood risk modelling shows that there is medium and high risk of surface water flooding in parts of the parish, including the main settlement of Lingwood. The mapping indicates this mainly affects highway, but it extends into property/gardens along Post Office Road and Memorial Way (Figure 6). No data was found from the Lead Local Flood Authority website (Norfolk County Council) with respect to reported flood incidents affecting private property.



3.7 AIR AND CLIMATIC FACTORS

23. As part of the National Air Quality Strategy all local authorities are obliged to establish air quality levels in their area that meet national air quality objectives. If an area does not meet these objectives Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are declared. The Broadland District and South Norfolk District Council Air Quality Annual Status Report (2019) confirms that there are no Air Quality Management Areas in either of the districts or nearby to the LBNP area². This would suggest that air quality is generally not of a concern.

3.8 MATERIAL ASSETS

24. Lingwood and Burlingham is situated between Norwich and Great Yarmouth, with Norwich city centre being around 11 miles west of the parish and Great Yarmouth being 12 miles east. Road connections using the A47 run linear through the northern part of the parish (North Burlingham) just south of Main Rd, approximately journeys by car should take 20-30 minutes to both Norwich city centre and Great Yarmouth, though the journey times are unpredictable. Further south of the parish from the A47 is Lingwood train station, which runs the Greater Anglia Service between Norwich and Great Yarmouth, services show that trains departure in both directions once an hour (Norwich every --:33 and Great Yarmouth every --:51). The train station is said to be a single platform station, which is not staffed with limited services and a small car park³.
25. There is reasonable access to a range of services and facilities within the parish, these are more central, in a built-up residential area around Lingwood and the train station. These include but are not limited to shops, takeaways, schools, places of worship, village hall, public houses, petrol station, train station, overnight accommodation, and other businesses. It is a thriving community with a variety of activities organised mainly in the community village hall/social club for residents of all ages⁴.
26. The availability of local facilities within the built-up area of Lingwood provides good accessibility for people and provides the opportunity for many residents, and visitors, to walk or cycle. Some services in the more rural parts of the parish would need to be accessed by private car. Many of the facilities are accessible by walking on footways, although many of the footways are narrow, with breaks or just on one side of the road such as down Norwich Rd and Chapel Rd. Cycling around the built-up area should be reasonably attractive with 30mph and 20mph speed limits in place. However, cyclists wishing to travel nearer North Burlingham where one would meet the A47 will soon not have this option when the A47 is dualled.
27. Access into open countryside using Public Rights of Way is relatively good covering a wide range of walks around the parish, though a little fragmented particular at the crossing of the A47, with no obvious circular walks that do not involve using roads. Regarding the

² [south-norfolk-broadland-joint-air-quality-report-2019 \(southnorfolkandbroadland.gov.uk\)](https://southnorfolkandbroadland.gov.uk/south-norfolk-broadland-joint-air-quality-report-2019)

³ [Lingwood Train Station Information | Greater Anglia](#)

⁴ [regular activities \(lingwoodvh.co.uk\)](https://lingwoodvh.co.uk/regular-activities)

crossing of the A47 this is a key issue given that North Burlingham is north of the A47 and separated from the rest of the parish's main facilities. With the dualling of the A47 the crossing will no longer be allowed making PRow more limited. Burlingham Woodland Walks is one of the public rights of way which has had recent attention drawn to this area for the interest of turning the area into a country park⁵. Whilst it is too early to say if a country park may be developed in the years the neighbourhood plan could be adopted, if this development comes forward this could bring a variety of positives to the sustainable development of the area, economically, socially, and maybe environmentally with the boost of jobs, facilities and recreational interest.

28. Local people would need to travel to larger towns or outside of the neighbourhood plan area for some services including medical/health facilities. Public transport links are limited, there is an hourly train service to Norwich and Great Yarmouth which stops at a few settlements along the way, there is also the 15A bus service which runs between Acle and Wymondham (First Group). However, whilst there are a few bus stops in a circular route around the built-up Lingwood area for residents to get on the 15A, such as down Chapel Rd, Post Office Rd, Station Rd and Norwich Rd; there does not seem to be a bus service that caters for residents outside of the Lingwood area in the parish or nearer to the A47. The services which run in the parish goes once an hour only between Monday-Saturday (9am-7pm) and no bus service is shown for Sundays and Public Holidays making this difficult for local people to access facilities outside of the parish if they do not have a private vehicle⁶.

3.9 CULTURAL HERITAGE

29. According to the parish profile on Norfolk Heritage Explorer⁷, there is little evidence of early occupation, however there are remains of a possible Iron Age and Roman Settlement near to South Burlingham, in the area around St Edmund's Church. This suggests that focus of the initial settlement was in the south of the parish, but has shifted focus, probably during the medieval period. Saxon metalwork has been found which suggests the settlement continued to develop at this time. South Burlingham was already considered as a separate entity by 1086 but was a much smaller landholding than North Burlingham.
30. North Burlingham was a fairly substantial settlement in the Domesday Book and is listed as having a church. The medieval village of North Burlingham had two churches dating back to the 14th and 15th century – St Andrew's and St Peter's, which is now in ruins. Both of these are Grade I listed. St Edmund's Church in South Burlingham is also Grade I listed. This has some 12th century work, as well as 14th century wall painting depicting the murder of St Thomas Becket. Old Hall Farm (Grade II* listed) in South Burlingham contains a

⁵ [New country park and Colman's site among Norfolk economic boost wishlist | Eastern Daily Press \(edp24.co.uk\)](http://www.edp24.co.uk)

⁶ [FEC - Network Norwich Green Line 14 15 - TEMPORARY BUS TIMES from 14-11-21 - Upd 01-22.pdf \(firstbus.co.uk\)](http://www.firstbus.co.uk)

⁷ [https://www.heritage.norfolk.gov.uk/record-details?TNF186-Parish-Summary-Lingwood-and-Burlingham-\(Parish-Summary\)](https://www.heritage.norfolk.gov.uk/record-details?TNF186-Parish-Summary-Lingwood-and-Burlingham-(Parish-Summary))

remarkable series of late 16th century wall paintings depicting various hunting scenes, which are of national importance.

31. The parish has **17 listed buildings** in total.

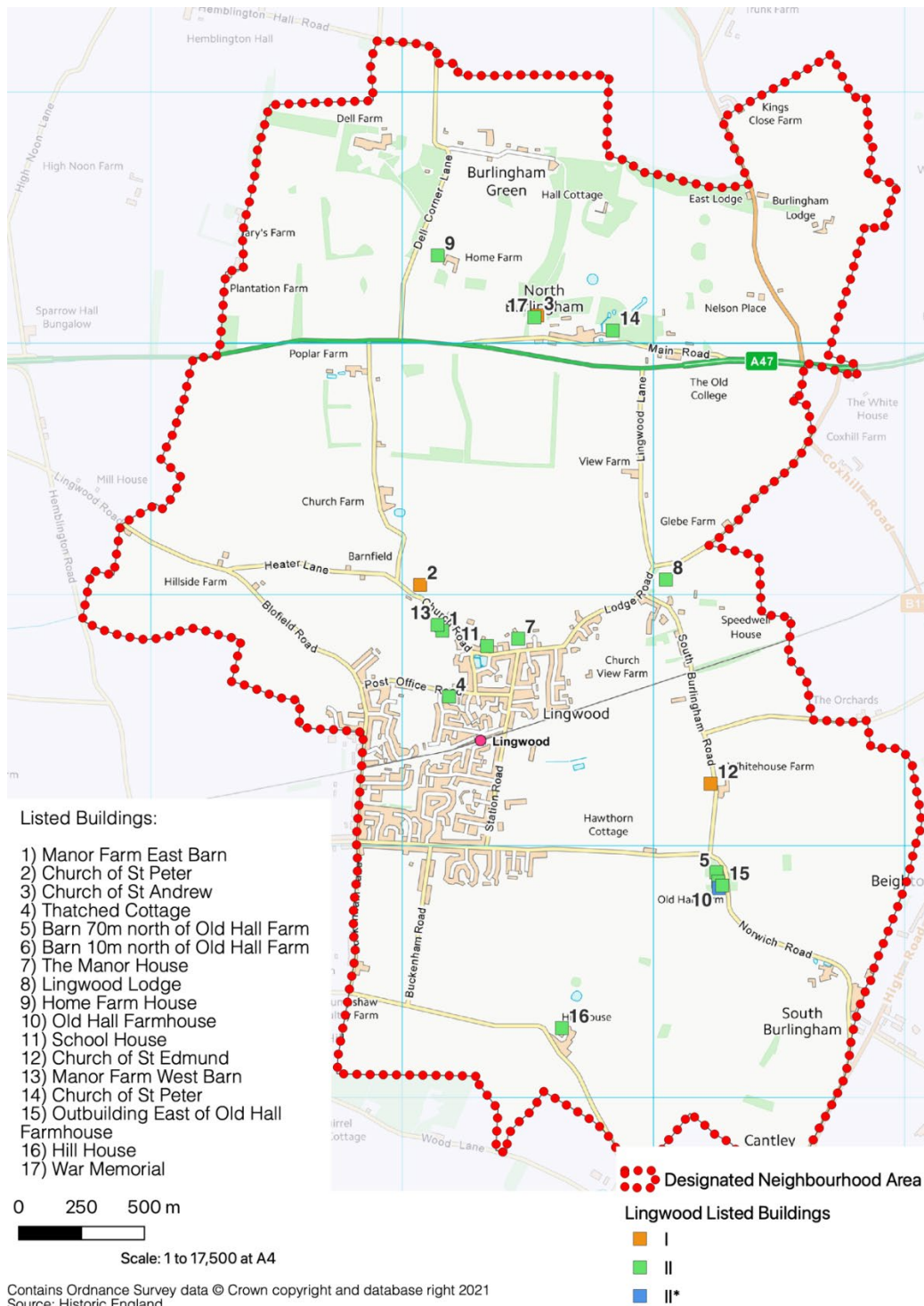


Figure 7- Listed Buildings Source: Historic England, 2022

4. LANDSCAPE

32. The Broadland Landscape Character Assessment identifies the area to fall within two-character areas – the settlement of Lingwood and South Burlingham falls within **Plateau Farmland (Freethorpe)**, whilst everything north of Lingwood is within the **Tributary Farmland (Blofield)** character area⁸.
33. The **Tributary Farmland (D4- Blofield Tributary Farmland)** area extends between the Yare and Bure River Valleys and is dominated by arable farmland with varying field sizes. There has been limited removal of hedgerows. Isolated churches, historic halls and farmsteads located along rural lanes, often amid woodland, are a distinct and repeated feature, especially around Burlingham. Church towers and woodland create memorable features in views. Most settlements have been engulfed by the rapid expansion in modern suburban housing. These developments have for the most part remained contained as individual linear or nucleated developments, such as Blofield. There is often an abrupt transition between the housing development and surrounding agricultural land. The A47 is a major transport route, which effectively sub-divides the area.
34. The **Plateau Farmland (C2- Freethorpe Plateau Farmland)** area is low lying, but surrounded by land that falls below sea level, it sits as an elevated plateau above the Broads. Massive intensification of farming in the area has changed the landscape dramatically. The hedgerow structure within the area has been fragmented substantially, leaving vast fields that sweep across the landscape. There are expansive views across the landscape and local churches form distinct features. Views of the Broads are obscured for the most part by woodland along the slopes. Other than Lingwood there are few settlements. Lingwood has evolved from several crossroads and the Norwich to Great Yarmouth railway.
35. Any development in the area must respect the area by:
- Conserving the simple, predominantly rural character.
 - Conserving the landscape setting of historic halls and churches.
 - Conserving the landscape setting of Lingwood.
 - Promoting the use of local materials within villages
 - Conserving the sense of tranquillity.
 - Conserving open views across the landscape.
 - Ensure that new development doesn't reduce the vertical significance of important historical architectural features within the landscape, such as church towers.
 - Conserving and protecting the tributary valleys for their biodiversity, particularly the River Yare SSSI.
 - Ensuring that development includes a landscape and design strategy which is consistent with the local landscape character and screens potential harsh settlement edges.

⁸ <https://www.southnorfolkandbroadland.gov.uk/downloads/file/286/landscape-character-assessment-supplementary-planning-document-part-1->

4 SEA SCREENING

Legislative Background

36. The European Directive 2001/42/EC⁹ is the basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments and Sustainability Appraisal legislation, which was transposed into English secondary legislation by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 otherwise known as the SEA Regulations. A SEA would be required if the implementation of the contents of the Lingwood and Burlingham Neighbourhood Plan are likely to cause significant environmental effects.
37. The assessment undertaken will follow and answer specific questions using criteria drawn from the European SEA Directive and Schedule 1 of the UK Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 when determining the likely significance of effects as shown in **Figure 8**¹⁰.
38. **Figure 9** presents the flow diagram entitled Application of the SEA Directive to plans and programmes which is taken from the Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, published in September 2005¹¹. **Figure 9** below assesses whether LBNP will require a full SEA. The questions in the first column are drawn from **Figure 8** which sets out how the SEA Directive should be applied.
39. An assessment has been undertaken to determine whether the draft LBNP requires SEA in accordance with the SEA Regulations. Where the results can be viewed below.

⁹ [EUR-Lex - 32001L0042 - EN - EUR-Lex \(europa.eu\)](#)

¹⁰ [The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)

¹¹

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7657/practicalguides_ea.pdf

Figure 8-Schedule 1 Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects

SCHEDULE 1- CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING THE LIKELY SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

1. The characteristics of 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;
 - b) the degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;
 - c) the relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development;
 - d) environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme; and
 - e) the relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of [F1retained EU law] on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).
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 the effects;
 - b) the cumulative nature of the effects;
 - c) the transboundary nature of the effects;
 - d) the risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents);
 - e) the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);
 - 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; and
 - g) the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.

Figure 9-Application of the SEA Directive to plans and programmes

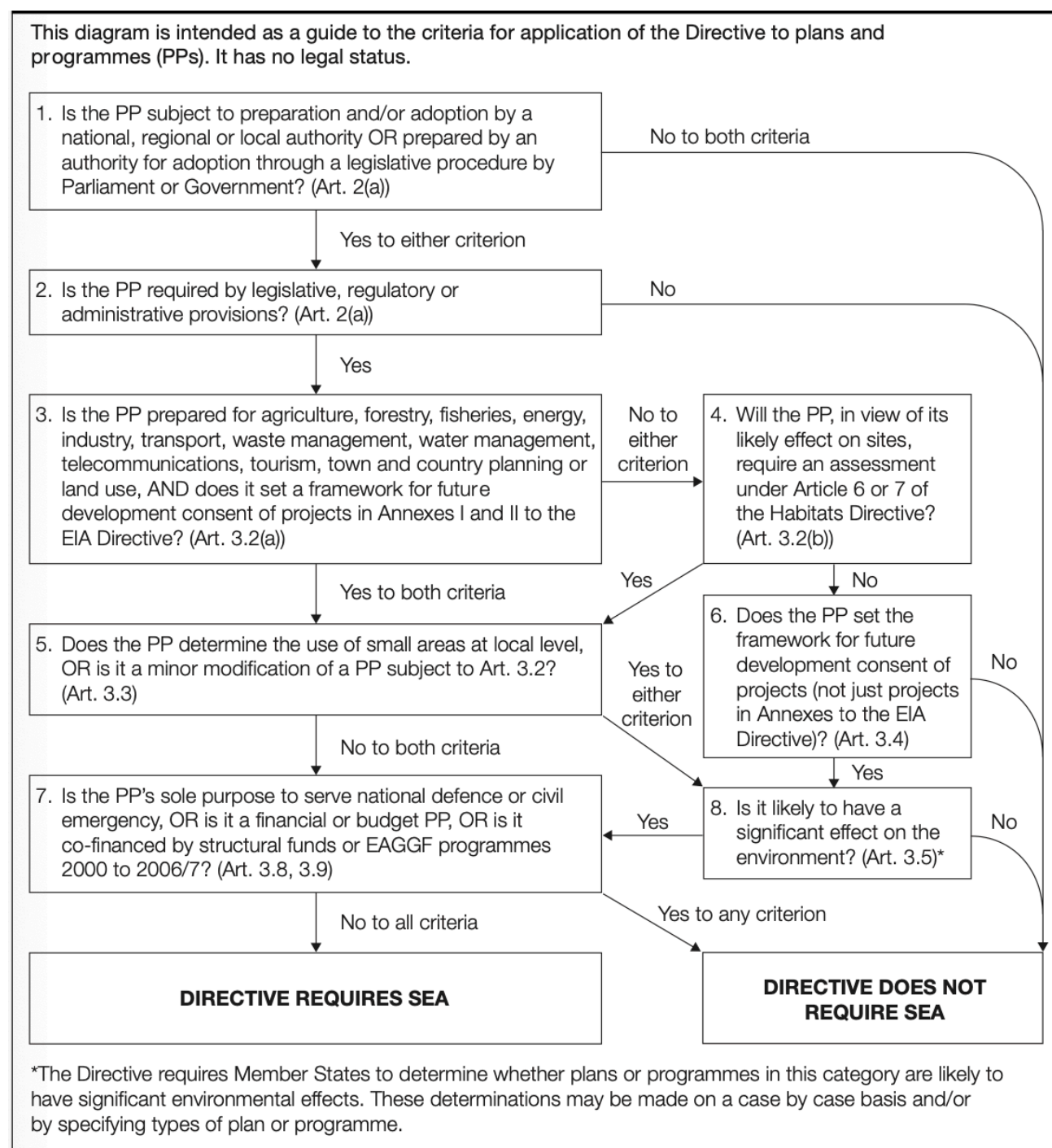


Figure 10-Application of SEA Directive to LBNP

**PP in this instance refers to Neighbourhood Plan*

	Stage	Y/N	Justification
1	Is the Neighbourhood Plan (PP) subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government (Art. 2(a))	Y	<p>The NP is being prepared by the parish council (as the “relevant qualifying body”) and will be made by Broadland District Council.</p> <p>The preparation of the Lingwood and Burlingham Neighbourhood Plan is allowed under primary legislation: The Town and Country Planning Act (1990) as amended by the Localism Act (2011).</p> <p>The preparation of NP’s are subject to several relevant regulations as shown below (not intend to be a complete list):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, • the Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012 • the Neighbourhood Planning (General)(Amendment) Regulations 2015 • the Neighbourhood Planning (General)and Development Management Procedure (Amendment) Regulations 2016 • the Neighbourhood Planning (General)and Development Management Procedure (Amendment) Regulations 2017 <p>GO TO STAGE 2</p>
2	Is the Neighbourhood Plan (PP) required by legislative, regulatory, or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	Y	<p>Whilst it is not a requirement for a parish to create a Neighbourhood Plan under the Town and Country Planning Act (1990) and Localism Act (2011), the NP will eventually be “made” subject to a successful referendum and form part of the Development Plan for the District Council of Broadland. This authority is directed by legislative processes, and it is</p>

	Stage	Y/N	Justification
			<p>important that the screening process considers whether it is likely to have significant environmental effects and hence whether an SEA is required under the Directive.</p> <p>GO TO STAGE 3</p>
3	Is the Neighbourhood Plan (PP) prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive? (Art. 3.2(a))	Y/N	<p>Developments that fall within Annex I are 'excluded' development for Neighbourhood Plans (as set out in Section 61(k) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as subsequently amended)¹² and the Localism Act 2011 Schedule 9 Part 2 Para 7 Section 38 B (1)(b),(6)¹³.</p> <p>A Neighbourhood Plan is prepared for Town and Country Planning and Land use. The Lingwood and Burlingham neighbourhood plan can include at a neighbourhood level, through different policy areas, the framework for development that would fall within Annex II of the EIA Directive. This neighbourhood plan has not set out a framework to manage for future development of the scale and nature envisaged by Annex II of the EIA Directive.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan is being prepared to set out a framework for town and country planning and land use within the Parish of Lingwood and Burlingham. Its intention is to complement the higher order strategic framework that already exists for land use planning across the District of Broadland. The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to align and be in general conformity with the strategic framework.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate any development itself but</p>

¹² [Town and Country Planning Act 1990 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/61)

¹³ [Localism Act 2011 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/22)

	Stage	Y/N	Justification
			anticipates being one of the key tools to manage future development of Lingwood and Burlingham. GO TO STAGE 4
4	Will the Neighbourhood Plan (PP), in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.3)	N	A Neighbourhood Plan could potentially have impacts on sites covered by the Habitats Directive. The Neighbourhood Plan does not propose to make site allocations for residential housing or business purposes. Please see chapter 5 of this report for further detail. GO TO STAGE 6.
5	Does the Neighbourhood Plan (PP) determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)	Y	A Neighbourhood Plan can determine the use of small areas at a local level. The Lingwood and Burlingham Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate any sites for development. However, proposes to include a variety of policies to create sustainable development through location, design and environmental protections such as designating Local Green Spaces, Important Local Views and Green Corridors.
6	Does the Neighbourhood Plan (PP) set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in Annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art. 3.4)	Y	Once a Neighbourhood Plan is adopted this forms part of the statutory Development Plan for Broadland District Council in the determination of planning applications. The intention is that the Neighbourhood Plan will provide a land use policy framework for future development at a local level.
7	Is the Neighbourhood Plan (PP)'s sole purpose to serve national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget PP, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art. 3.8, 3.9)		Does not apply to a Neighbourhood Plan. SKIPPED AS PER FIGURE 6
8	Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)	N	SEE FIGURE 9 – PLAN DOES NOT REQUIRE SEA

40. Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations sets out the criteria for determining the likely significance of effects. These are listed in **Figure 11** below along with comments on the extent to which the LBNP meets these criteria.

Figure 11- Likely Significant Effects

SEA Directive Criteria (Annex II)	Comments	Likely Significant Effect? Y/N
<p>1. Characteristics of the plan and programmes, having regard in particular, to:</p>		
<p>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</p>	<p>Once made, LBNP will become part of the statutory development plan and will guide the delivery of development within the designated plan area.</p> <p>The parish of Lingwood and Burlingham falls within the district of Broadland. The strategic context for planning is defined through the Joint Core Strategy (JCS) for Broadland, Norwich, and South Norfolk. There is also the Development Management Document (2015) and Site Allocations DPD (2016). The Local Plan period looks forward to 2026. The District Council is also working on an emerging local plan which is the Greater Norwich Local Plan (GNLP) looks forward to 2038. When adopted, the GNLP will supersede the current JCS.</p> <p>In the JCS, Lingwood is a Service Village under Policy 15, suitable for small scale housing development subject to form and character considerations. In the 2016 Broadland Local Plan, land north of Norwich Road / Station Road, Lingwood was allocated for 39 dwellings, a replacement village hall and extension to the playing field. This has since been built out, including the village hall.</p> <p>Lingwood & Burlingham along with Strumpshaw and Beighton is a village cluster in the emerging Greater Norwich Local Plan (GNLP). Two sites are proposed for allocation in the Regulation 19 GNLP Document, GNLP0380 and GNLP4016, providing for a total of 60 new homes, approximately 30 dwellings on each site (Figure 1). These were the favoured options by the Local Authority after numerous objections to a previous site put forward at Regulation 18 (GNLP0379).</p>	<p>N</p>

SEA Directive Criteria (Annex II)	Comments	Likely Significant Effect? Y/N
	The local authority has indicated that Lingwood and Burlingham can allocate in addition to this, but they have chosen not to. In terms of the degree to which LBNP sets a framework, it does not allocate land for development.	
b) The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy	<p>The Lingwood and Burlingham Neighbourhood Plan will be adopted subject to a successful referendum alongside the higher order adopted Local Plan and National Planning Policy Framework and form part of the District Council Development Plan. The Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity to the strategic framework and will expand upon some of the Local Plan policies, providing supplementary information on a local scale.</p> <p>It does not have influence over other plans. However, once made LBNP will form part of the statutory development plan for Lingwood and Burlingham and will be used in conjunction with the current local plans to determine planning applications.</p>	N
c) The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development	One of the Basic Conditions which LBNP must meet is to contribute towards sustainable development. Several policies within the plan will focus on environmental protection, including identification of green corridors, designation of Local Green Spaces, protection of important public views and heritage assets. These aim to ensure effects on the environment are minimised within the plan area and promote positive action. Given the non-strategic nature of the LBNP this does not have the potential to restrict the delivery of other plans or programmes.	N
d) Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme	<p>Baseline information relating to LBNP was described earlier in this Screening Document.</p> <p>There are no international or national designated wildlife sites within the designated area.</p> <p>However, there are three County Wildlife Sites within or adjacent the neighbourhood area including Belt Plantation and Church & Drive</p>	N

SEA Directive Criteria (Annex II)	Comments	Likely Significant Effect? Y/N
	<p>Plantations within the parish, and Buckenham Wood, which is an ancient woodland, adjacent to the plan area.</p> <p>The plan seeks to provide protection and achieve improvement by strengthening ecological connectivity to these areas and beyond in the parish through the establishment of green corridors and designating important views/Local Green Spaces. The Biodiversity and green corridors policy (Policy 6) will be the focus of conservation and biodiversity improvement.</p> <p>The plan itself will not specifically allocate land for development and will not exacerbate any significant known environmental problems.</p>	
e) The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of community legislation on the environment (eg plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection)	The implementation of community legislation is unlikely to be significantly compromised by the Neighbourhood Plan.	N
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 the effects	LBNP does not contain any site-specific development proposals that will result in complex, widespread, long lasting or serious environmental effects.	N
b) The cumulative nature of the effects	As it will not allocate land for development LBNP will not lead to any cumulative effects in combination with existing or emerging plans.	N
c) Transboundary nature of effects	The emerging LBNP area provide supplementary policy areas on a local scale. The impacts for transboundary effects beyond the parish are unlikely to be significant.	N

SEA Directive Criteria (Annex II)	Comments	Likely Significant Effect? Y/N
d) The risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents)	LBNP is unlikely to produce any significant effects to human health or the environment.	N
e) The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected)	The LBNP area had a total population of 2640 (Census, 2011) and around 2774 (ONS, 2020 Mid-Year Estimate). This sits within the context of a total population in Broadland of 124,646 (Census 2011 ¹⁴). LBNP remains a non-strategic plan and the principle of development that will take place has already been established within the Broadland Local Plan.	N
f) The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; ii. Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or iii. Intensive land-use 	<p>i) There are non-designated wildlife sites and priority habitat within the plan area. As the plan does not allocate land for development it is not anticipated to have likely significant effects on the natural characteristics of the area. In addition, LBNP has put forward environmental policies including green corridors to recognise and protect wildlife areas.</p> <p>The area has a range of historic features, including 17 Listed Buildings, two of which are Grade I listed- Church of St Andrew and Church of St Peter. It is not anticipated that LBNP will have likely significant effects on heritage.</p> <p>ii) LBNP is unlikely to result in exceedance of environmental quality standards, such as those relating to air, water, and soil quality.</p> <p>iii) LBNP is unlikely to bring forward development of an extent that would result in a significant intensification of Local land Use</p> <p>The emerging LBNP does not include site allocations and therefore is not anticipated to have likely significant effects on the parish.</p>	N

¹⁴ [Data Viewer - Nomis - Official Labour Market Statistics \(nomisweb.co.uk\)](https://nomisweb.co.uk)

SEA Directive Criteria (Annex II)	Comments	Likely Significant Effect? Y/N
g) The effects on areas of landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status	<p>LBNP is not anticipated to have likely significant effects on these areas given the plan will not allocate land for development and it contains various protective policies, including green corridors. This emerging policy aims to ensure the special importance of the area for wildlife will be safeguarded, and habitats enhanced through positive action as part of the development process. This includes for example demonstrating at least a 10% biodiversity net gain and recognizing the identified green corridors.</p> <p>The environmental effects on areas of biodiversity designations have also been considered through the Local Plan.</p>	N

5 SEA SCREENING CONCLUSION

41. A Screening Assessment has been undertaken by applying the criteria from the SEA Directive and Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations to determine whether or not the LBNP is likely to have significant environmental effects when assessed against the topics listed in the SEA Regulations.
42. LBNP will set out a vision and non-strategic planning policies to shape development in Lingwood and Burlingham up to 2042. The plan will not allocate sites for development but intends to contain policies that protect locally important assets (green spaces, heritage, important views) and promotes environmental improvement along identified green corridors. Such mitigating policies will compliment those set out in the local plans. The assessment concludes that this will not result in likely significant effects on the environment.
- 43. On this basis, it is considered that LBNP does not have the potential to have significant environmental impacts, and SEA is not required.**

6 HRA SCREENING ASSESSMENT

44. It is required by Article 6 (3) of the EU Habitats Directive and by regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended 2017) that an appropriate assessment is carried out with regard to the Conservation Objectives of the

European Sites and with reference to other plans and projects to identify if any significant effect is likely for any European Site.

45. To fulfil the legal requirements if likely significant effects will occur with the implementation of a neighbourhood plan upon the European Sites (Natura 2000 sites) a screening assessment has been undertaken.
46. An assessment has been undertaken to determine whether the draft LBNP requires an SEA or HRA in accordance with the above regulations.
47. **There are no national or internationally designated European wildlife sites in the LBNP area.**
48. This screening assessment has also considered the impact on European Sites within 20km of the plan area, as an in-combination assessment area. These include:

Figure 12-European Wildlife Sites within 20km

Special Areas of Conservation	Special Protection Areas	Ramsar Sites
The Broads	Broadland	Broadland
Southern North Sea	Outer Thames Estuary	
River Wensum		

49. Each European site has a set of interest features which are the ecological features for which the site is designated or classified, and the features for which Member States should ensure the site is maintained or where necessary restored. Each site also has a set of conservation objectives.
50. European sites are at risk if there are possible means by which any aspect of a plan can, when being taken forward for implementation, pose a potential threat to the wildlife interest of the sites. This is often referred to as the 'impact pathway'.
51. Potential impact pathways considered for this assessment include:
- Increased recreational pressure
 - Air quality impacts
 - Water issues
 - Urban effects
52. LBNP does not allocate land for development and therefore will not directly result in an increase in the number of new dwellings within the vicinity of European Sites. An assessment of potential impacts of draft policy contained within LBNP is provided in **Figure 13**.

Figure 13-HRA Screening Assessment

Policy	Description	Likely Significant Effects	Potential Risks	Recommendation at Screening Stage
Policy 1: Housing Mix	Requirements that ensure future housing development meets the needs of local people.	No LSE – does not promote development but relates to qualitative criteria for development	N/A	None
Policy 2: Affordable Housing	Requirements that ensure future housing development meets affordability needs.	No LSE – does not promote development but relates to qualitative criteria for development	N/A	None
Policy 3: Design	Requiring high quality design that accords with the Lingwood and Burlingham Design Guide	No LSE – policy is qualitative and does not promote development	N/A	None
Policy 4: Residential Standards	Policy setting requirements for parking for new residential development	No LSE – does not promote development	N/A	None
Policy 5: Dark Skies	Protection of dark skies.	No LSE- policy to protect the dark landscape from unnecessary light pollution.	N/A	None
Policy 6: Biodiversity and Green Corridors	Requirement to deliver at least a 10% net gain in ecological value and conservation of existing natural features.	No LSE – policy to safeguard biodiversity, wildlife and enhance green infrastructure	N/A	None

Policy	Description	Likely Significant Effects	Potential Risks	Recommendation at Screening Stage
Policy 7: Local Green Space	Protection of green spaces of local importance from future development.	No LSE – supports retention of green open spaces, conserving the natural environment	N/A	None
Policy 8: Protection of important local views	To conserve the current landscape setting through the protection of important local views	No LSE – mitigation policy for growth.	N/A	None
Policy 9: Surface Water Flood Risk and Management	Protective policy requiring appropriate flood risk assessment	No LSE – protective policy	N/A	None
Policy 10: Economic Development	Policy supports opportunities coming forward for small businesses new or expanding and rural farm diversification to promote jobs and boost the economy in the parish.	No LSE – does not allocate any employment development	N/A	None
Policy 11: Improving walking and cycling routes	Policy sets out expectations from new developments with regard to enhancing walking and cycling. Improving existing footways and creating safe walking links.	No LSE – does not promote development, encourages the improvement of walking and cycling routes in local environment	N/A	None

Policy	Description	Likely Significant Effects	Potential Risks	Recommendation at Screening Stage
Policy 12: Burlingham Country Park	Policy supports delivery of Burlingham Estate becoming a Country Park if this enhances public access, employment opportunities, public facilities and does not result in more than 5% of the park being built upon.	No LSE – the policy does not allocate land for development seeks to ensure the needs of residents are met if proposals come forward	N/A	None
Policy 13: Community Parking Provision	Policy supports improvements or expansion of parking for community facilities within the parish.	No LSE – does not promote development, encourages the improvement of parking for community purposes within the parish.	N/A	None

7 HRA SCREENING CONCLUSION

53. The HRA Screening Assessment concludes that no significant effects are likely to occur with regards to the integrity of European Wildlife Sites, either those within the LBNP area or within 20km. As such a full HRA and Appropriate Assessment is not required at this point and is **screened out**.

8 APPENDIX A- STATUTORY BODY RESPONSES

Natural England

Date: 08 March 2023
Our ref: 421791
Your ref: Lingwood & Burlingham Neighbourhood Plan

neighbourhood.plans@southnorfolkandbroadland.gov.uk

BY EMAIL ONLY



Hornbeam House
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Cheshire
CW1 6GJ

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Madam / Sir

Lingwood & Burlingham Neighbourhood Plan - SEA & HRA Screening Report

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 20 February 2023 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.

Where Neighbourhood Plans could have significant environmental effects, they may require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) under the Environment Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (as amended). Further guidance on deciding whether the proposals are likely to have significant environmental effects and the requirements for consulting Natural England on SEA are set out in the [Planning Practice Guidance](#).

Planning practice guidance also outlines that if an appropriate assessment is required for your Neighbourhood Plan this will also engage the need for a SEA. One of the basic conditions that will be tested by the independent examiner is whether the neighbourhood plan is compatible with European obligations, including those under the SEA Directive. Where a SEA is required it should be prepared in accordance with [Regulation 12](#) of the SEA Regulations.

Where a neighbourhood plan could potentially affect a 'Habitats Site', it will be necessary to screen the plan in relation to the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017), as amended (the 'Habitats Regulations'). Where likely significant effects are identified, it will be necessary to undertake an appropriate assessment of the neighbourhood plan and, if needed, identify and secure appropriate mitigation measures to ensure the plan does not result in an adverse effect on the integrity of the habitats site.

Natural England welcomes the SEA and HRA Screening Assessment (dated January 2023) which assess the Lingwood & Burlingham requirement for SEA and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the Neighbourhood Plan.

Natural England agrees with the conclusions of the report that it is not likely there will be significant environmental effects arising from the policies in the plan, which have not already been accounted for within the adopted local plan. Therefore, the Lingwood & Burlingham Neighbourhood Plan does not require an SEA to be undertaken. Natural England also agrees that the Plan would be unlikely to result in significant effects to European Sites, either alone or in combination, and therefore an appropriate assessment under the Habitats Regulations is not required.

Natural England have no other specific comments at this stage, but further guidance is provided within annex 1 which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.

We would be happy to comment further should the need arise. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

Yours sincerely

Christian Moocarme
Norfolk & Suffolk Team

Historic England

From: James, Edward
Sent: 17 March 2023 18:00
To: Vicky West
Subject: RE: PL00792470 - Lingwood & Burlingham Neighbourhood Plan - SEA & HRA Screening Report

Dear Vicky,

Thank you for inviting Historic England to comment on this consultation. As the Government's adviser on the historic environment Historic England is keen to ensure that the protection of the historic environment is fully taken into account at all stages and levels of the local planning process. Therefore we welcome this opportunity to review the Screening Report for this plan. For the purposes of this consultation, Historic England will confine its advice to the question, "Is it (the Lingwood and Burlingham Neighbourhood Plan) likely to have a significant effect on the historic environment?". Our comments are based on the information supplied with the Screening Opinion.

The Screening Report indicates that the Council considers that the plan will not have any significant effects on the historic environment. We note that the plan does not propose to allocate any sites for development.

On the basis of the information supplied, and in the context of the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment Regulations [Annex II of 'SEA' Directive], Historic England concurs with the Council that the preparation of a Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required.

The views of the other two statutory consultation bodies should be taken into account before the overall decision on the need for an SEA is made.

I should be pleased if you can send a copy of the determination as required by REG 11 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

We should like to stress that this opinion is based on the information provided by you with your correspondence. To avoid any doubt, this does not reflect our obligation to provide further advice on later stages of the SEA process and, potentially, object to specific proposals which may subsequently arise (either as a result of this consultation or in later versions of the plan) where we consider that, despite the SEA, these would have an adverse effect upon the environment.

Historic England strongly advises that the conservation and archaeological staff of the relevant local authorities are closely involved throughout the preparation of the plan and its assessment. They are best placed to advise on; local historic environment issues and priorities, including access to data held in the Historic Environment Record (HER), how the allocation, policy or proposal can be tailored to minimise potential adverse impacts on the historic environment; the nature and design of any required mitigation measures; and opportunities for securing wider benefits for the future conservation and management of heritage assets.

Please do contact me, either via email or the number below, if you have any queries.

Kind regards,

Edward

Edward James
Historic Places Adviser - East of England
Historic England



Historic England

Brooklands | 24 Brooklands Avenue | Cambridge | CB2 8BU

www.historicengland.org.uk

Please note that I will be on paternity leave from 22nd March until 17th April, without access to emails.



Historic England

Work with us to champion heritage and improve lives. Read our Future Strategy and get involved at historicengland.org.uk/strategy.

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