

Draft Neighbourhood Development Plan for The Strettons

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Statement

October 2026

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Statement for the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan for The Strettons

Summary

The policies within the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan for The Strettons (draft NDPTS) have been screened under the Strategic Environment Assessment process. The conclusion of the SEA Screening Process is that none of the proposed policies within the draft NDPTS has the potential to have a significant effect on the natural environment. **The draft NDPTS can be ‘screened out’ of the Strategic Environment Assessment process.**

Following the Regulation 14 consultation and the subsequent redrafting period, Shropshire Council has reviewed the draft Neighbourhood Plan for The Strettons submitted at Regulation 15. Shropshire Council has concluded that none of the proposed policies within the submitted draft of the NDPTS has the potential to have a significant effect on the natural environment. Therefore, no further SEA is required.

Contents

Summary	2
Introduction	2
The SEA screening process	3
Application of the SEA Directive.....	5
The Strettons Designated Neighbourhood Area.....	7
The draft Neighbourhood Development Plan for The Strettons.....	8
Assessment of the likely significant of effects on the environment.....	9
Consultation responses.....	12
Conclusion of the SEA Screening Process for the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan for The Strettons ...	13
Appendix 1	14

Introduction

An initial screening opinion was used to determine whether the contents of the emerging draft NDPTS required a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2011/42/EC (the SEA Directive).

Any land use plan or programme ‘which sets the framework for future development consent of projects’ must be screened according to a set of criteria from Annex II of the Directive. These criteria include exceptions for plans ‘which determine the use of a small area at local level’ or which only propose

‘minor modifications to a plan’, if it is determined that the plan is unlikely to have significant environmental effects.

The initial screening opinion is subject to consultation with Historic England, the Environment Agency and Natural England. The results of the screening process will be detailed in this Screening Statement which will be made available to the public.

The SEA screening process

The Government has set down planning guidance following publication of the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG). The guidance advises that:

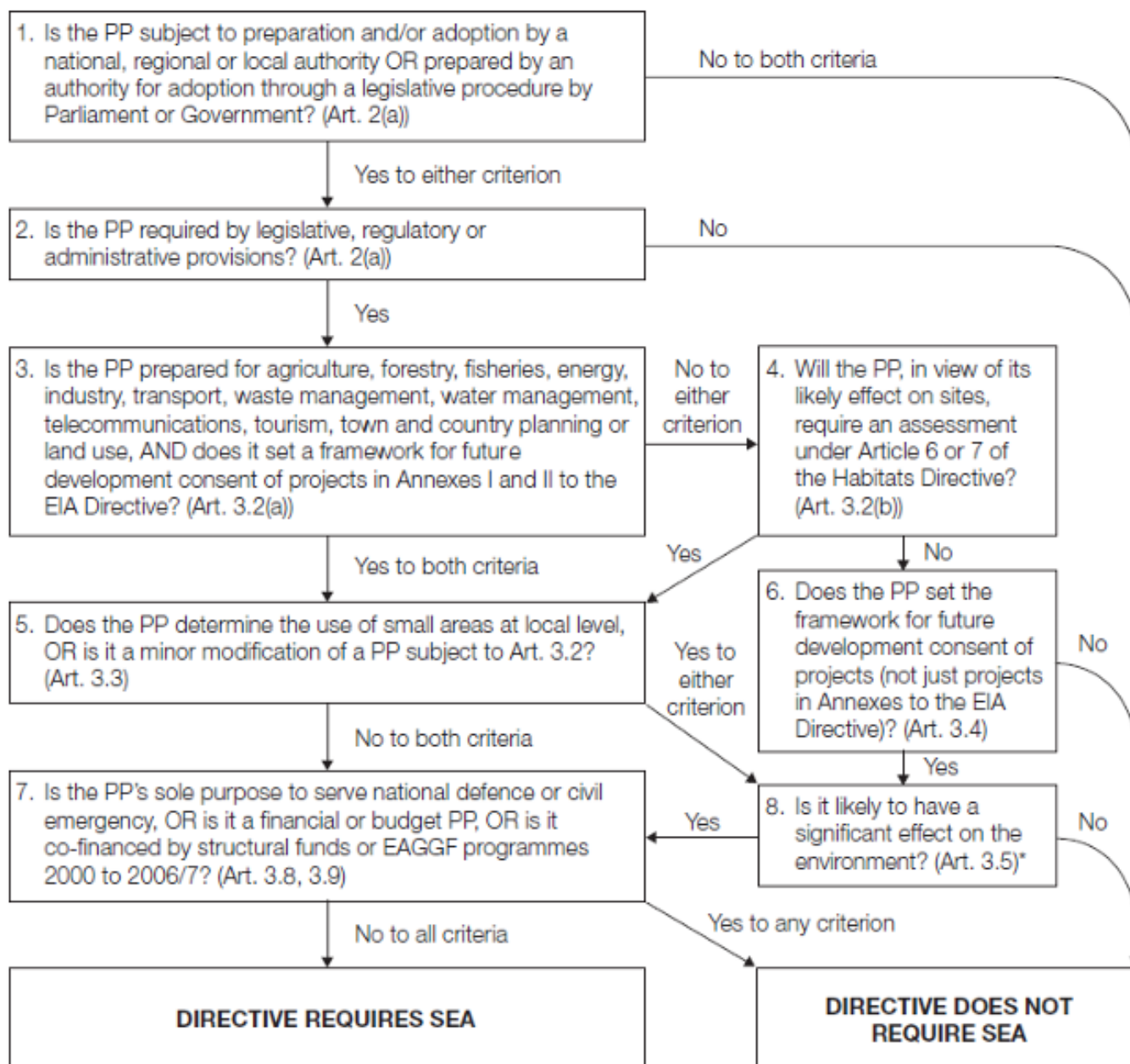
‘To decide whether a draft neighbourhood plan might have significant environmental effects, it must be assessed (screened) at an early stage of the plan’s preparation according to the requirements set out in regulation 9 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. These include a requirement to consult the environmental assessment consultation bodies. Where it is determined that the plan is unlikely to have significant environmental effects (and, accordingly, does not require an environmental assessment), a statement of reasons for the determination should be prepared.’

In principle, neighbourhood plans should not be subject to the SEA Directive or require sustainability appraisal because they do not normally introduce new policies or proposals or modify planning documents which have already been subject to sustainability appraisal. However, they might occasionally be found likely to give rise to significant effects that have not been previously assessed. In screening a plan, Article 3 (6) of the SEA Directive requires that the relevant bodies concerned with environmental matters, as defined by individual Member states, shall be consulted as part of the screening process. In the case of the UK, the statutory environmental consultees are Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England.

The following extract from [‘A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive’](#) in provides a flow diagram to demonstrate the SEA screening process.

Figure 2 – Application of the SEA Directive to plans and programmes

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.

The table below sets out the criteria from the Practical Guide, along with an assessment of the draft NDPTS against each criterion to ascertain whether a SEA is required.

Application of the SEA Directive

Stage	Y/N	Explanation
1. Is the Neighbourhood 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? (Art. 2(a))	Y	The preparation of and adoption of the Neighbourhood Development Plan is allowed under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The Neighbourhood Plan is being prepared by the Church Stretton NDP Steering Group, a working group who report to Church Stretton Town Council (as the “relevant body”) and will be “made” by Shropshire Council as the local authority. The preparation of Neighbourhood Plans is subject to the following regulations: • The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 • The Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012 • The Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 • The Neighbourhood Planning (Referendums) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 • The Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 • The Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2017
2. Is the NP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	Y	Whilst the Neighbourhood Development Plan is not a requirement and is optional under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011, it will, if “made”, form part of the Development Plan for the District. It is therefore important that the screening process considers whether it is likely to have significant environmental effects and hence whether SEA is required under the Directive. National Planning Practice Guidance (Paragraph: 051 Reference ID: 41- 051- 20150209) sets out that draft

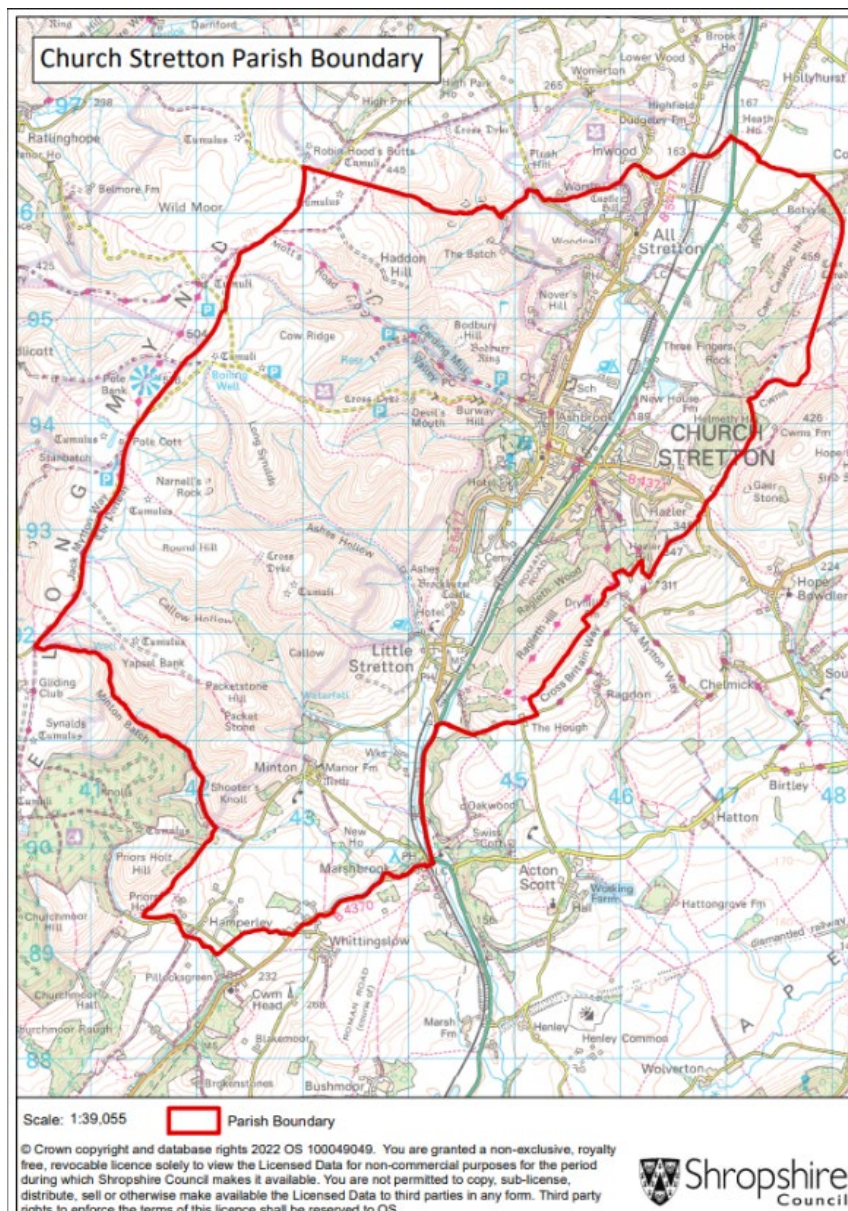
		neighbourhood plan proposals should be assessed to determine whether the plan is likely to have significant environmental effects. This assessment should be undertaken in accordance with the requirements set out in Regulation 9 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
3. Is the Neighbourhood 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 consent of projects in Annexes I and II (see Appendix 2) to the EIA Directive? (Art 3.2(a))	N	The draft NDPTS is prepared for town and country planning and land use and will not set out a framework for future development of projects that would require an Environmental Impact Assessment.
4. Will the Neighbourhood Plan, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.2 (b))	N	The draft NDPTS is unlikely to have significant effects on Natura 2000 sites. See the separate draft NDPTS Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Statement for details.
5. Does the Neighbourhood Plan 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	The draft NDPTS will determine the use of sites/small areas at a local level.
6. Does the Neighbourhood Plan set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art 3.4)	Y	When made, the draft NDPTS will include a series of policies to guide development within the neighbourhood area. This will inform the determination of planning applications providing a framework for future development consent of projects.
7. Is the Neighbourhood Plan's sole purpose to serve the national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget PP, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art 3.8, 3.9)	N	N/A
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)	N	The plan is not likely to have significant effects on the environment. See assessment of the likely significance of effects on the environment in the separate Draft NDPTS

The Strettons Designated Neighbourhood Area

An application by Church Stretton Town Council to designate a neighbourhood plan area went out for public consultation from 10 December to 28 January 2022. The application was approved by Shropshire Council's Cabinet on 15 Feb 2023 and a formal notice was issued.

With effect from 1 May 2025 the name of the Parish changed to The Strettons, reflecting Shropshire Council electoral boundary changes. Thus the draft Church Stretton Neighbourhood Development Plan is now known as the draft Neighbourhood Plan for The Strettons.

Fig. 1 – Map showing designated neighbourhood area



The draft Neighbourhood Development Plan for The Strettons

The draft NDPTS will contain the following vision, themes and policies:

Vision

Development in 'The Strettons' will be sustainable and focused, meeting the clearly identified needs and aspirations of all sections of our community, a vibrant town centre, housing, employment, tourist and community facilities, while protecting the natural environment, character and heritage of the area.

Themes

- 1. Conserving and enhancing the exceptional natural environment of The Strettons, including the Shropshire Hills National Landscape (previously known as Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty).*
- 2. Ensuring that housing meets the needs of current and future generations, particularly housing for first time buyers and those looking to downsize.*
- 3. Supporting the economy of The Strettons, including tourism and a good range of local businesses, creating local jobs and economic opportunities.*
- 4. Ensuring the vitality of Church Stretton Town Centre as a thriving market town, at the heart of the community - a place to gather, shop, and enjoy leisure activities.*
- 5. Promoting healthy and safe communities in The Strettons, with a range of parks, recreational opportunities, health, care and other community facilities.*
- 6. Promoting sustainable transport and active travel, including eco-friendly transportation options to reduce our environmental footprint and improve quality of life for residents and visitors.*
- 7. Achieving well-designed development, enhancing the locally distinctive sense of place of The Strettons and creating places where people want to live, work, invest and visit.*
- 8. Helping to ensure that development meets the challenges of a changing climate and flooding, including supporting green infrastructure.*
- 9. Conserving and enhancing the historic Church Stretton Town Centre, and historic buildings and environments in The Strettons, as part of its distinctive character.*

Policy	Summary
Policy TS-NP1: Economy, Community and Tourism	Supporting The Strettons' economy, including tourism. Promoting healthy communities in The Strettons through recreation and community facilities.
Policy TS-NP2: Church Stretton Town Centre	Ensuring the vitality of Church Stretton Town Centre – a place to gather, shop and enjoy leisure facilities.
Policy TS-NP3: Residential Development	Meeting the specifically identified needs of The Strettons – smaller homes for first time buyers/ those wishing to downsize, accommodation for the elderly or those with

	limited mobility. Residential Development will be focused within the Church Stretton Development Boundary
Policy TS-NP4: Rural and Natural Environment	Conserving and enhancing the exceptional natural environment of The Strettons which is wholly within the Shropshire Hills National Landscape (AONB).
Policy TS-NP5: Historic Environment	Conserving and enhancing the historic buildings and environments of The Strettons (including rural lanes, footpaths, hedges and tree cover).
Policy TS-NP6: Character	Conserving and enhancing the distinctive local character of The Strettons.
Policy TS-NP7: Sustainable Design	Achieving well designed, safe and environmentally friendly development, creating places where people will want to live, work and visit.
Policy TS-NP8: Transport and Active Travel	Ensuring new developments are sustainable in terms of location and access, promoting walking, cycling and use of public transport.
Policy CS-NP9: Local Green Space	Designation of Local Green Spaces greatly valued by the community.

The draft NDPTS does not allocate any sites for housing development. This assessment has considered the scale of development caused through infill to be of a modest scale and unlikely to cause further significant effects.

Assessment of the likely significant of effects on the environment

Annex II of the SEA Directive sets out the criteria for determining if there are likely to be significant effects resulting from the implementation of a plan.

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Likely to have significant environmental effects	Summary of significant effects
1. Characteristics of the Plan, having regard 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.	No	The draft NDPTS would, if adopted, form part of the Statutory Development Plan and as such does contribute to the framework for future development consent of projects. However, the Plan will sit within the wider framework set by the National Planning Policy Framework and the strategic policies of Shropshire Council's Core Strategy 2006-2026 and the Site Allocations and Management of Development Plan (SAMDev Plan) 2006-2026.

(b) The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans or programmes including those in a hierarchy.	No	A Neighbourhood Development Plan must be in conformity with the Local Plan for the District. The draft NDPTS is unlikely to influence other Plans or Programmes within the statutory Development Plan.
(c) The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	No	National policy requires a presumption in favour of sustainable development and this includes the draft NDPTS. A basic condition of the draft NDPTS is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
(d) Environmental problems relevant to the plan	No	The environmental impact of the proposals within the draft NDPTS is likely to be minimal due to the scale of the development proposed. Given the draft NDPTS is not allocating any sites, and the amount of potential infill sites within the village and their relationship to the designations within the NDP area, the proposals in the plan are unlikely to harm these designations. Therefore, the effects are not likely to be significant.
(e) 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)	No	The proposed development in the draft NDPTS has been judged not to have an impact on Community legislation.

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	No	The draft NDPTS is likely to have modest but enduring positive environmental effects. The effects are not likely to be reversible, as they relate to development. However, the proposals are minor and will be of a local scale. The effects will be of a local scale and the policies in the draft NDPTS add detail to existing development plan policies offering protection to existing wildlife and habitats and lead to local biodiversity net gain and nature recovery. No new/additional development is proposed that would cause likely
--	----	---

		significant effects. Given the scale of what is proposed, the effects are not likely to be significant.
(b) The cumulative nature of the effects	No	It is intended that the positive social effects of providing residential development will have positive cumulative benefits for the area.
(c) The transboundary nature of the effects	No	The effects of the Plan are unlikely to have transboundary impacts.
(d) The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents)	No	The policies in the Plan are unlikely to present risks to human health or the environment.
(e) The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected)	No	The draft NDPTS relates to the town of Church Stretton and the villages and hamlets of Little Stretton, All Stretton, Minton, Hamperley, Botvyle and Marshbrook. The potential for environmental effects is likely to be small and localised.
(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 iii. intensive land-use	No	The environmental impact of the proposals within the draft NDPTS is likely to be minimal due to the scale of the development proposed. Parts of the Church Stretton neighbourhood plan area lie within Flood Zone 2 and 3 (the medium and high risk zones respectively) of the Tiddle Brook and Canern Brook (which are classed as 'ordinary watercourses'). Given the draft NDPTS is not allocating any sites, and the amount of potential infill sites within the village and their relationship to the designations within the NDP area, the proposals in the plan are unlikely to harm these designations. Therefore, the effects are not likely to be significant. The draft NDPTS offers an opportunity to enhance the natural environment and the cultural heritage of the area through the proposals being considered. The HRA Screening Assessment concluded that the draft NDPTS is unlikely to have significant effects on Natura 2000 sites, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects; therefore, an Appropriate Assessment of the draft NDPTS is not required.

		The themes of the draft NDPTS set out how the plan will honour the historic and rural character of the Town and its setting, as well as maintain and enhance the natural environment and green spaces. The plan is considered to have a neutral effect on cultural heritage because there is no indication given in the plan and appendices that the plan would go beyond national and local policy and therefore, it is considered that the effects of the proposals in the plan are not likely to be significant. Environmental quality standards or limit values are not considered likely to be significantly affected by the draft NDPTS. In light of the minor proposals in the draft NDPTS, the plan is also not likely to cause significant effects in relation to intensive land use.
(g) The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, community or international protection status.	No	The Stiperstones and The Hollies Special Area of Conservation (SAC) is within 9km of the NDPTS area. However, given the limited scale of development proposed by this plan, there are no anticipated effects on the SAC.

Consultation responses

The screening opinion was sent to Natural England, The Environment Agency, and Historic England on 18 December 2025 for a five-week consultation period. The responses in full are presented in Appendix 1.

On the basis of the material supplied with the consultation:

- Natural England has advised that significant effects on statutorily designated nature conservation sites or landscapes are unlikely.
- The Environment Agency concurred with the conclusion that, given the lack of specific site allocations within the Neighbourhood Plan, for The Strettons, it is unlikely to have significant environmental impacts and a SEA is not therefore required.
- Historic England concurred with Shropshire Council's opinions that the preparation of a SEA is not required.

All three statutory consultees concurred with Shropshire Council's opinion that the draft NDPTS can be screened out of the SEA process.

Conclusion of the SEA Screening Process for the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan for The Strettons

The policies within the draft NDPTS have been screened under the SEA process.

The conclusion of the SEA Screening Process is that none of the proposed policies within the draft NDPTS has the potential to have a significant effect on the natural environment.

It is Shropshire Council's opinion that the draft NDPTS can be 'screened out' of the Strategic Environment Assessment process.

Appendix 1

Date: 16 January 2026
Our ref: 536675
Your ref: The Strettons Neighbourhood Development Plan
SEA & HRA Screening Consultation



Shropshire Council

BY EMAIL ONLY

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

T 0300 080 3900

Dear Rosie

The Strettons Neighbourhood Development Plan – SEA & HRA Screening Consultation

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 01 December 2026

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.

Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.

Natural England welcomes "Policy TS-NP4: Rural and Natural Environment" and advises that this policy should also include reference to "green and blue infrastructure" policies which prioritise the use of nature based solutions and consider the need for climate change adaption, including but not limited to: sustainable drainage schemes (SuDS).

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Report

Natural England notes that your authority, as competent authority under the provisions of the Habitats Regulations, has screened the proposal to check for the likelihood of significant effects.

Your assessment concludes that the proposal can be screened out from further stages of assessment because significant effects are unlikely to occur, either alone or in combination. On the basis of the information provided, Natural England concurs with this view.

If the plan changes, in further stages of the process, it may be necessary to re-screen the plan and Natural England should be consulted at that stage.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report

It is Natural England's advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that significant effects on statutorily designated nature conservation sites or landscapes are unlikely.

The proposed neighbourhood plan is unlikely to significantly affect any Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection area (SPA), Ramsar wetland or sites in the process of becoming SACs or SPAs ('candidate SACs', 'possible SACs', 'potential SPAs') or a Ramsar wetland. The plan area is unlikely to have a significant effect on a National Park, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (National Landscape) or Heritage Coast, and is unlikely to impact upon the purposes for which these areas are designated or defined.

Natural England welcomes that the plan recognises that “*The Strettons’ is a rural Parish and falls entirely within the Shropshire Hills National Landscape area. Various landscape designations, priority habitats and species are present within The Strettons. These include the Shropshire Hills National Landscape, the Long Mynd Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Local Nature Reserves. As such, there is a high level of landscape and habitat value and sensitivity within the Parish.*

In addition, Section 85 of the Countryside and Right of Way Act 2000 (CRoW Act) (as amended by the Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023) requires ‘relevant authorities’, in exercising or performing any function that affect National Landscapes in England, to “seek to further the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the National Landscape” This is a statutory duty. The use of the word ‘duty’ in the legislation means that it is something all ‘relevant authorities’ must do; it is not discretionary. The duty is considered to be a strengthening of the previous s.85 ‘duty of regard’ and seeks positive outcomes for the natural beauty, in its holistic sense, of our AONBs.

Guidance on the assessment of Neighbourhood Plans, in line with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 is contained within the [Planning Practice Guidance](#). This identifies three triggers that may require the production of an SEA:

- a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development
- the neighbourhood area contains sensitive natural or heritage assets that may be affected by the proposals in the plan
- the neighbourhood plan may have significant environmental effects that have not already been considered and dealt with through a sustainability appraisal of the Local Plan.

Natural England does not hold information on the location of significant populations of protected species, so is unable to advise whether this plan is likely to affect protected species to such an extent as to require an SEA. Further information is included in Natural England’s [standing advice](#) on protected species.

Furthermore, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all environmental assets. The plan may have environmental impacts on priority species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites, soils and best and most versatile agricultural land, or on local landscape character that may be sufficient to warrant an SEA. Information on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees is set out in Natural England/Forestry Commission [standing advice](#).

We therefore recommend that advice is sought from your ecological, landscape and soils advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local soils, best and most versatile agricultural land, landscape, geodiversity and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by the plan before determining whether a SEA is necessary.

Natural England reserves the right to provide further advice on the environmental assessment of the plan. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make. If a SEA is required, Natural England must be consulted at the scoping and environmental report stages.

Other advice

We refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.

For any further consultations on your plan, please contact: consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

Yours sincerely



Sally McLaughlin
Land use planning – West Midlands Area Team

Shropshire Council (Development Plans)
Forward Planning Team
Shirehall Abbey Foregate
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY2 6ND

Our ref: SV/2016/109232/SE-05/SC1-L01
Your ref:
Date: 29 December 2025

FAO: Rosie Corner

Dear Madam

Neighbourhood Development Plan for The Strettons - Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Opinion consultation

Thank you for consulting us on the above SEA Screening Report, our comments are as follows.

Strategic Environmental Assessment:

The European Union directive 200142/EC requires a SEA to be undertaken for certain types of plans and programmes that would have 'significant' environmental effect(s). Paragraph: 046 in the Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal Guidance (Reference ID: 11-046-20150209) states "a strategic environmental assessment may be required, for example, where:

- a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development,
- the neighbourhood area contains sensitive natural or heritage assets that may be affected by the proposals in the plan.
- the neighbourhood plan is likely to have significant environmental effects that have not already been considered and dealt with through a sustainability appraisal of the Local Plan or other strategic policies for the area".

Having reviewed the Screening Report submitted, and in consideration of the matters within our remit, we concur with the conclusion that, given the lack of specific site allocations within the Neighbourhood Plan, for The Strettons, it is unlikely to have significant environmental impacts and a **Strategic Environmental Assessment** is not therefore required.

I trust that the above is of assistance.

Yours faithfully

Miss. Georgia Edwards
Planning Officer

Environment Agency
Worcester Road, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, DY11 7RA.
Customer services line: 03708 506 506

www.gov.uk/environment-agency

End



Historic England

Ms Rosie Corner
Shropshire Council
Shirehall
Abbey Foregate
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY2 6ND

Direct Dial: 0121 625 6870

Our ref: PL00800814

19 January 2026

Dear Ms Corner

**THE STRETTONS NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN SEA & HRA SCREENING OPINION
CONSULTATION**

Thank you for your consultation and the invitation to comment on the SEA Screening Document for the above Neighbourhood Plan.

For the purposes of consultations on SEA Screening Opinions, Historic England confines its advice to the question, "Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?" in respect of our area of concern, cultural heritage.

Our comments are based on the information supplied with the screening request. 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 the 'SEA' Directive], Historic England concurs with your view that the preparation of a Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required.

Regarding HRA Historic England does not disagree with your conclusions but would defer to the opinions of the other statutory consultees.

The views of the other statutory consultation bodies should be taken into account before the overall decision on the need for a SEA is made. If a decision is made to undertake a SEA, please note that Historic England has published guidance on Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Historic Environment that is relevant to both local and neighbourhood planning and available at: <https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/sustainability-appraisal-and-strategic-environmental-assessment-advice-note-8/>

I trust the above comments will be of help in taking forward the Neighbourhood Plan.



THE FOUNDRY 82 GRANVILLE STREET BIRMINGHAM B1 2LH

Telephone 0121 625 6888
[HistoricEngland.org.uk](https://www.historicengland.org.uk)

Historic England is subject to both the Freedom of Information Act (2000) and Environmental Information Regulations (2004). Any information held by the organisation can be requested for release under this legislation.



Historic England

Yours sincerely,

Rose Thompson

Rose Thompson
Historic Places Adviser



THE FOUNDRY 82 GRANVILLE STREET BIRMINGHAM B1 2LH

Telephone 0121 625 6888
HistoricEngland.org.uk

Historic England is subject to both the Freedom of Information Act (2000) and Environmental Information Regulations (2004). Any information held by the organisation can be requested for release under this legislation.