

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPC1 – Community Infrastructure

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	The policy is attempting to, where applicable and possible, secure appropriate and proportionate new facilities, either on or off site as a result of new residential developments. In addition it is protecting existing community facilities; therefore it is considered to support the objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive</b> effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	Through additional community facilities as well as the protection of existing ones the policy is supporting this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive</b> effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.

Each of the policies were appraised using the Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
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✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPC2 – Community Hub Opportunity Area

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	The impact is considered to be negative as the policy is silent on impacts on biodiversity and geological features, despite referring to other matters such as scale, public realm, and amenity.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	The policy could incorporate a reference to energy efficient design although it does refer to sustainable design, along with sufficient provision for non-car modes of travel and links with existing pedestrian and cycle routes.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral effect</b> .
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy supports the objective as it supports development that meets criteria including being of an appropriate scale, it is of high quality and sustainable design which provides improvements to the townscape and public realm.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and	The policy supports the objective as it supports development that meets criteria including being of an appropriate scale, it is of high quality	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
townscapes.	and sustainable design which provides improvements to the townscape and public realm.	
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	The policy supports this objective as the site is in a sustainable location and by reconfiguring the existing uses to allow space for addition facilities this would result in a more efficient use of land.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	The policy refers to sustainable design and therefore any new development on the site should support this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	Development that improves and enhances leisure, recreation and community facilities supports the objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
10.Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	Increased community facilities can help reduce social exclusion and therefore it is considered the policy supports this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
11.Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
12.Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	It is considered the policy would support this objective as it would provide improved and enhanced leisure, recreation and community facilities.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
13.Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to	The Community Hub Opportunity Area is in a sustainable location, predominantly within the existing	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b>

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
travel.	settlement boundary and therefore is considered to support this objective.	

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✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPD1 – Development and Design Principles

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	The policy requires development take into account and reinforce the biodiversity assets of the site, and take into account the water environment through the use of SUDs which help to support biodiversity.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	The policy does not consider how design can help mitigate emissions from new development and therefore it should be considered to include this in the policy.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	The policy refers to providing sustainable drainage to manage surface water run-off and incorporate water efficiency measures – therefore it supports the objective although could be strengthened by specific reference to climate change adaptation measures.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy requires proposals to demonstrate that the development responds to and reflects the local character integrating positive attributes into their design.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	The policy requires proposals to demonstrate that the development responds to and reflects the local character integrating positive attributes into their design, provide visually attractive architecture, landscaping and public realm, as well as reinforcing the existing landscape	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
	character of the site.	
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	The policy requires proposals to demonstrate they are making efficient use of land whilst ensuring there are no unacceptable amenity impacts.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	Although the policy refers to waste water, it does not refer to general waste and designing appropriate bin storage areas for residential and commercial properties.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	The policy refers to providing sustainable drainage to manage surface water run-off and incorporate water efficiency measures – therefore it supports the objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	Proposals that meet the criteria would maintain the quality of life for existing residents.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
travel.		



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✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPD2 – Development and Accessibility Principles

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	The policy refers to the design and layout of new roads should prioritise the safe and efficient movement of pedestrians and cyclists and therefore could have a positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	The policy supports the objective as it requires proposals where appropriate to provide Lifetime Homes, and include measures for all pedestrians including those with mobility impairments e.g. dropped kerbs, tactile paving.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.
10.Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	The policy requires proposals to demonstrate they will provide an inclusive and accessible environment.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.
11.Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	The policy calls for developments where appropriate to provide Lifetime Homes therefore is considered to support the objective.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.
12.Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	Ensuring that developments contribute to accessible and safe environments would support this objective.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.
13.Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	The policy refers to the design and layout of new roads should prioritise the safe and efficient movement of pedestrians and cyclists and therefore could have a minor positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.

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✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPD3 – Detailed Design Elements

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	There are elements that could help reduce emissions, e.g. Permeable Paving therefore the policy is considered to have a positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	The policy refers to bin stores and recycling facilities being considered early on in the design process.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.

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✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPD4: Microgeneration

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	The policy is considered to support this objective as it supports proposals for microgeneration schemes provided they do not have an unacceptable adverse impact on nature conservation interests.	✓Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	The policy is supportive of this objective as this could increase the number of small scale renewable and low carbon energy generating schemes and therefore can help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This could become a significant effect in the mid to long term.	✓Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	Although the policy would help to mitigate to climate change effects, it does not consider adapting to climate change impacts; that is the role of other policies in the NP.	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral effect</b> .
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy requires microgeneration schemes to avoid either on its own or cumulatively having an unacceptable or adverse impact on the character of the local area.	✓Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	The policy requires microgeneration schemes to avoid either on its own or cumulatively having an unacceptable or adverse impact on the character of the local area.	✓Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.

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✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
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✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPE1 – Burscough Industrial Estate

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	The policy does not refer to the protection and enhancement of the environment and therefore is considered to have a negative (not significant) effect, in the short term, but this could increase in the mid to long term.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	The policy requires sustainably designed buildings and promotes sustainable forms of transport; therefore it is considered to have a positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	The policy is silent on flood risk and surface water drainage and therefore is considered to have a negative effect, although policies in the Local Plan and the NPPF should offer protection from adversely effecting flood risk.	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy requires new development to be of a scale compatible with the Industrial estate and adjacent uses.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and	The policy requires new development to be of a scale compatible with the Industrial estate and adjacent uses.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
townscapes.		
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	The policy is framed partly within the context of the Local Plan allocation at Yew Tree Farm; therefore it is likely to have a negative effect on this objective.	✘ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	Increased economic activity is likely to lead to an increased level of waste, at least in the short term; however existing waste management procedures should result in a neutral effect overall.	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	Increased economic activity is likely to result in an increased use of resources, including water. Other policies however would be expected to ensure development was delivered using efficient and sustainable water systems.	✘ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	Increased economic development would lead to more local employment opportunities and therefore it is considered to have a positive effect.	✔ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	Increased employment opportunities would have a positive effect on this objective, although it is likely to be a minor effect in the short term leading to a longer term significant positive effect.	✔ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .



SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
12.Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
13.Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	The policy encourages non car use to access the development and therefore is considered to have a positive effect on this objective.	✓Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

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✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPEV1 – Green Space

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	The policy is silent on any biodiversity or geological value a green space may have. Therefore it should be strengthened to reflect this.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	By allowing development on green space there would be an increased level of greenhouse gas emissions compared to that of the green space.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	Green spaces play an important role in mitigating climate change impacts, as trees act as a carbon sink, whilst they can also provide areas for flood water storage and therefore perform an adaptive role as well.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy refers to improvements to the visual appearance and / or landscape value of a retained green space as part of a development or at a nearby green space; however the impact will be dependent on the specific development.	✓ / ✗ Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	Again, there may be opportunities to enhance green spaces through development, although this would result in some green space being lost to other uses.	✓ / ✗ Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	If the development is appropriate for Local Green Space then it is likely it would have a positive effect; however in part B the policy risks greenfield housing development on existing Neighbourhood Green Space.	✓ / ✖ Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	Although in part B the policy is protecting Neighbourhood Green Space, there could be a risk that some is lost to development and that could have a negative impact on this objective – however the impact will be dependent on the exact nature of the scheme.	✓ / ✖ Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
travel.		

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✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPEV2 – Local Heritage Assets

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy refers to non-designated assets and how these should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance; therefore the positive effect in this instance is considered significant.	✓Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b>
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	Non designated heritage assets make an important contribution to the local and wider landscapes and townscapes therefore the policy has a positive effect on this objective, and in this instance is considered significant.	✓Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b>

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.

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✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPEV3 – Neighbourhood Heritage Areas

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	By protecting groupings of buildings on Orrell Lane and Square Lane the policy would have a significant positive effect on the objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	Protecting the Neighbourhood Heritage areas will reinforce the character and quality of the townscape and wider landscape and therefore have a significant positive effect on this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.



Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPH1 – New Residential Development

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	New Residential development is likely to have a negative effect on this objective; although other NP policies and Local Plan policies would be expected to reduce the impact.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	The policy is considered to have a negative effect on this objective as additional housing will increase traffic emissions, although the extent of this impact is mitigated by the policy requiring that housing developments that have good access to public transport.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	The policy is considered to have a positive effect as it resists developments that would be in locations at risk of flooding.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy requires new housing development to be appropriate in scale and design to its local context and adjacent properties, therefore it is likely to have a positive effect, which could be strengthened if there was explicit reference to the historic environment.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	The policy requires new housing development to be appropriate in scale and design to its local context and adjacent properties, therefore it is likely to have a positive effect, which could be strengthened if there was explicit reference to the historic environment.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	The policy does not refer to the use of brownfield land although it does refer to resisting proposals outside the existing settlement boundary of Burscough; however specific reference to prioritising brownfield land could strengthen the policy.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	The policy refers to permitting developments that can be adequately serviced by existing infrastructure or the capacity can be reasonably increased to accommodate the proposals therefore it is considered to have a positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	The policy requires new developments to have good access or the potential to improve access to public transport other local amenities and a mix of housing that meets identified needs and therefore is considered to support the objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	The policy requires new development to include a mix of housing that meets identified needs, although the housing policy is expected to have a negligible effect.	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	The policy requires new development to include a mix of housing that meets identified needs, therefore it is considered to have a positive effect on this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect – the policy is silent on this issue, although as a consequence of appropriate housing development there could be a minor positive effect.	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	The policy is considered to have a positive effect on this objective as it requires new developments to have good access or the potential to improve access to public transport, and provide adequate vehicular and non-vehicular access arrangements.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPH2 – Housing Mix

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	The policy is considered to have a positive impact on this objective as it is attempting to support and maintain a balanced community through delivering housing that meets local needs.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	The policy is considered to have a positive impact on this objective as it is attempting to support and maintain a balanced community through delivering housing that meets local needs.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	The policy is considered to have a positive impact on this objective as it is attempting to support and maintain a balanced community through delivering housing that meets local needs.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPI1 – Infrastructure and Development

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	Lack of infrastructure can sometimes have a negative impact on this objective as there can be a risk to pollution of groundwater if existing water infrastructure is unable to accommodate additional development. By including a policy that requires new development to demonstrate that they can provide appropriate infrastructure without either causing an unacceptable adverse impacts on existing provision and creating a worsening of existing problems within the NPA, it is considered the policy would have a positive effect on the SEA objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	Additional infrastructure (e.g. drainage) can help to mitigate from climate change impacts – therefore it is considered the infrastructure policy would have a positive effect	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	Additional infrastructure delivered alongside new developments can have a positive effect against this objective, although the policy could be strengthened by referring to SUDs.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	Part of the reason for ensuring appropriate levels of infrastructure are delivered alongside new developments is about the quality of life, and therefore the policy is considered to have a positive effect against this objective.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	To be considered 'good quality housing' the developments must be supported by the appropriate levels of infrastructure therefore the policy is considered to have a positive effect against the objective.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.



Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPI2 – Infrastructure Provision

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	Lack of infrastructure can sometimes have a negative impact on this objective as there can be a risk to pollution of groundwater if existing water infrastructure is unable to accommodate additional development. It is considered the policy would have a positive effect on the SEA objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	Policy BPI1 is not predicted to have a significant impact on this objective	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	Additional infrastructure secured through the CIL or S106 agreements can be applied to increase mitigation of climate change impacts, as well as adaptation e.g additional Open Space. This could become a significant positive effect in the long term.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The BPNP identifies a number of projects that could benefit from securing additional funding, including improving the environment within the centre of Burscough, and to manage and enhance the character and distinctiveness of the Local Heritage Area. This could become a significant positive effect in the long term.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	The BPNP identifies a number of projects that could benefit from securing additional funding, including improving the environment within the centre of Burscough, and to manage and enhance the character and distinctiveness of the Local Heritage Area. This could become a significant positive effect in the long term.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	A significant reason behind the infrastructure policies is to ensure development can deliver benefits to the drainage and sewerage network and reduce incidences of flooding.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	The policy could secure CIL monies to enhance community facilities which could have a positive impact against this objective. This could become a significant positive effect in the long term.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	The policy could secure CIL monies to enhance community facilities which could have a positive (not significant) impact against this objective. This could become a significant positive effect in the long term.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
12.Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	The policy could secure CIL monies to enhance community facilities, including green infrastructure, which could have a positive impact against this objective. This could become a significant positive effect in the long term.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.
13.Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/neutral effect

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPI3 – High Quality Communications Infrastructure

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	No impact	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	No impact	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No impact	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	No impact	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	Policy BPI3 requires that amongst other criteria, proposals for infrastructure supporting telecommunications will be permitted provided the siting and appearance of equipment does not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding area.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	The policy could have a minor positive effect as it requires any proposals to prioritise siting equipment on existing buildings or structures and only considering new sites where this approach is not viable.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No impact	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No impact	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No impact	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No impact	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No impact	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
12.Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No impact	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
13.Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	Improving the speed and availability of broadband could have a positive effect as this could reduce the need to travel for example through increased opportunities to shop online and home working.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPI4 – Sustainable Drainage System

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	By increasing the number of SUDs the policy would have a positive effect on this objective across the lifetime of the NP, as SUDs not only perform a function they can be part of a Green Infrastructure Network.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	Developments incorporating SUDs contribute to sustainable design and therefore the policy is considered to have a positive effect, likely to be mid to long term.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	By increasing the number of SUDs the policy would have a positive effect on this objective across the lifetime of the NP.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	Increasing the prevalence of SUDs as part of a wider Green Infrastructure Network can have a positive impact on this objective in terms of the impact development has on the historic environment. This could become a significant positive effect in the mid to long term dependent on the number and extent of the SUDs schemes adopted.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	Increasing the prevalence of SUDs as part of a wider Green Infrastructure Network can have a positive effect on this objective in terms of the impact development has on the landscape and townscape, This could become a significant positive effect in the mid to long term dependent on the number and extent of the SUDs schemes adopted.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	By increasing the number of SUDs the policy would have a positive impact on this objective across the lifetime of the NP.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.



SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
12.Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.
13.Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect.

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPI5 – Foul Water Sewerage System

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	The policy explicitly refers to developments not increasing the risk of flooding through inadequate drainage; therefore the policy is expected to have a positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	The policy is expected to have a positive effect throughout the lifetime of the NP as the policy requires new development to, where appropriate ensure they do not harm the existing capacity of the foul water sewerage system.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible /neutral effect.



Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPR1 – Burscough Centre

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	Improving the centre of Burscough could have a positive effect on reducing the need to travel.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	Managing development in an appropriate way and increasing the vitality and viability of the centre should have a positive effect on this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	Managing development in an appropriate way and increasing the vitality and viability of the centre should have a positive effect on this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	The policy aims to support the vitality and viability of the town centre therefore is considered to have a positive effect on this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	The centre of Burscough is a focus for community services and facilities, and therefore the policy in ensuring appropriate development is delivered supports this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	The policy is silent on the potential for residential development in the town centre, therefore records a negative effect.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPR2 – Lord Street Opportunity Area

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	The policy is proposing a mix of uses and therefore would contribute to the objective by reducing the need to travel	✓Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy requires development to be of high quality and provide improvements to the public realm and townscape therefore is considered to have a positive effect.	✓Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	The policy requires development to be of high quality and provide improvements to the public realm and townscape; in addition it requires development to be of an appropriate scale; therefore is considered to have a positive effect.	✓Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	The policy aims to deliver development that secures a more efficient use of land than is the case at present	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	The policy is considered to have a positive effect on the objective, although there is some uncertainty concerning where any existing community facilities would be relocated to, although the policy refers to within or adjacent to the centre.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	Development of the site could improve the quality of life for residents and therefore the policy has a positive effect on this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	The policy proposes a mix of uses including residential therefore it is considered the policy would have a positive effect on this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	By developing a mixed use site adjacent to the town centre the policy is supporting this objective by potentially reducing the need to travel	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .



Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral effect</b> .
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPT1 – Transport and Development

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	Transport development can have a negative effect on this objective. Given the proximity to international and nationally designated nature conservation sites the impact from the policy could have a negative effect, although the impact should be lessened by other policies in the BPNP and the Local Plan that would be expected to provide that protection.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	Transport emissions are a significant factor in GHG emissions. Overall new development will increase car journeys, although the effect can be mitigated by ensuring that developments are designed with a transport hierarchy in mind, which makes non car use more attractive.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	The policy could refer to the contribution that Green Infrastructure Networks can make to sustainable travel.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy is silent on the impacts transport infrastructure can have on the built and natural environment	* Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	The policy is silent on the impacts transport infrastructure can have on the built and natural environment	* Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	The impact is dependent on the exact nature and location of developments.	✓ / * Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	The policy requires new development to demonstrate can be appropriately accessed by public transport, and had adequate parking.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/ <b>neutral</b> effect

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible/neutral effect
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	The policy is likely to have a mix of minor negative and positive impacts – it refers to development being appropriate in terms of its impact on highway capacity and road safety; and that developments are designed so as to create a safe and efficient layout for all users; however it could be strengthened by including a hierarchy or road users in the design of new development.	✓ / ✗ Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	The policy requires all new major development to demonstrate that it can be appropriately accessed by public transport, and has adequate cycle parking. In addition the design should result in a safe and efficient layout including cyclists and pedestrians. It could be further strengthened by referring to a hierarchy of road users.	✓ / ✗ Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPT2 – Environmental Improvement Corridors

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	The policy refers to development bringing improvements to the Green Infrastructure along the corridor through biodiversity enhancement.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy aims to improve the public realm, landscape and general environment along key transport routes therefore it is considered to have a positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	The policy aims to improve the public realm, landscape and general environment along key transport routes therefore the impact is a positive effect on the objective, although this could develop into a significant positive effect in the mid to long term.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	The policy requires development alongside the identified transport corridors makes provision to ensure the safe and efficient movement of all highway users.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	Whilst it refers to the safe and efficient movement of cyclists, the policy is focusing primarily on the public realm, landscape and general environment along key transport corridors.	- Likely to have a negligible / neutral effect.

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPT3 – Car Parking

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	Limited effect, although the policy requires new car parks to include high quality planting and landscaping.	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	The policy on its own is not considered to have a significant effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy does not specifically refer to the historic environment, although it does require proposals for new car parks to provide high quality planting and landscaping appropriate to its surroundings.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	The policy does require proposals for new car parks to provide high quality planting and landscaping appropriate to its surroundings.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	Dependent on the exact nature and location of proposals	✓ / ✗ Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
13. Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	The policy requires proposals for new car parks to include provision for sustainable transport measures, therefore it is considered to have a positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive</b> effect.

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPT4 – Sustainable Transport Routes

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	The policy is included to support both existing and potential new sustainable transport routes, the impact on the objective will be dependent on the nature of the scheme, however it does require that any planting lost as a result of the proposal is mitigated.	✓ / ✗ Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	Positive effect as the policy is addressing sustainable transport routes; by delivering safe routes that avoid negative impacts on the landscape and amenity of those living adjacent to the routes the policy supports the objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	Green Infrastructure often forms part of a sustainable travel route and therefore the policy has a positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	Although the policy refers to appropriate landscaping it is not expected to have a significant effect.	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.



SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	The policy provides support for the landscape in the NP area as it requires schemes to mitigate for the loss of any existing planting lost as part of the works.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	Dependent on the specific nature of the scheme proposed, although generally the provision of land for sustainable travel routes would be seen as an efficient use of land.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral effect</b> .
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral effect</b> .
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	Efficient and safe sustainable travel routes are more likely to attract a higher number of users; by ensuring new development links into the existing routes this will increase the accessibility of community services and facilities.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral effect</b> .
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral effect</b> .
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	Sustainable travel often is linked with a healthier mode of travel and therefore the policy supports this objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
13.Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	The policy supports proposals that promote sustainable travel and therefore has a positive effect of the objective.	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.

Each policy was appraised using the SEA Framework established through the SEA Scoping Report and the likely effects were categorised as follows:

✓	Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
-	Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect.
✓ / ✗	Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
✗	Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>

### Policy BPVE1 – Visitor economy

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
1. Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features	The policy is considered to have a negative effect as although it requires development to avoid having a detrimental impact on nature conservation interests either on site or adjacent sites; it should be strengthened to consider nature conservation sites within the NP area as a whole.	✗ Likely to have a <b>negative effect</b>
2. Reduce the level of contribution to climate change made by activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect
3. Support the resilience of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the potential effects of climate change, including flooding.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect
4. Protect, maintain and enhance the cultural heritage resource within the Neighbourhood Plan area, including the historic environment and archaeological assets.	The policy would support appropriate development that enhances the NP area as a visitor and tourist destination, which in the short term would have a positive effect which could become a significant positive impact in the mid to long term on the objective.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
5. Protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes and townscapes.	The policy requires development of this type to be of a suitable scale and design to its surroundings therefore it is considered to have a positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
6. Ensure the efficient and effective use of land.	The policy is silent with regards to this objective, and it will be dependent on specific proposal	✓ / ✗ Likely to have a mixture of positive and negative effects
7. Promote sustainable waste management solutions that encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect
8. Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect
9. Cater for existing and future residents' needs as well as the needs of different groups in the community, and improve access to local, high-quality community services and facilities.	Development of this kind can provide additional facilities for local people alongside visitors therefore it is considered the policy would have a positive effect.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
10. Reduce deprivation and promote a more inclusive and self-contained community	Additional visitor and tourist developments can provide additional job opportunities.	✓ Likely to have a <b>positive effect</b> .
11. Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types and tenures.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect
12. Improve the health and wellbeing of residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	No effect	- Likely to have a negligible / <b>neutral</b> effect

SEA Objective	Appraisal findings	Effect
13.Promote sustainable transport use and reduce the need to travel.	The policy requires the development to be in a sustainable location or that it can be made a sustainable location through accessibility improvements	✓ Likely to have a positive effect.