

Management Plan Objective Assessment Tables

The possible outcomes are:

- ++ significant positive effect,
- + partial positive effect,
- ? uncertain effect,
- partial negative effect,
- significant negative effect,
- n/a not applicable

Option A – Consultation Draft Objective G1: To restore the natural function of river catchments.

Rationale: To enhance the role of river catchments in increasing biodiversity, improving water quality, protecting people and communities from flooding and promoting enjoyment of the river environment.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

Option – Final Objective G1: To restore the natural function of rivers, water courses and water bodies.

Rationale: In order to enhance the role of rivers, water courses and water bodies in increasing biodiversity, improving water quality, protecting people and communities from flooding and promoting enjoyment of the wetland environment.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	+	Some river restoration projects may also enhance the landscape by removing artificial barriers.	-	No objective on this issue could result in retention of artificial barriers that have an adverse impact on the landscape.	+	Some restoration projects may also enhance the landscape by removing artificial barriers.
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	?	Some river restoration projects may restore a historic route with cultural associations, but may also result in the loss of more recent historic features.	?	No objective on this issue could mean that historic routes with cultural associations remain lost, but may also retain more recent historic features.	?	Some restoration projects may restore a historic water body with cultural associations, but may also result in the loss of more recent historic features.
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	++	River restoration is likely to be beneficial to habitats by creating or restoring wetlands.	-	No objective on this issue could mean that opportunities to restore wetland habitats are missed.	++	Restoration is likely to be beneficial to habitats by creating or restoring wetlands.

4)	To protect and enhance flora and fauna	++	River restoration is likely to be beneficial to flora and fauna by creating or restoring wetlands.	-	No objective on this issue could mean that opportunities to restore wetland habitats are missed.	++	Restoration is likely to be beneficial to flora and fauna by creating or restoring wetlands.
5)	To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	++	River restoration is likely to be beneficial to water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management.	-	No objective on this issue could mean that opportunities to protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk are missed.	++	Restoration is likely to be beneficial to water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management.
6)	To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	?	Water quality and climatic conditions may be enhanced through river restoration.	?	No objective on this issue could mean that opportunities are missed to safeguard the quality of water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions.	?	Water quality and climatic conditions may be enhanced through restoration.
7)	To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	n/a		n/a		n/a	
8)	To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	+	River restoration is likely to slow flows and reduce flooding which is a risk to some populations.	-	No objective on this issue could mean that opportunities are missed to slow flows and reduce flooding which is a risk to some populations.	+	Restoration is likely to slow flows and reduce flooding which is a risk to some populations.
9)	To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	
SEA Conclusion		Options A and C have the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A – Consultation Draft Objective G2: To protect the sandstone outcrops, soils and other important landform and geological features.

Rationale: To conserve the soils, landform and geology on which the High Weald’s character depends, and maintain nationally important geological exposures, to conserving the fern, moss and liverwort communities they support and to protecting their value as significant sites of prehistoric archaeology in the AONB.

Option B – No objective on this subject.

Option C - Alternative wording for Objective G2: To protect the sandstone outcrops and other important geological features of the AONB (MP 14-19).

Option D - Final Objective G2: To protect and enhance soils, sandstone outcrops, and other important landform and geological features.

Rationale: In order to conserve the soils, landform and geology on which the High Weald’s character depends, and maintain nationally important geological exposures, conserving the fern, moss and liverwort communities they support and protecting their value as significant sites of prehistoric archaeology in the AONB.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C		Option D	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	Protection of sandstone outcrops and landform will have a significant positive effect on the landscape.	--	The loss of these features would have a significant negative impact on the landscape	+	Omission of landform would reduce the positive impact to partial.	++	Protecting and enhancing sandstone outcrops and landform will have a significant positive effect on the landscape.
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	+	Some sandstone outcrops are archaeologically important as they were used as prehistoric rock shelters.	-	The loss of these sandstone features would have a partial negative impact on the cultural heritage.	+	Some sandstone outcrops are archaeologically important as they were used as prehistoric rock shelters.	+	Some sandstone outcrops are archaeologically important as they were used as prehistoric rock shelters.
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	
4) To protect	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	

and enhance flora and fauna								
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	+	Protection of soil and landform would help prevent silt runoff into rivers.	-	No objective on this issue could mean that opportunities are missed to reduce silt run off.	-	Omission of soil and landform would have a partial negative impact.	++	Protecting and enhancing soil and landform would help prevent silt runoff into rivers.
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	+	Protection of soil and landform would help prevent silt runoff into rivers.	-	No objective on this issue could mean that opportunities are missed to reduce silt run off.	-	Omission of soil and landform would have a partial negative impact as it would fail to prevent silt run-off into rivers.	++	Protecting and enhancing soil and landform would help prevent silt runoff into rivers.
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	+	Protection of soil would protect a natural resource.	-	No objective on this issue could mean that opportunities are missed to protect soil.	-	Omission of soil would have a partial negative impact as it would fail to prevent silt run-off into rivers.	++	Protecting and enhancing soil would protect a natural resource.
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts	
SEA Conclusion	Option D has the most positive environmental effects.							

Option A - Final Objective G3: To help secure climatic conditions and rates of change which support continued conservation and enhancement of the High Weald's valued landscape and habitats.

Rationale: To reduce locally arising greenhouse gas emissions and allow the High Weald to play its role in mitigating climate change.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

Option C - Alternative wording for Objective G3: Climatic conditions and rates of change which support continued conservation and enhancement of the High Weald's valued landscape and habitats (MP14-19).

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	?	Depends on the measures chosen.	?			
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	n/a		n/a		n/a	
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	n/a		n/a		n/a	
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	n/a		n/a		n/a	
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	++	Climate change mitigation measures should include water efficiency, SuDs etc	-	No objective on this issue could result in adverse impacts of climate change on water systems, flooding and water supply.	+	Lack of clarity in wording reduces the positive impact to partial.
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	++	Climate change mitigation measures should include safeguarding soil, water and air quality.	-	No objective on this issue could result in adverse impacts of climate change on soil, water and air quality.	+	Lack of clarity in wording reduces the positive impact to partial.
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	++	Climate change mitigation measures should include the protection of natural resources and sustainable	-	No objective on this issue could result in adverse impacts of climate change on natural resources and reduce use of	+	Lack of clarity in wording reduces the positive impact to partial.

		energy use and production.		sustainable energy use and production.		
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	+	Climate change mitigation measures will protect human populations from flooding etc.	-	No objective on this issue could result in adverse impacts of climate change on the human population from flooding etc.	?	Lack of clarity in wording reduces the positive impact to uncertain.
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A - Final Objective S1: To reconnect settlements, residents and their supporting economic activity with the surrounding countryside.

Rationale: To understand and enhance the synergy of the local economy, society and environment, and the relationship with the surrounding countryside and wild species, that defines sustainable rural settlement. To provide opportunities for economic activity that supports land management objectives and AONB designation.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	Greater connection between residents and the surrounding landscape will help to protect and enhance it.	-	No objective on this subject could lead to less understanding about the countryside which would be harmful to the landscape.		
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	Greater connection with the countryside includes understanding the cultural value of the landscape.	-	No objective on this subject could lead to less understanding of the cultural aspects of the countryside.		
3) To protect and where practical	++	Greater connection with	-	No objective on this subject		

enhance diverse habitats		the countryside includes understanding the diverse habitats and how to protect and enhance them.		could lead to less understanding of the diverse habitats of the countryside		
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	++	Greater connection with the countryside includes understanding the flora and fauna and how to protect and enhance them.	-	No objective on this subject could lead to less understanding of the flora and fauna around residents.		
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	++	Greater connection with the countryside includes understanding local water systems and how to protect and enhance them.	-	No objective on this subject could lead to less understanding of local water systems.		
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	n/a		n/a			
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	n/a		n/a			
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	+	Greater connection to the countryside can provide health and wellbeing benefits.	?	No objective on this subject may be detrimental to health and wellbeing.		
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A - Final Objective S2: To protect the historic pattern and character of settlement.

Rationale: To protect the distinctive character of towns, villages, hamlets and farmsteads and to maintain the hinterlands and other relationships (including separation) between such settlements that contribute to local identity.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

Option C - Alternative wording for Objective S2: To protect the historic pattern of settlement (MP 14-19)

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	The historic pattern and character of settlement is an important component of the landscape.	-	No objective on this subject could result in unsympathetic settlement that would be detrimental to the landscape.	+	The omission of the word 'character' may result in reduced effectiveness of this objective.
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	The historic pattern and character of settlement is an important part of the cultural heritage.	-	No objective on this subject could result in development that is detrimental to cultural heritage.	+	The omission of the word 'character' may result in reduced effectiveness of this objective.
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	n/a		n/a		n/a	
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	n/a		n/a		n/a	
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	n/a		n/a		n/a	
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	n/a		n/a		n/a	
7) To protect natural resources and	n/a		n/a		n/a	

encourage sustainable energy use and production						
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a		n/a	
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A - Final Objective S3: To enhance the architectural quality of the High Weald and ensure development reflects the character of the High Weald in its scale, layout and design.

Rationale: To protect and enhance the character and quality of buildings in the High Weald, and re-establish the use of local materials as a means of protecting the environment and adding to this distinctiveness.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

Option C - Alternative wording for Objective S3: To enhance the architectural quality of the High Weald (MP 14-19).

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	The architectural quality, character and design of development is an important component of the landscape.	-	No objective on this subject could result in unsympathetic development that would be detrimental to the landscape.	+	The omission of the references to character, scale, layout and design may result in reduced effectiveness of this objective.
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	The architectural quality, character and design of development is important to protect cultural heritage.	-	No objective on this subject could result in unsympathetic development that would be detrimental to cultural heritage.	+	The omission of the references to character, scale, layout and design may result in reduced effectiveness of this objective.
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse	n/a		n/a		n/a	

habitats						
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	n/a		n/a		n/a	
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	n/a		n/a		n/a	
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	n/a		n/a		n/a	
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	n/a		n/a		n/a	
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a		n/a	
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A - Final Objective R1: To maintain the historic pattern and features of routeways.

Rationale: To maintain a routeway network that has a symbiotic relationship with settlement location, hinterlands and identity, and is a rare UK survival of an essentially medieval landscape; and to protect the individual archaeological features of historic routeways.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	Routeways are an important component of the landscape.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of or damage to historic routeways which would be detrimental to the landscape.		
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	Routeways are an important component of cultural heritage.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of or damage to historic routeways which would be detrimental to cultural heritage.		
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	n/a		n/a			
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	n/a		n/a			
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	n/a		n/a			
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	n/a		n/a			
7) To protect natural resources and encourage	n/a		n/a			

sustainable energy use and production						
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a			
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.			
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A – Final Objective R2: To enhance the ecological function of routeways.

Rationale: To protect and improve the condition of the complex mix of small scale habitats along routeways for wildlife, and maintain routeway boundaries as part of a highly interconnected habitat mosaic.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	n/a		n/a			
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	n/a		n/a			
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	++	This option protects the interconnecting habitats of routeways.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to habitats along routeways.		
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	++	This option protects the interconnecting habitats including flora and fauna along routeways.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to flora and fauna along routeways.		
5) To protect water systems and promote	n/a		n/a			

sustainable flood and drought risk management						
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	n/a		n/a			
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	n/a		n/a			
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a			
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.			
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A - Final Objective W1: To maintain the existing extent of woodland and particularly ancient woodland.

Rationale: To maintain irreplaceable habitats for biodiversity, to maintain a key component of the cultural landscape, and to maintain contribution to carbon storage.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	Woodland is an important component of the landscape.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to woodland which would be detrimental to the landscape.		
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	Woodland and its productive management is an important part of the cultural heritage of the area.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to woodland which would be detrimental to the cultural heritage of the area.		
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	++	Woodland and especially ancient woodland is an important habitat.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to woodland which would be detrimental to habitats.		
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	++	Woodland and especially ancient woodland is an important habitat for flora and fauna.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to woodland which would be detrimental to flora and fauna.		
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	++	Woodland is important for soaking up rainfall and preventing flooding.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to woodland which could result in increased flood risk downstream.		
6) To safeguard	++	Woodland is	-	No objective on		

the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions		important for protecting undisturbed soil and improving air and water quality. Its carbon storing abilities also help to maintain climate conditions.		this subject could result in loss or damage to woodland which could result in harm to quality of soil, air, water and climatic conditions.		
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	++	Wood is a key natural and renewable resource which can be used to replace less sustainable energy sources.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to woodland which would lose a natural resource and source of energy.		
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	++	Woodland protects human populations against flooding and has beneficial impacts on health and wellbeing.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to woodland which would be harmful to human health and populations.		
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A – Consultation Draft Objective W2: To enhance the ecological functioning of woodland at a landscape scale.

Rationale: To increase the viability of the woodland habitat for wildlife, by identifying and extending the area of appropriately managed woodland (including restoring planted ancient woodland) to link and enhance isolated habitats and species populations, providing greater connectivity between woodlands and other important wildlife areas, and helping to facilitate species' response to climate change.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

Option C – Final Objective W2: To enhance the ecological quality and functioning of woodland at a landscape scale.

Rationale: To increase the viability of the woodland habitat for wildlife, by identifying and extending the area of appropriately managed woodland (including restoring plantations on ancient woodland) to link and enhance isolated habitats and species populations, providing greater connectivity between woodlands and other important wildlife areas, and helping to facilitate species' response to climate change.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	n/a		n/a		n/a	
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	n/a		n/a		n/a	
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	++	Woodland and especially ancient woodland is an important habitat.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to woodland which would be detrimental to habitats.	++	Woodland and especially ancient woodland is an important habitat.
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	++	Woodland and especially ancient woodland is an important habitat for flora and fauna.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to woodland which would be detrimental to flora and fauna.	++	Woodland and especially ancient woodland is an important habitat.
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	n/a		n/a		n/a	

6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	n/a		n/a		n/a	
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	n/a		n/a		n/a	
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a		n/a	
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	
SEA Conclusion	Options A and C have the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A - Final Objective W3: To protect the archaeology and historic assets of AONB woodlands.

Rationale: To protect the historic environment of the AONB woodlands.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	n/a		n/a			
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	Woodlands are relatively undisturbed so can contain significant archaeology.	-	No objective on this subject could result in loss or damage to archaeology in woodlands.		
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	n/a		n/a			

4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	n/a		n/a			
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	n/a		n/a			
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	n/a		n/a			
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	n/a		n/a			
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a			
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.			
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A - Final Objective W4: To increase the output of sustainably produced high-quality timber and underwood for local markets.

Rationale: To achieve the most effective management that will deliver the other objectives for woodland, to contribute to sustainable domestic timber production, and to support a working countryside.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	+	Management of woodlands for timber helps to secure their future as an important part of the landscape.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of or damage to unproductive woodland due to lack of management.		
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	?	Some intensive forestry operations could risk damaging archaeological features.	?	No objective on this subject could mean more unmanaged woodlands which may protect archaeological features.		
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	+	Some intensive forestry operations could risk damaging habitats. However, management methods such as coppicing add biodiversity to woodland.	-	No objective on this subject could mean more unmanaged woodlands with less diverse habitats.		
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	+	Some intensive forestry operations could risk damaging flora and fauna. However, management methods such as coppicing add biodiversity to woodland.	-	No objective on this subject could mean more unmanaged woodlands with less diverse flora and fauna.		
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	n/a		n/a			
6) To safeguard	?	Wood can be	?	No objective on		

the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions		used to replace less sustainable fuel, but may also cause air quality problems if burnt when damp.		this subject could mean less wood used as fuel and more use of non-renewables.			
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	++	Wood and timber can be used to replace less sustainable fuel and building materials.	-	No objective on this subject could mean less wood used as fuel and timber used for construction and more use of non-renewables.			
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a				
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.		Mitigation for potential adverse effects provided by guidance from the AONB Unit on woodland management that does not damage archaeology or ecological assets of woodland.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.			
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.						

Option A - Final Objective FH1: To secure agriculturally productive use for the fields of the High Weald, especially for local markets, as part of sustainable land management.

Rationale: To contribute to sustainable domestic food and non-food agricultural production, to support a working countryside, and to reduce the dependency of the UK on non-sustainably managed agricultural land and the need for long-distance transport that produces air pollutants causing harm to health and the environment.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	?	The landscape has been formed by agriculture and needs it to continue to retain its character. However, some	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in agriculture which could adversely		

		agricultural uses and buildings can have adverse landscape impacts.		impact the landscape.		
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	+	Agriculture is part of the cultural heritage of the High Weald, including skills and traditions of farm workers as well as buildings and archaeology.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in agriculture which could adversely impact on cultural heritage.		
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	?	Some types of agriculture can protect and enhance habitats but more intensive forms can destroy habitats.	?	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in agriculture. This could reduce habitats such as meadows but could also result in a less intensive use of land that would support different habitats.		
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	?	Some types of agriculture can protect and enhance habitats but more intensive forms can destroy flora and fauna.	?	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in agriculture. This could reduce habitats such as meadows but could also result in a less intensive use of land that would support flora and fauna.		
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	?	Impact depends on specific type of agricultural land management.	?	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in agriculture. If land is managed for other purposes then it could still protect water systems, but if it is not managed at all then water systems will become		

				ineffective.			
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	+	Local food production avoids long-distance transport that produces air pollutants causing harm to health and the environment Some types of agricultural use, such as pasture, are good for storing carbon.	?	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in agriculture. As with objective 5 above, the impact would depend on the type of use that replaces it.			
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	++	The production of food sustainably and locally protects natural resources and reduces food miles.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in agriculture which would require more food to be imported from elsewhere using more resources.			
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	++	Local food production can avoid long-distance transport that produces air pollutants causing harm to human health.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in agriculture which would require more food to be imported from elsewhere producing air pollutants causing harm to human health.			
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.		Mitigation for potential adverse effects provided by guidance from the AONB Unit on agricultural land management practices that protect and enhance habitats, water systems and soils. Colour and design guidance can mitigate impact of new buildings.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.			
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.						

Option A – Final Objective FH2: To maintain the pattern of small irregularly shaped fields bounded by hedgerows and woodlands.

Rationale: To maintain fields and field boundaries that form a part of the habitat mosaic of the High Weald; and to maintain this key component of what is a rare UK survival of an essentially medieval landscape.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	Fields, especially those of medieval origin, are a key component of the landscape.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of these fields which would significantly damage landscape quality.		
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	The historic nature of many of the fields in the High Weald contributes to the cultural heritage of the area.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a significantly reduction in the cultural heritage of the area.		
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	++	Fields, especially unimproved grassland, contain diverse habitats.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of these fields which would significantly damage habitat diversity.		
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	++	Fields, especially unimproved grassland, contain many types of flora and fauna.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of these fields which would significantly damage flora and fauna.		
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	++	Fields can absorb water, slowing flows into watercourses and preventing flooding.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of these fields which, especially when replaced by hard surfaces, could result in flooding.		
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water	++	Fields store carbon, helping - to slow climate	-	No objective on this subject could result in		

and maintain appropriate climatic conditions		change and absorb water helping to mitigate its effects.		the loss of these fields which, especially when replaced by hard surfaces, could reduce appropriate climate conditions.		
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	+	Fields can be used to grow energy crops which can replace other less sustainable sources of energy.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of these fields which would reduce opportunities for alternative energy sources		
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	+	Fields are a valued part of the aesthetic enjoyment of the landscape, contributing to the health and wellbeing of the population.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of these fields to the detriment of human health and wellbeing.		
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A – Final Objective FH3: To enhance the ecological function of field and heath as part of the complex mosaic of High Weald habitats.

Rationale: To improve the condition, landscape permeability and connectivity of fields and heaths and their associated and interrelated habitats (such as hedges, woodlands, ditches, ponds and water systems) for wildlife.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	n/a		n/a			
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	n/a		n/a			
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	++	Fields, especially unimproved grassland, and heathland are diverse habitats and their enhancement would support this objective.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of fields and heathland which would significantly damage habitat diversity.		
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	++	Fields, especially unimproved grassland, and heathland contain many flora and fauna and their enhancement would support this objective.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of fields and heathland which would significantly damage flora and fauna.		
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	n/a		n/a			
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	n/a		n/a			
7) To protect natural resources and encourage	n/a		n/a			

sustainable energy use and production						
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a			
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.			
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A – Final Objective FH4: To protect the archaeology and historic assets of field and heath.

Rationale: To protect the historic environment of the AONB other than the pattern of fields: i.e. the individual archaeological features.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	n/a		n/a			
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	The archaeology and historic assets of field and heath are an important part of the cultural heritage of the area.	-	No objective on this subject could result in the loss of the archaeology and historic assets of field and heath.		
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	n/a		n/a			
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	n/a		n/a			
5) To protect water systems	n/a		n/a			

and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management						
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	n/a		n/a			
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	n/a		n/a			
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a			
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.			
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A – First Draft Objective LBE1: To improve returns from farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities that conserve and enhance natural beauty.

Rationale: In order to maintaining thriving community life with a particular emphasis on farming and forestry and to sustain an economically viable land management sector.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

Option C – Final Objective LBE1: To improve returns from, and thereby increase entry and retention in, farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities that conserve and enhance natural beauty.

Rationale: To sustain an economically viable land management sector, with a particular emphasis on sustainable and small-scale farming and forestry.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	?	The landscape has been formed by farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities, and needs it to continue to retain its character. However, some such uses can have adverse landscape impacts.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities which could adversely impact the landscape.	?	The landscape has been formed by farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities, and needs it to continue to retain its character. However, some such uses can have adverse landscape impacts.
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	Farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities are part of the cultural heritage of the area, including skills and traditions of land-based workers.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities which could adversely impact cultural heritage.	++	Farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities are part of the cultural heritage of the area, including skills and traditions of land-based workers.
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	?	Some types of farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities can protect and enhance habitats but more intensive forms can destroy habitats.	?	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities. Impact would depend on the	?	Some types of farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities can protect and enhance habitats but more intensive forms can

				type of land use that replaced it.		destroy habitats.
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	?	Some types of farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities can protect and enhance flora and fauna but more intensive forms can destroy them.	?	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities. Impact would depend on the type of land use that replaced it.	?	Some types of farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities can protect and enhance flora and fauna but more intensive forms can destroy them.
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	?	Impact depends on specific type of land management.	?	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities. Impact would depend on the type of land use that replaced it.	?	Impact depends on specific type of land management.
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	?	Impact depends on specific type of land management.	?	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in traditional land management activities. Impact would depend on the type of land use that replaced it.	?	Impact depends on specific type of land management.
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	?	Impact depends on specific type of land management.	?	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities. Impact would depend on the type of land use that replaced it.	?	Impact depends on specific type of land management.
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and	?	Impact depends on specific type of land	?	No objective on this subject could result in a	?	Impact depends on specific type of land

ensure no adverse effects on population		management.		reduction in farming, forestry, horticulture and other land management activities. Impact would depend on the type of land use that replaced it.		management.
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	
SEA Conclusion	Options A and C have the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A –First Draft Objective LBE2: To increase entry and retention opportunities, and skills development in farming, forestry, heritage conservation, tourism, outdoor education and other land-based activities.

Rationale: In order to maintain a thriving rural economy and land based sector.

Option B – No Objective on this subject.

Option C - Consultation Draft Objective LBE2: To improve amenities, infrastructure and skills development for rural communities and related sectors that contribute positively to conserving and enhancing natural beauty.

Rationale: To foster community life and economic activities, including heritage conservation, sustainable tourism and outdoor education that support conservation of the AONB.

Option D – Final Objective LBE2: To improve amenities, infrastructure (including the provision of appropriate affordable housing), and skills development for rural communities and related sectors that contribute positively to conserving and enhancing natural beauty.

Rationale: To foster community life and economic activities - including heritage conservation, sustainable tourism and outdoor education - that support conservation of the AONB.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C		Option D	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	The landscape has been formed by farming, forestry and other land management activities,	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in skilled land-based	++	Improving amenities, infrastructure and skills development that conserve and enhance	++	Improving amenities, infrastructure and skills development that conserve and enhance

		and needs people to continue to work in these areas to retain its character.		workers to the detriment of the landscape.		natural beauty will result in positive benefits to the landscape.		natural beauty will result in positive benefits to the landscape.
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	Farming, forestry and other land management activities are part of the cultural heritage of the area, including skills and traditions of land-based workers. Conservation skills and tourism are also key to protecting cultural heritage.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in skilled land-based workers to the detriment of the cultural heritage of the area.	++	Improving skills development, including in heritage conservation, will result in positive benefits to cultural heritage.	++	Improving skills development, including in heritage conservation, will result in positive benefits to cultural heritage.
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	+	Land-based skills can also include those necessary to support diverse habitats.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in skilled land-based workers to the detriment of diverse habitats.	+	Skills can include those necessary to support diverse habitats.	+	Skills can include those necessary to support diverse habitats.
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	+	Land-based skills can also include those necessary to support flora and fauna.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in skilled land-based workers to the detriment of flora and fauna.	+	Skills can include those necessary to support flora and fauna.	+	Skills can include those necessary to support flora and fauna.
5) To protect water	+	Land-based skills can	-	No objective	++	Skills can include	++	Skills can include

systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management		also include those necessary to protect water systems.		on this subject could result in a reduction in skilled land-based workers to the detriment of water systems.		those necessary to protect water systems and infrastructure could include that needed to manage and purify water.		those necessary to protect water systems and infrastructure could include that needed to manage and purify water.
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	+	Land-based skills can also include those necessary to safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in skilled land-based workers to the detriment of soil, air, water and maintaining appropriate climatic conditions.	+	Skills can also include those necessary to safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions.	+	Skills can also include those necessary to safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions.
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	+	Land-based skills can also include those necessary to protect natural resources.	-	No objective on this subject could result in a reduction in skilled land-based workers to the detriment of natural resources.	++	Skills can also include those necessary to protect natural resources and infrastructure can include sustainable energy use and production.	++	Skills can also include those necessary to protect natural resources and infrastructure can include sustainable energy use and production.
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	n/a		n/a		n/a		++	The provision of affordable housing helps to safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population.

9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.
SEA Conclusion	Option D has the most positive environmental effects.			

Option A – Final Objective OQ1: To increase opportunities for learning about and celebrating the character of the High Weald.

Rationale: To help develop emotional connection to the landscape encouraging people to care for the High Weald and support its conservation.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B			
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification		
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	Protecting and enhancing the landscape needs people who understand and care for the High Weald.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less people understanding and caring for the High Weald to the detriment of its landscape.		
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	Protecting and maintaining cultural heritage needs people who understand and care for the High Weald.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less people understanding and caring for the High Weald to the detriment of its cultural heritage.		
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	++	Protecting and enhancing habitats needs people who understand and care for the High Weald.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less people understanding and caring for the High Weald to the detriment of its habitats.		
4) To protect and enhance flora	++	Protecting and enhancing flora	-	No objective on this subject		

and fauna		and fauna needs people who understand and care for the High Weald.		could result in less people understanding and caring for the High Weald to the detriment of its flora and fauna.		
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	++	Protecting water systems needs people who understand and care for the High Weald.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less people understanding and caring for the High Weald to the detriment of its water systems.		
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	++	Safeguarding the quality of soil, air, water and maintaining appropriate climatic conditions needs people who understand and care for the High Weald.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less people understanding and caring for the High Weald to the detriment of its soil, air, water and maintaining appropriate climatic conditions.		
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	++	Protecting natural resources and encouraging sustainable energy use and production needs people who understand and care for the High Weald.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less people understanding and caring for the High Weald to the detriment of its natural resources.		
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	++	Increasing opportunities for learning about and celebrating the character of the High Weald adds to human health and wellbeing.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less people understanding and caring for the High Weald to the detriment of their health and wellbeing.		
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		

cumulative effects of the above criteria.				
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.			

Option A – Final Objective OQ2: To increase the contribution of individuals and communities to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.

Rationale: To enable the 127,000 residents of the High Weald, and the nearly one million people living within 5km of the AONB, to take action to care for the AONB.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

Option C - Alternative wording for Objective OQ2: (MP 14-19 separated out individuals and communities into two objectives UE2 and UE3).

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	Protecting and enhancing the landscape needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less individuals and communities contributing to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB to the detriment of its landscape.	++	Protecting and enhancing the landscape needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	Protecting and maintaining the cultural heritage needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less individuals and communities contributing to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB to the detriment of its cultural heritage.	++	Protecting and maintaining the cultural heritage needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	++	Protecting and enhancing diverse habitats needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less individuals and communities contributing to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB to the detriment of its diverse habitats.	++	Protecting and enhancing diverse habitats needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.

4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	++	Protecting flora and fauna needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less individuals and communities contributing to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB to the detriment of its flora and fauna.	++	Protecting flora and fauna needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	++	Protecting water systems needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less individuals and communities contributing to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB to the detriment of its water systems.	++	Protecting water systems needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	++	Safeguarding the quality of soil, air, water and maintaining appropriate climatic conditions needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less individuals and communities contributing to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB to the detriment of its soil, air, water and climatic conditions.	++	Safeguarding the quality of soil, air, water and maintaining appropriate climatic conditions needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	++	Protecting natural resources and encouraging sustainable energy use and production needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less individuals and communities contributing to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB to the detriment of its natural resources.	++	Protecting natural resources and encouraging sustainable energy use and production needs individuals and communities who will contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.

8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	++	Individuals and communities who contribute to the conservation and enhancement of their environment gain health and wellbeing benefits.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less health and wellbeing benefits to individuals and communities from contributing to the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.	++	Individuals and communities who contribute to the conservation and enhancement of their environment gain health and wellbeing benefits.
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	
SEA Conclusion	Options A and C have the most positive environmental effects.					

Option A – Consultation Draft Objective OQ3: To develop and manage access to maximise opportunities for everyone to enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB.

Rationale: To meet demand for recreation from residents and nearly one million people living within 5km of the AONB, ensuring infrastructure, services and activities are consistent with conserving and enhancing natural beauty.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

Option C - Alternative wording for Objective OQ3: To develop and manage services that support informal open-air recreation to facilitate ‘green’ use by all residents and visitors (MP 14-19 previously UE4).

Option D – Final Objective OQ3: To develop and manage access to maximise opportunities for everyone to enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB while conserving its natural beauty.

Rationale: To meet demand for informal recreation from residents and the nearly one million people living within 5km of the AONB, ensuring infrastructure, services and activities are consistent with conserving and enhancing natural beauty and its quiet enjoyment.

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C		Option D	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	Protecting and enhancing the landscape needs people who enjoy,	-	No objective on this subject could result in less opportunities for people	+	Whilst the impact is similar to Option A, the lack of clarity in wording reduces the	++	Protecting and enhancing the landscape needs people who enjoy,

		appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.		to access the AONB appropriately, reducing the chance that they will protect and enhance the landscape.		positive effects.		appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	Protecting and maintaining cultural heritage needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less opportunities for people to access the AONB appropriately, reducing the chance that they will protect and maintain cultural heritage.	+	Whilst the impact is similar to Option A, the lack of clarity in wording reduces the positive effects.	++	Protecting and maintaining cultural heritage needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	++	Protecting and enhancing diverse habitats needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB	-	No objective on this subject could result in less opportunities for people to access the AONB appropriately, reducing the chance that they will protect and enhance diverse habitats.	+	Whilst the impact is similar to Option A, the lack of clarity in wording reduces the positive effects.	++	Protecting and enhancing diverse habitats needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB

		will support these opportunities.						will support these opportunities.
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	++	Protecting and enhancing flora and fauna needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less opportunities for people to access the AONB appropriately, reducing the chance that they will protect and enhance flora and fauna.	+	Whilst the impact is similar to Option A, the lack of clarity in wording reduces the positive effects.	++	Protecting and enhancing flora and fauna needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.
5) To protect water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management	++	Protecting water systems needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less opportunities for people to access the AONB appropriately, reducing the chance that they will protect water systems.	+	Whilst the impact is similar to Option A, the lack of clarity in wording reduces the positive effects.	++	Protecting water systems needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate	++	Safeguarding the quality of soil, air, water and maintaining appropriate	-	No objective on this subject could result in less opportunities	+	Whilst the impact is similar to Option A, the lack of clarity in wording	++	Safeguarding the quality of soil, air, water and maintaining appropriate

climatic conditions		climatic conditions needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.		s for people to access the AONB appropriately, reducing the chance that they will safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions.		reduces the positive effects.		climatic conditions needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	++	Protecting natural resources needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less opportunities for people to access the AONB appropriately, reducing the chance that they will protect natural resources.	+	Whilst the impact is similar to Option A, the lack of clarity in wording reduces the positive effects.	++	Protecting natural resources needs people who enjoy, appreciate and understand the character of the AONB. Developing and managing their access to the AONB will support these opportunities.
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	++	Access to the AONB supports the health and wellbeing of those users.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less people accessing the AONB appropriately, reducing their opportunity to improve their health and wellbeing.	+	Whilst the impact is similar to Option A, the lack of clarity in wording reduces the positive effects.	++	Access to the AONB supports the health and wellbeing of those users.

9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.
SEA Conclusion	Options A and D have the most positive environmental effects.			

Option A – Final Objective OQ4: To protect and promote the perceptual qualities that people value.

Rationale: To ensure that the special qualities people value are recognised and taken account of in AONB management.

Option B - No Objective on this subject.

Option C - Alternative wording for OQ4: To promote the perceptual and aesthetic qualities that people value (MP 14-19 previously UE5).

SEA Objective	Option A		Option B		Option C	
	Score	Justification	Score	Justification	Score	Justification
1) To protect and enhance the landscape	++	Protection and enhancement of the landscape includes perceptual qualities such as views, tranquillity and dark night skies.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less protection for these perceptual qualities.	+	Promotion without protection of existing perceptual qualities provides only partial positive benefits.
2) To protect and maintain cultural heritage (inc. archaeology and architecture)	++	Perceptual qualities includes peoples' understanding of the cultural and historic significance of the landscape.	-	No objective on this subject could result in less protection for these perceptual qualities.	+	Promotion without protection of existing perceptual qualities provides only partial positive benefits.
3) To protect and where practical enhance diverse habitats	n/a		n/a		n/a	
4) To protect and enhance flora and fauna	n/a		n/a		n/a	
5) To protect	n/a		n/a		n/a	

water systems and promote sustainable flood and drought risk management						
6) To safeguard the quality of soil, air, water and maintain appropriate climatic conditions	n/a		n/a		n/a	
7) To protect natural resources and encourage sustainable energy use and production	n/a		n/a		n/a	
8) To safeguard human health, wellbeing and ensure no adverse effects on population	++	The perceptual qualities are as important as physical landscape qualities to human health and wellbeing	-	No objective on this subject could result in less protection for these perceptual qualities.	+	Promotion without protection of existing perceptual qualities provides only partial positive benefits.
9) To avoid significant adverse effects generated through the interrelationships or cumulative effects of the above criteria.	No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.		No significant adverse effects generated by interrelationships or cumulative impacts.	
SEA Conclusion	Option A has the most positive environmental effects.					