

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCOPING REPORT

Prepared on behalf of Broadwindsor Group Parish Council

BROADWINDSOR AREA NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN SEPTEMBER 2017

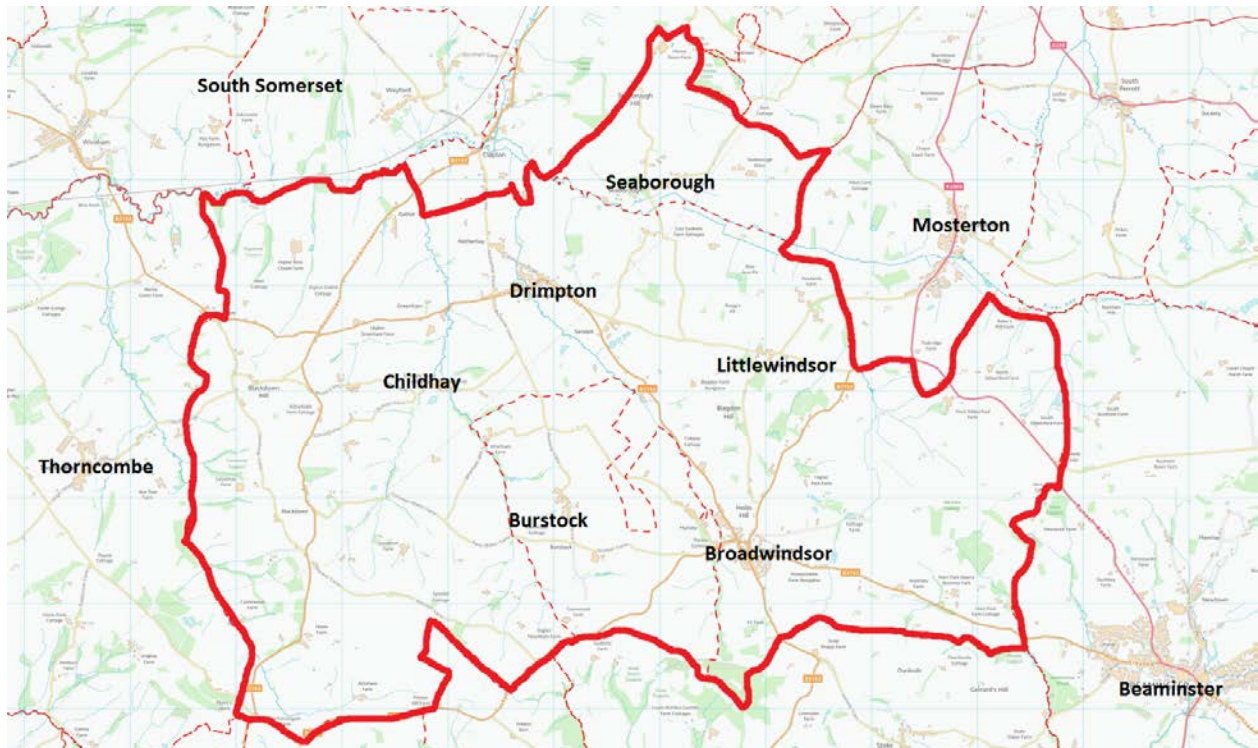
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1 INTRODUCTION

THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AREA

The Broadwindsor Area Neighbourhood Plan area was designated by West Dorset District Council in September 2015. It follows the parish boundaries of Broadwindsor, Seaborough and Burstock, as shown below.



The Neighbourhood Plan area

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ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES - LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

Government guidance¹ recognises that, in some limited circumstances, where a neighbourhood plan is likely to have significant environmental effects, it may require a strategic environmental assessment. Articles 2 and 3 of the SEA Directive and regulation 9 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 provide the legislative framework for making this decision, and the process is summarised in diagrammatic form in **Appendix 1**.

In order to come to an informed decision on the likely effect of a Neighbourhood Plan on the environment, it is important to understand the environmental context of the area. This will include:

- > the importance of areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, or higher levels of protection
- > the special natural characteristics or cultural heritage of the area,
- > any exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values, and other risks

¹ NPPG Paragraph: 027 Reference ID: 11-027-20150209

The broad basis for the decision for development plans is whether significant environmental impacts are likely.

Before making a final decision, Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency were consulted on a screening assessment, with suggested that the Broadwindsor Neighbourhood Plan was unlikely to have significant effects on the environment. Neither Historic England nor the Environment Agency disagreed with the Local Planning Authority's conclusions, although Historic England made clear that any decision may need to be reviewed as the plan progresses. However Natural England have responded that, in their view, "due to the sensitivities of the AONB location of this plan, an SEA would be a suitable way in which to ensure the locations and numbers proposed are not detrimental to, but rather enhance and strengthen the special qualities of the AONB and landscape character of this area". They also noted that "While the NP area has no national sites of a biological interest, it has many SNCI and an SEA would be a useful way in which to ensure adverse impacts are avoided and any opportunities for enhancement are recognised as an early stage".

Although a screening determination has yet to be issued, given the timescales for the planning options consultation, a scoping consultation is now being progressed on the likelihood that an SEA will be required.

Before making a final decision on the scope of the SEA, Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency are consulted. This report provides the basis for this scoping consultation. Responses from the statutory consultees responses will be considered and any necessary changes made to the scope.

2 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

LANDSCAPE QUALITY

The Plan area sits largely within the undulating wooded hills of the Axe Valley. Much of the area (with the exception of the north-western part) lies within the Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty – a nationally valued landscape. Key characteristics include

- Narrow lanes with deep hedgebanks
- Largely open and undeveloped skylines
- Contribution of trees, woodland and hedgerows on lower ground
- Historic interest – hillforts, parkland, historic bridges, lime kilns, watermills, traditional finger post signing

Detrimental features include

- Historic loss of traditional orchards around settlements.
- Fragmentation of hedgerows and loss and decline in hedgerow trees.
- Depleted mature tree stock due to historic loss of elm to Dutch Elm Disease.
- Unnatural appearance of conifer plantations and some game coverts.

There is an extensive network of public rights of way and unclassified roads criss-crossing the area, and Hursey Common (west of Broadwindsor) and the area of BUurstock Down within the parish below Lewesdon Hill are registered commonland.

<http://explorer.geowesssex.com/?layers=11705,51,48,4785,10986,4765,4805,511&base map=26&x=342697.66&y=103163.98&epsq=27700&zoom=13>

The area enjoys dark skies and a general lack of light pollution

<https://nightblight.cpre.org.uk/maps/>

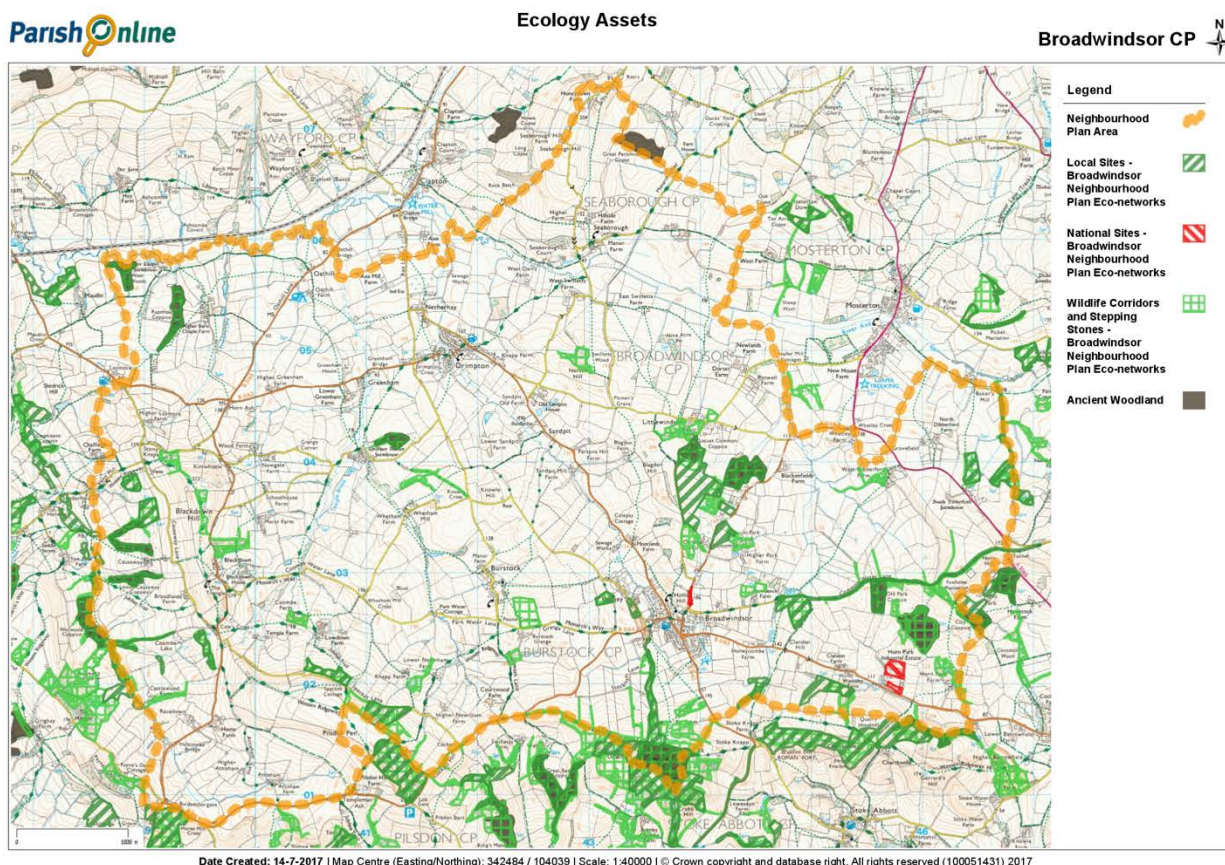
BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY ASSETS

Two Sites of Special Scientific Interest have been designated in the area, noted for their geological formations (Horn Park Quarry and Conegar Road cutting). There is a much more extensive network of locally important nature conservation sites, as shown on the following map.

There are no locally designated geological sites.

There are nearly 150 different protected or notable species recorded by the Dorset Environmental Record Centre in or close to the Neighbourhood Plan area. These include various birds (Black Kite, Red Kite, Short-eared Owl, Kingfisher), various species of Bat, and mammals such as the Hazel Dormouse, Water Vole, European Otter, Eurasian Badger and Polecat.

Map of the Ecological Network recorded by DERC



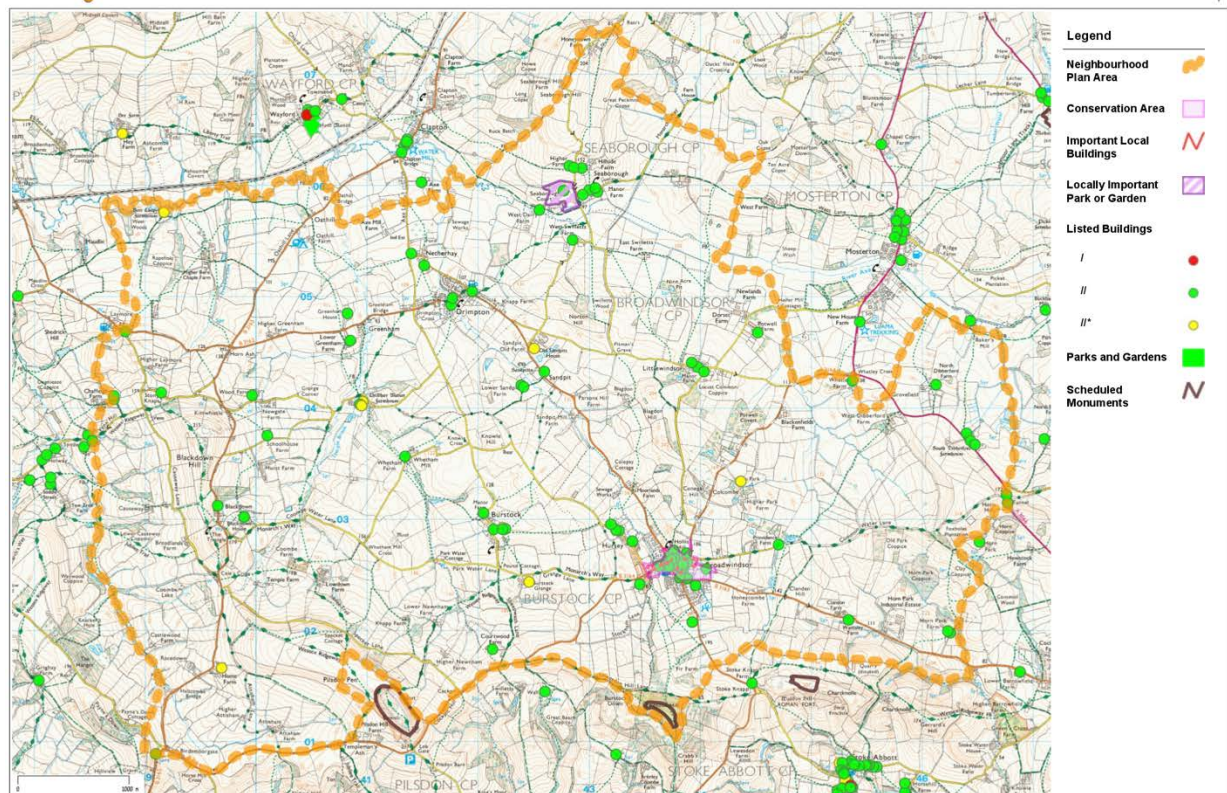
HERITAGE ASSETS

There are 95 Listed buildings or structures within the Neighbourhood Plan area, 10 of which are Grade II*. These are listed in **Appendix 2**.

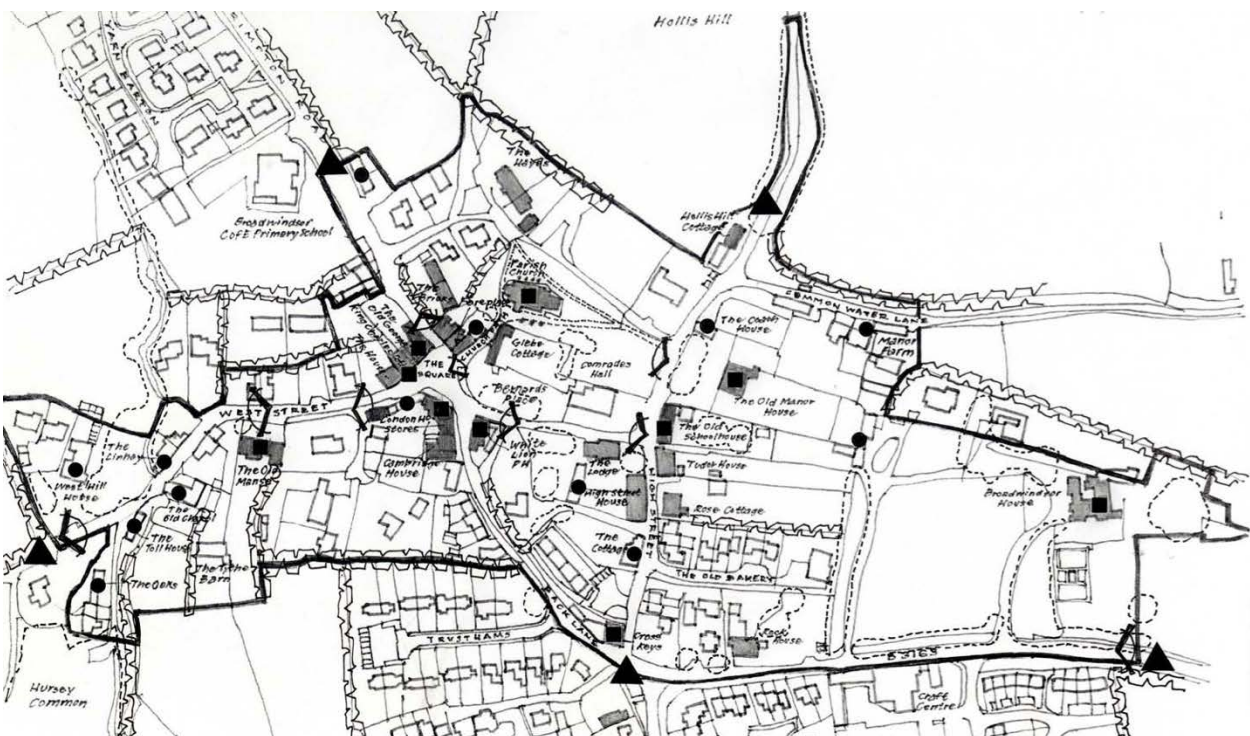
There are no heritage assets on the at risk register.

Broadwindsor Conservation Area was designated in 1993 and a Conservation Area Appraisal prepared in 2007. This provides a detailed description of the character of the area including locally important buildings, spaces and views.

Map of Heritage Assets (accept sites of local archaeological importance)



Map of Conservation Area setting and assets, courtesy of West Dorset District Council



Lewesdon Hill Fort is the only scheduled monument in the plan area, and Pilsdon Pen and Waddon Hill lie just outside the area to the south. There are also a number of

locally listed monuments noted, including the Deer Park to the north of Broadwindsor and also at Horn Park (north of Horn Park Quarry).

There are no registered historic parks or gardens in or close to the area, however Seaborough Court is a locally listed garden, identified by the Dorset Garden Trust. Just outside the area Stock Gaylord Park is a locally listed parkland - the probable involvement of Harold Peto, and the alteration and incorporation of an earlier landscape into a Victorian scheme, are both of significance.

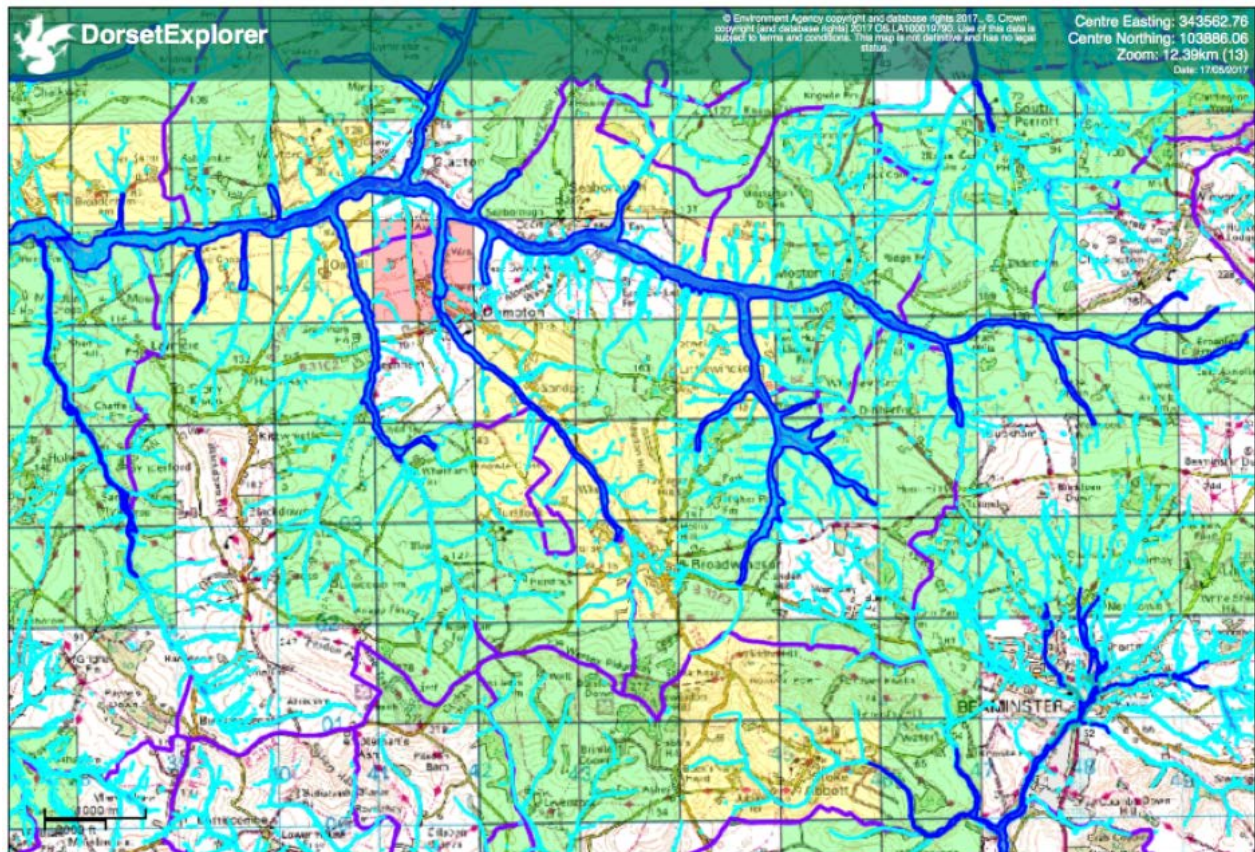
AGRICULTURAL LAND VALUE

The farmland is mainly Grade 3 (moderate) and areas of Grade 4 (poor) but there is a significant area of Grade 2 quality farmland in the area around Broadwindsor and surrounding Drimpton and Netherhay.

FLOOD RISK AND WATER QUALITY

The main area at risk from flooding relates to the River Axe and its tributaries, that drain northwards before running west along the northern edge of the area and down to Axminster. In the area around Netherhay, and to a lesser extent around Sandpit and Broadwindsor there is potential for groundwater flooding due to the underlying soils and geology.

Flood risk map courtesy of Dorset County Council

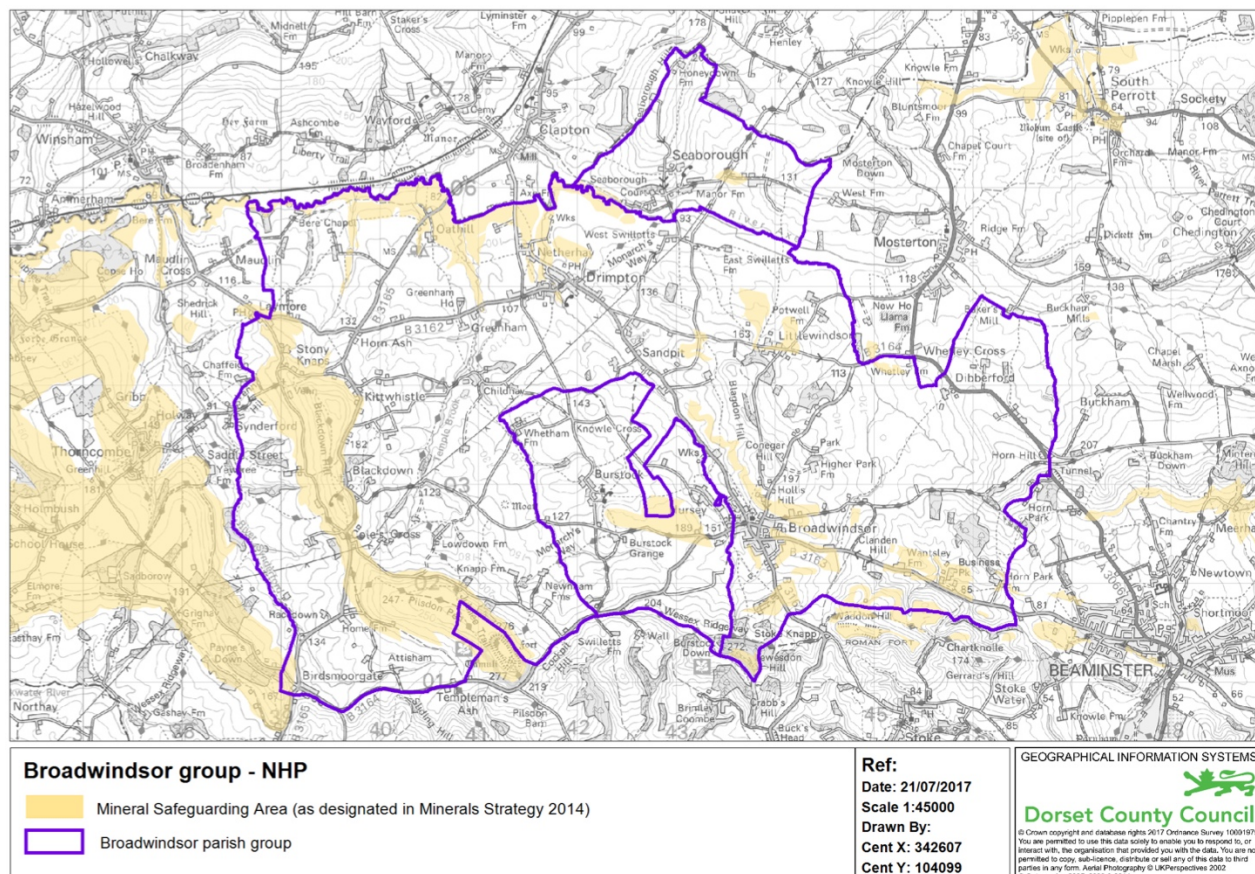


<http://explorer.geowessex.com/?layers=9866,9865,9426,9425,9427,51,10125&basemap=26&x=343562.76&y=103886.06&epsq=27700&zoom=13>

MINERALS SAFEGUARDING

There are Minerals Safeguarding Areas defined that cover parts of the Neighbourhood Plan area.

Minerals Safeguarding Area map courtesy of Dorset County Council



POLLUTION RISKS

There are no designations relating to water pollution such as nitrate vulnerability or groundwater source protection currently operating in the area.

There are two relatively small historic landfill sites recorded for the area on the Environment Agency records. These are:

- Folly Cottage, Bridport Road, Broadwindsor, Beaminster, Dorset (Inert waste 1992/3)
- Little Oak Farm, Clandon Hill, Beaminster, Dorset (closed)

A more detailed check of the contaminated land register can be undertaken as part of any site assessment process.

South West Water have not defined any odour consultation zones in proximity to sewage treatment works, but advise that residential dwellings should not be built any closer to a public sewage treatment works than the nearest existing dwelling. There is a sewage treatment works approximately 420m NW of Broadwindsor, south of the Drimpton Road opposite the entrance to the Dairy House, Moorlands Farm.

There are no Air Quality Management Areas in the area.

3 RELEVANT PLANS, PROGRAMMES AND OBJECTIVES

Based on the above appraisal, the following plans and programmes have been identified as potentially relevant, and the issues they highlight identified for consideration.

Topic	Plans and Programmes	Key Objectives
Biodiversity, geology, flora and fauna	EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (2011), EU Habitats Directive and Birds Directive (92/43/EEC and 79/409/EEC as amended) EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012) and Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011) Dorset Biodiversity Strategy (Mid Term review) (2010) Dorset Biodiversity Protocol West Dorset, Weymouth and Portland Local Plan (2015)	Seek to protect and conserve habitats and wild flora and fauna and avoid adverse effects upon nature conservation sites, including terrestrial and water environments Take into account legal protection of species in developing policies relating to biodiversity and habitat protection. Identify and map components of the local ecological networks Where development takes place, buffers should be provided to environmental assets to improve their biodiversity value and facilitate adaptation to climate change, mitigation achieved and biodiversity enhancements secured.
Landscape	European Landscape Convention (2000) The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012) West Dorset, Weymouth and Portland Local Plan (2015) Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty: a Framework for the Future: AONB Management Plan 2014 – 2019	Recognise landscapes as an essential component of people's surroundings, their cultural and natural heritage, and a foundation of their identity. Protect and enhance valued landscapes - including the statutory duty on all 'relevant authorities' to have regard to the purpose of conserving and enhancing natural beauty when discharging any function affecting land in AONBs, which includes their setting, dark night skies, tranquillity and undeveloped rural character. The landscape character of the District will be protected through retention of the features that characterise the area.
Cultural heritage	The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012) West Dorset, Weymouth and Portland Local Plan (2015) Broadwindsor Conservation Area Appraisal (2007)	Conserve and enhance heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance Any development proposal affecting a heritage asset (including its setting) should sustain and enhance its significance and secure a viable use consistent with its conservation.
Soil, Water, Air and Climatic Factors	Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC), EU Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC), Water Framework Directive	Reduce water pollution caused by nitrogen from agricultural sources and prevent such pollution in the future Promote the sustainable use of water

Topic	Plans and Programmes	Key Objectives
	<p>(2000/60/EC)</p> <p>U.K Climate Change Act (2008)</p> <p>The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)</p> <p>South West River Basin Management Plan</p> <p>Safeguarding our Soils: A strategy for England (2009)</p> <p>Dorset County Council Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2014)</p> <p>West Dorset, Weymouth and Portland Local Plan (2015)</p> <p>Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Energy Efficiency Strategy (2009) and Renewable Energy Strategy (2013)</p> <p>West Dorset Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008)</p> <p>West Dorset Climate Change Strategy (2009)</p>	<p>and prevent further deterioration of surface and groundwaters.</p> <p>Tackle the environmental and health problems relating to air quality</p> <p>Steer development away from areas of highest flood risk, apply sequential & exceptions test, seek opportunities to relocate development to more sustainable locations.</p> <p>Improve the quality of soils and safeguard their ability to provide essential services for future generations</p> <p>Prevent harm to geological conservation interests</p> <p>Reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, and mitigate against further climate change by reducing carbon emissions.</p> <p>Reduce carbon emissions to meet the UK target and move towards a low carbon economy</p>
Material assets, population and human health	<p>European Sustainable Development Strategy (2006)</p> <p>The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012</p> <p>Transforming Dorset - Strategic Economic Plan 2014-21</p> <p>Bournemouth Dorset and Poole Workspace Strategy (2016)</p> <p>Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset Local Transport Plan (2011-2026)</p> <p>Dorset Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020 (2010)</p> <p>Bournemouth, Dorset & Poole Minerals Strategy (2014)</p> <p>West Dorset, Weymouth and Portland Local Plan (2015)</p> <p>West Dorset Community Plan 2010-26 (2013)</p> <p>West Dorset District Council & Weymouth and Portland Borough Council Joint Housing Strategy 2014-19</p>	<p>Promote a prosperous local economy, create the conditions for enterprise to flourish</p> <p>Identify the size, type, tenure and range of housing to reflect local demand, to boost the supply of housing and ensure everyone can live in a good quality home</p> <p>Meet identified local and essential rural needs</p> <p>Contribute towards the creation of mixed and balanced communities that are socially inclusive</p> <p>Promote safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion</p> <p>Promote good public health, access to healthcare and opportunities for healthy, active and independent lifestyles</p> <p>Ensure that the necessary infrastructure is put in place to support growth</p> <p>Provide opportunities to reduce car use; improve safety; ensure convenient and appropriate public transport</p>

Topic	Plans and Programmes	Key Objectives
		<p>services; and seek greater network efficiency for pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians and better access to services for everyday needs.</p> <p>Prevent the unnecessary sterilisation of valuable mineral resources and negative impacts of incompatible development on existing minerals operations or facilities.</p>

4 PROPOSED SCOPE OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Having undertaken some initial consultation on the issues that matter the most to local residents, the likely scope of the plan has been identified as follows. Work is now underway gathering evidence and assessing possible options.

SCOPE	Progress to date
Setting out the location, amount and type of new housing and employment development to be accommodated in the plan period to 2031.	Initial analysis of population projections and past build rates would indicate a possible need for about 60 new homes for the period 2016-31, including those already consented. The Local Plan identifies Broadwindsor as one of the larger and more sustainable villages, and therefore this is likely to be the focus for development. Drimpton is a settlement of 200+ population and therefore may be appropriate for more limited growth. A call for sites has been run. There is unlikely to be a need for significant additional employment, however sites submitted as possible employment locations will be assessed, but otherwise the plan could rely on the Local Plan policies for employment.
Ensuring the retention and enhancement of community facilities – what is needed for the local population	<p>Initial analysis has identified those facilities that are particularly valued by the local community.</p> <p>Service provider interviews undertaken to date have identified that most services would benefit from increased population. The primary school is broadly at capacity but a significant proportion of its pupils come from outside the local catchment area. Further investigation into the possible impact on the school is planned.</p>
Setting out design standards relating to reinforcing local character and highlighting important features of local character that should be protected	In terms of design guidance, this is likely to cover appropriate styles, materials, density etc suitable for the area taking into account the different settlements, the conservation area status of Broadwindsor, and features identified in the landscape character assessments.

Work is underway to identify important green spaces and views, and other features of local importance.

VISION AND OBJECTIVES

The draft **VISION** for the plan is:

“Our vision is that during the next twenty years residents will have enough suitable and environmentally friendly homes, which fit into the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty which they value so highly; and that there will be good schools, safe roadways and support for local employment and local services which ensure that all ages, in all our villages, are able to enjoy life to the full.”

The draft **OBJECTIVES** are:

Care for the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

- maintain, protect and enhance the beautiful landscape, built heritage, rural character and environmental diversity of the Neighbourhood Plan Area.
- ensure that all sites identified and needed for development preserve the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Plan for enough suitable and environmentally friendly homes

- provide the types of housing that the community needs, in appropriate locations.
- support development which is undertaken to recognised environmental and sustainability standards.

Support local services and employment

- support the vitality of the local economy and extend opportunities for established local and appropriate new businesses, including: agriculture, arts, cafes, crafts, equestrian, horticulture, leisure, offices, pubs, restaurants, shops, small businesses, and tourism.

Encourage the improvement of transport and communications

- seek opportunities to improve access for residents and visitors, particularly through increased passing places and improved safety for all road users.
- promote access to high quality telecommunications, for residents, business and visitors.

Support the quality of social life and community spirit.

- protect, support and improve community facilities including allotments, common land, playing fields and play grounds, the school, village halls and the village stores.

In addition, another important objective is to maintain the relevance of the Neighbourhood Plan, and it is proposed that the plan should be subject to review every 5 years, or sooner if significant social, political or economic factors affect these objectives.

5 THE MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FOR THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

IDENTIFICATION OF ISSUES

From the above assessment of environmental issues and relevant plans, programmes and objectives, the following are considered to be the important issues that should be included in the assessment of options and alternatives, if it is determined that a Strategic Environmental Assessment is required:

BIODIVERSITY, GEOLOGY, FLORA AND FAUNA - the potential for development to harm significant ecological interests is limited as development is unlikely to harm nationally or internationally designated sites. However all sites have potential for biodiversity interest that could be harmed by development and as such their ecological interest and possible presence of protected species should be considered, and opportunities to enhance biodiversity could be identified.

LANDSCAPE – Much of the area is part of the Dorset AONB, a nationally important landscape. Major development is likely to be harmful, and all sites have potential to harm features of local landscape character. The scale of development proposed and sensitivity of the landscape to change will need to be taken into account in any site selection process, and policies identifying and protecting key landscape features may be something that can be usefully identified in the Neighbourhood Plan.

CULTURAL HERITAGE – there is potential for development to harm the significance of heritage assets, particularly Listed Buildings which may adjoin a development site, the setting of the scheduled monuments and the Broadwindsor Conservation Area. The Conservation Team at the District Council and the Historic Environment team at the County Council should be involved in the site selection process, and policies identifying and protecting undesignated heritage assets may be something that can be usefully included in the Neighbourhood Plan.

SOIL, WATER, AIR AND CLIMATIC FACTORS – there are flooding issues within the Neighbourhood Plan Area, largely related to the network of streams and local soils and topography, and the avoidance of flood risk should therefore be a key consideration. The possible sterilisation of minerals resources and presence of any contamination from historic sites use within the vicinity of the site should also be checked with the appropriate authorities. The grade of agricultural land should also be sought on sites where there may be a significant loss of productive farmland.

PROPOSED SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

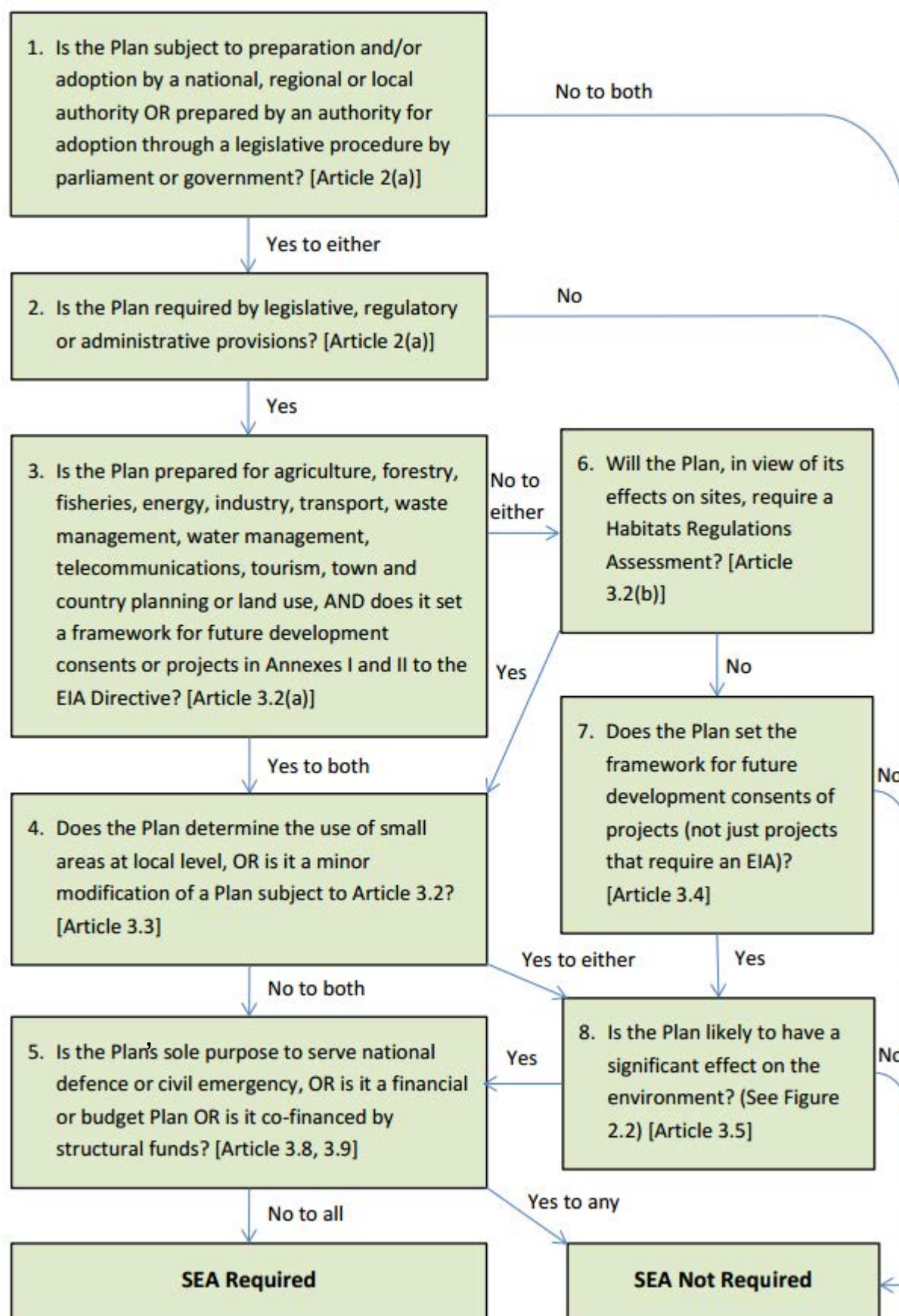
The following objectives and basis for assessing the site specific allocations are suggested for use in the more detailed appraisal of the potential impact of the plan.

SEA topic areas	Objective	Assessment basis for site allocations
Biodiversity, geology, flora and fauna	Ensure no ecological interests would be harmed by development, and where opportunities arise, enhance habitats and	Options Stage: record proximity to nature conservation designations and consider possible presence of protected species / habitats and whether development could include ecological benefits eg connecting wildlife corridors, inviting responses from DCC Natural Environment team

SEA topic areas	Objective	Assessment basis for site allocations
	biodiversity	Pre-Submission Stage: all sites >0.1ha proposed for inclusion in the plan will be subject to an ecological walkover survey to identify the likely harm and any potential mitigation
Landscape	Ensure development respects and reinforces the area's rural landscapes and character	Options Stage: record location and scale in relation to Dorset AONB, and through site visits assess visibility in views from public areas and potential harm to features that contribute positively to the local landscape character, inviting responses from AONB team Pre-Submission Stage: any sites identified as likely to be harmful to the AONB proposed for inclusion in the plan will be subject to a landscape impact assessment to identify the likely harm and any potential mitigation
Cultural heritage	Protect the area's heritage assets, and where opportunities arise, enhance the historic character of the area	Options Stage: record proximity to existing heritage designations and consider potential harm to these assets including their setting and significance, inviting responses from WDDC conservation team. Pre-Submission Stage: where assessment or WDDC conservation team / DCC historic environment team highlight potential harm, sites proposed for inclusion in the plan will be subject to a heritage impact assessment to identify the likely harm and any potential mitigation
Soil, Water, Air and Climatic Factors	Ensure development does not result in an unacceptable risk of pollution.	Options Stage: identify any relevant records of contamination, inviting responses from WDDC Environmental Health team, and consider whether the site lies close to the sewage treatment works. Pre-Submission Stage: where assessment highlights potential harm, sites proposed for inclusion in the plan will be subject to further assessment as advised by WDDC / South West Water
	Reduce flood risk	Options Stage: record proximity to existing flood risk zones (as mapped) and local knowledge of flooding incidences, inviting responses from the DCC Flood Risk Management team. Pre-Submission Stage: where assessment or liaison with DCC / EA highlights potential harm, sites proposed for inclusion in the plan will be subject to flood risk assessment to confirm the level of risk and any potential mitigation
	Ensure development does not result in sterilisation of high grade agricultural	Options Stage: assess scale of loss of productive farmland (including grade where known) and record whether a site is within a minerals safeguarding area.

SEA topic areas	Objective	Assessment basis for site allocations
	land or minerals resources	Pre-Submission Stage: where sites would lose > 0.5ha productive farmland assess grade and quantity. Where sites are within a minerals safeguarding area liaise with DCC regarding potential mitigation measures
Material assets, population and human health	Provide housing, employment and community facilities to help meet local needs	Options Stage: Assess quantity of houses that could be provided (or might be lost) including affordable housing, and the potential for the site to accommodate new jobs or community facilities Pre-Submission Stage: check whether any viability issues are likely through liaison with landowner / developer
	Ensure safe access and a pedestrian-friendly environment	Options Stage: consider whether the site is safe and accessible, inviting responses from DCC as Highways Authority Pre-Submission Stage: where assessment or liaison with DCC highlights potential harm, sites proposed for inclusion in the plan will be subject to further assessment to confirm the level of risk and any potential mitigation

APPENDIX 1: A DIAGRAM SUMMARISING THE SEA SCREENING PROCESS.



APPENDIX 2 – LISTED BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES IN THE
NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AREA

	Location	Grade
Broadwindsor Parish	1 And 2, Church Path	II
	3 Table Tombs S of Parish Church, Church Path	II
	Bampflyde Cottage, Drimpton Road	II
	Barn 10 Metres North Of Southcombe Farmhouse, Cuckoo Lane	II
	Barn 20 Metres East Of Childhay Manor Farmhouse, Childhay	II*
	Barn 5 Metres South East Of Hayes Farmhouse, Drimpton Road	II
	Belmont House (Attached to Four Place on NW Side), The Square	II
	Bere Chapel Farmhouse	II*
	Blackdown House, And Former Dairy Range, Blackdown	II
	Bridge Farmhouse, Drimpton	II
	Broadwindsor House, Beaminster Road	II
	Cambridge Cottage, Back Lane, Cambridge House, Back Lane	II
	Childhay Manor Farmhouse, Childhay	II*
	Continuous range of Farmbuildings 10m S of South Dibberford Farmhse	II
	Cottage Attached To West Of King Charles Cottage, The Square	II
	Cottage Farmhouse, Common Water Lane	II
	Cow Stall 20 Metres North Of South Dibberford Farmhouse	II
	Cross Keys Inn, High Street	II
	Findon Cottage, Hill View Cottage, Littlewindsor	II
	Fourplace	II
	Gate Piers 15 Metres South Of Lower Sandpit Farmhouse, Sandpit	II
	Gate Piers and Attached Wall 20m West Of Old Vicarage, High Street	II
	Greenham House, Greenham	II
	Haydon Villa, Drimpton	II
	Hayes Farmhouse, Drimpton Road	II
	Hollis Hill Cottage, Hollis Hill	II
	Horn Hill Tunnel, North Entrance	II
	Horn Park Farm Cottage	II
	Horn Park Farmhouse	II
	Hursey Farmhouse, Hursey	II
	K6 Telephone Kiosk, Church Path	II
	King Charles Cottage, The Square	II
	Laymore Farmhouse, Laymore	II
	Littlewindsor Farmhouse, Littlewindsor	II
	Lower Farmhouse, Greenham	II
	Lower Sandpit Farmhouse And Attached Stable To North, Sandpit	II
	Manor Farmhouse, Littlewindsor	II
	Methodist Church, Netherhay	II
	North Dibberford Farmhouse	II
	Old Dairy 5 Metres North Of Childhay Manor Farmhouse, Childhay	II
	Old Netherhay, Netherhay	II
	Old Sandpitts, Sandpit	II*

Location		Grade
	Old School House, High Street	II
	Parish Church Of St John The Baptist, Church Path	II*
	Park	II*
	Potwell Farmhouse	II
	Racedown House with Rear Garden Walls and Gate Pier, Birdsmoorgate	II*
	Redlands Farmhouse and Adjoining Coach House, Beaminster Road	II
	Rock House, Beaminster Road	II
	Rose Cottage, Blackdown	II
	Rose Cottage, High Street	II
	Sandpit, Sandpit	II
	Schoolhouse Farmhouse, School Lane	II
	South Dibberford Cottage	II
	South Dibberford Farmhouse	II*
	Southcombe Farmhouse, Cuckoo Lane	II
	Store House, 15 Metres South East Of The Lodge, High Street	II
	The Bricks, Drimpton Road	II
	The Lodge, High Street	II
	The Old Cottage, Bridport Road	II
	The Old George, With Attached Outbuilding At Rear, The Square	II
	The Old Manse, West Street	II
	The Old Vicarage, High Street	II
	The Post Office, The Square, London House, The Square	II
	The Thatched Cottage, Stony Knaps	II
	The White Lion, The Square	II
	The Yews, Drimpton	II
	Tudor House, High Street	II
	Wantsley Farmhouse	II
	West Swilletts Farmhouse	II
	Whetley Farmhouse	II
	White Shutters, 3, West Street	II
	Wood Farmhouse, Wood Lane	II
	Lewesdon Hill Fort	SM
Burstock Parish	1 Table Tomb 10 Metres South East Of Chancel (Ford), Burstock Village	II
	4 Table Tombs Immediately S of Church Chancel, Burstock Village	II
	Burstock Grange, Grange Lane Grange	II*
	Common Farmhouse, Hursey	II
	Coronation House, Hursey	II
	Courtwood Farmhouse	II
	Hursey Farmhouse, Hursey	II
	Hursey House, Hursey	II
	Hurshay Farmhouse, Hursey	II
	Manor Farmhouse and Attached Front Wall And Gate Piers, Burstock	II
	Parish Church Of St Andrew, Burstock Village	II*

	Location	Grade
	Spring Cottage, Burstock Village	II
	Whetham Farmhouse, Whetham Mill Lane	II
Seaborough Parish	Barn and Stable 20m West Of Higher Farmhouse, Seaborough Village	II
	Barn, 20 Metres North Of Manor Farmhouse, Seaborough Village	II
	Church Of St John, Seaborough Village	II
	Higher Farmhouse, Seaborough Village	II
	Hill Farm Cottage, Southways, The Old Cottage, Seaborough Village	II
	Manor Farmhouse, Seaborough Village	II
	Seaborough Court, Seaborough Village	II
	The Old Rectory, Seaborough Village	II
	West Dairy, Seaborough Village	II