

Strategic Environment Assessment
Screening Report
Prepared in relation to the adoption of the
Good Design Supplementary Planning Document
of Craven District Council
December 2021

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Prepared for Craven District Council, and reviewed by RP

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Note for readers:

The author as named has prepared this report for the use of Craven District Council. The report conclusions are based on the best available information, including information that is publicly available. This information is assumed to be accurate as published and no attempt has been made to verify these secondary data sources. This report was prepared in November 2021. It is subject to and limited by the information available during this time. This report has been prepared with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the contract with the client. The author accepts no responsibility to third parties of any matters outside the scope of the report. Third parties to whom this report or any part thereof is made known rely upon the report at their own risk.

1. SEA Purpose and Legislative Background

1.1 Purpose of the SEA Screening Report

1.1.1 This screening report has been prepared to determine whether the Good Design Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) prepared by Craven District Council should be subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

1.2 Legislative Background

1.2.1 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessment legislation is the European Directive 2001/42/EC (SEA Directive). This was transposed into English law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (SEA Regulations). Detailed guidance of these regulations can be obtained via in the Government publication 'A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' (ODPM, 2005).

1.2.2 The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) discusses SEA requirements in relation to supplementary planning documents in paragraph 11-008. Here, the PPG states that: *'Supplementary planning documents do not require a sustainability appraisal but may in exceptional circumstances require a strategic environmental assessment if they are likely to have significant environmental effects that have not already have been assessed during the preparation of the relevant strategic policies'* and later in the same section: *"Before deciding whether significant environment effects are likely, the local planning authority will need to take into account the criteria specified in schedule 1 to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and consult the consultation bodies."*

1.2.3 Under the requirements of the European Union Directive 2001/42/EC and Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004), certain types of plans that set the framework for the consent of future development projects must be subject to an environmental assessment.

2. Overview of the Good Design SPD

2.1 Relationship with the Local Plan

2.1.1 Under the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, policy guidance can be provided in Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). In line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), this SPD provides further guidance on good design for proposed development in the Craven Local Plan area, and provides further detail to help explain the objectives relating to the following policies of the Craven Local Plan (2012 – 2032), which was adopted in November 2019:

- Policy ENV3: Good Design
- Policy SD1: Presumption in favour of sustainable development
- Policy SD2: Meeting the challenge of climate change
- Policy ENV2: Heritage

The SPD hence supports the local plan and is produced in accordance with the procedures introduced by the 2004 Act.

2.1.2 Unlike the local plan itself, the SPD is not examined by an inspector, but it is subject to a public consultation process before being formally adopted by elected Council Members in a Council resolution. The SPD will be a material consideration in planning decisions.

2.2 The content of the Good Design SPD

2.2.1 The concept of good design cuts across all adopted local plan policies, hence all new and proposed development should be founded on good design principles. The aim of policy ENV3 is to ensure that growth in Craven results in positive change in design terms, which benefits the local economy, environment and quality of life, including health and well-being.

2.2.2 Policy ENV3 and the content of the SPD focuses on the good design subject areas of context, distinctiveness, permeable, sense of place, backcloths and landmarks, public realm, and residential amenity. Discussions about good design are encouraged in this SPD between designers, their clients and the council.

3. The Screening Process and Conclusions

3.1 SEA Screening

3.1.1 Screening is the process for determining whether or not an SEA is required. For this process, it is necessary to determine if a plan will have significant environmental effects using the criteria set out in Annex II of the SEA Directive and Schedule I of the SEA Regulations. A full determination cannot be made until two of the three statutory consultation bodies have been consulted; in this case these bodies are Natural England and Historic England.

3.1.2 The SEA Directive requires plans and programmes to be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the adopted development plan for the relevant area. Within 28 days of its determination, the plan makers must publish a statement, setting out its decision. If they determine that an SEA is not required, the statement must include the reasons for this. The table of Appendix I uses questions based on content of the SEA Directive to establish whether there is a requirement for SEA for the Good Design SPD. The table of Appendix II analyses the Good Design SPD using criteria set out in Annex II of the SEA Directive and Schedule I of the Regulations.

3.2 Determination of significant effects

3.2.1 Paragraph 9 of the SEA Directive that: *“This Directive is of a procedural nature, and its requirements should either be integrated into existing procedures in Member States or incorporated in specifically established procedures. With a view to avoiding duplication of the assessment, Member States should take account, where appropriate, of the fact that assessments will be carried out at different levels of a hierarchy of plans and programmes.”* The policies of the Craven Local Plan have been subject to a full Sustainability Appraisal (SA).

3.2.2 Therefore it is considered that the potential significant effects of the Good Design SPD, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects, have already been assessed in the SA of the local plan. A summary analysis of the potential effects of the SPD based on the key subject areas is shown in the following paragraphs to ensure that the SPD does not give rise to any new significant environmental effects. This analysis relates to that contained within the SA of the local plan.

3.2.3 Population and human health: The provision of good design in all developments is an important social objective, in that the provision of well-designed homes for local needs in the plan area is a significant aspect of social cohesion within the population of a local plan area. Good design in homes improves the general standard of both market and affordable housing across the local plan area, and it is hence positive for mental and physical health of residents. The aim of policy ENV3 is to ensure that growth in Craven results in positive change in design terms, which benefits the local economy, environment and quality of life, including health and well-being.

3.2.4 Biodiversity, flora and fauna: Policy ENV4 of the local plan focuses on biodiversity, and states that growth in housing, business, and other land uses on allocated and non-allocated sites will be accompanied by improvements in biodiversity. Specifically, good designed development will then make a positive contribution towards achieving a net gain in biodiversity. There should hence be a positive impact in terms of the flora and fauna in the local plan area, resulting from development in the plan area. Policy ENV3: Good Design can influence the provision of biodiversity through promoting appropriate landscaping surrounding the proposal's buildings.

3.2.5 Climatic factors: Good designed development in terms of carbon reduction mechanisms can significantly reduce emissions that contribute to climate change. All proposed development in the Craven local plan area must conform to more sustainable construction and design practices promoted in Policy ENV3 - criteria (s) & (t), and also in Policy ENV7. These criteria can reduce the carbon outputs from proposed development in Craven, and within this policy, the advantages of sourcing local materials for construction are promoted.

3.2.6 Cultural heritage: There is not anticipated to be any significant effects on cultural heritage due to the need for conformity to the local plan's Policy ENV2 on heritage and Policy ENV3 on good design. Such policies set out and advise on architectural style, construction and materials requirements for development, and also principles for design. These policies will help to ensure new residential and commercial developments are not discordant with the existing setting.

3.2.7 Soil, water and air: New developments of all types must conform with Policy ENV6: Flood Risk, Policy ENV7: Land and Air Quality, and Policy ENV8: Water Resources, Water Quality and Groundwater. There is not anticipated to be any significant effects on soil, water and air as proposed developments will need to meet with the criteria of such policies in order to gain planning permission.

3.2.8 Landscape: As noted, all proposed development in the Craven local plan area must conform to more sustainable construction and design practices promoted in Policies ENV3 and ENV7. Good design in development is focused on a more harmonious integration of new proposals with existing development and the surrounding local landscape. Hence, there should be mitigation of landscape impacts in place when planning for new developments.

3.2.9 Material assets: The material assets topic considers social, physical and environmental infrastructure, and hence this paragraph should be read alongside the previous subjects in this section. Policies in the local plan are likely to help ensure that arrangements are put in place to upgrade existing off-site infrastructure in line with new developments coming forward, where appropriate. Critical existing infrastructure and services will be likely to have the capacity to deal with increased demands for their services, in part supported by the implementation of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), if adopted by the Council.

3.3 Screening outcome

3.3.1 Proposals in the SPD, including requirements for development, refer to policies set out in the district's local plan which have been through sustainability appraisal. An Appropriate Assessment of the local plan was undertaken and it concluded that the plan's contents would not have any adverse impacts on the integrity of any designated European site or SEA objective. Therefore it was not necessary to move to the Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment.

3.3.2 The SPD provides further guidance to relevant policies in the Craven Local Plan, principally policy ENV3, therefore it is closely related to the local plan. The SPD will not have any adverse effects on an internationally designated site such as a Special Protection Area (SPA) or Special Area of Conservation (SAC), above and beyond any significant effects that the local plan is likely to have, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects. Therefore the SPD will not trigger the need for a SEA in this regard. Further analysis and more information on these designated European sites relevant to Craven are available in the HRA Screening Report for the Good Design SPD. This SPD will not have any adverse social impacts, and indeed as previously explained, working with good design principles for proposed development should have overall positive impacts for the population of Craven.

3.3.3 This screening report has assessed the potential effects of the Craven District Council Good Design SPD, with a view to determining whether an environmental assessment is required under the SEA Directive. In accordance with topics cited in Annex 1(f) of the SEA Directive, significant effects on the environment are not expected to occur as a result of the SPD. It is recommended that the Good Design SPD should be screened out of the SEA process.

3.4 Consultation with Strategic Bodies

3.4.1 This SEA screening report is subject to consultation with the statutory consultees of Natural England and Historic England. Responses from the statutory bodies are presented in Appendix III.

Appendix I: Establishing whether there is a need for SEA

| Stage | Discussion | Answer |
|---|--|--------|
| 1. Is the plan or programme subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority or prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Article 2(a)) | The Good Design SPD has been prepared by and will be adopted by Craven District Council to give detail and guidance on local plan contents which are relevant to this SPD, predominately Policy ENV3 on good design. | Yes |
| 2. Is the plan or programme required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Article 2(a)) | Paragraph 6.3 of the adopted Craven Local Plan refers to the intended production of the Good Design SPD. When the Good Design SPD is adopted it will be a material consideration but it will not be part of the adopted Local Plan. | Yes |
| 3. Is the plan or programme prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, and does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directives? (Article 3.2(a)) | It is a SPD prepared for town and country planning and land use and provides detail to the local plan policy framework for future consent of projects listed in Schedule II of the EIA Directive. | Yes |
| 4. Will the plan or programme, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Article 3.2(b)) | The Good Design SPD is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on any designated European sites relevant to the Craven local plan area, in terms of their ecological integrity. | No |
| 5. Does the plan or programme determine the use of small areas at local level, or is it a minor modification of a plan or programme subject to Article 3.2? (Article 3.3) | The SPD will be a material consideration in the consideration of planning applications for new developments. It provides detailed guidance to adopted local plan policy. | Yes |
| 6. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Article 3.5) | The purpose of the SPD is to provide guidance to assist in the interpretation of adopted policies in the local plan. The policies to which the SPD relates were subject to SEA (incorporated within the SA) through the local plan preparation process. Therefore, the SPD will not itself have any significant effects on the | No |

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| | <p>environment, and may assist in addressing potential negative effects identified in the SEA of the relevant adopted policies.</p> <p>See Section 3.2 and appendix II detailed assessment.</p> | |
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Appendix II: Good Design SPD and the SEA Directive

| Criteria (from Annex II of SEA Directive and Schedule I of Regulations) | Response |
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| The characteristics of plans and programmes | |
| (a) The degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources | The Good Design SPD sets a framework for projects by providing detail and guidance on adopted policies of the Craven Local Plan, particularly Policy ENV3. The SPD forms a material consideration in planning application decisions. |
| (b) The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy | The Good Design SPD does not create new policies, but instead it provides further guidance to relevant adopted Craven Local Plan policies, which have been subject to SEA (incorporated within the SA). It sits below 'higher tier' documents and does not set new policies. |
| (c) The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development | The SPD provides guidance on the interpretation of adopted local policy along with national guidance, all of which promote sustainable development. The SPD does not introduce new policy. |
| (d) Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme | As explained in the local plan, there are a number of environmental issues to be considered in the Craven Local Plan area including: potential impacts of development on natural and historic landscapes, high private vehicle dependency, climate change impacts including fluvial flooding risk, and potential loss of biodiversity. There are no negative environmental issues associated with this SPD, moreover the SPD seeks where possible to achieve environmental improvements via good quality, sustainable design. |
| (e) The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection) | This is not directly applicable in the case of the Good Design SPD, and there are other policies in the Craven Local Plan which address water protection (particularly Policy ENV8). North Yorkshire County Council is the relevant authority who addresses waste management issues for this region. |
| Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected | |
| (a) The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects | The Good Design SPD is not expected to give rise to any significant environmental effects. |

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| <p>(b) The cumulative nature of the effects</p> | <p>The Good Design SPD is not considered to have any significant cumulative effects. As the document provides further guidance to adopted local plan policies, but does not set policies itself, it cannot contribute to cumulative impacts in combination with the Craven Local Plan.</p> |
| <p>(c) The transboundary nature of the effects</p> | <p>The Good Design SPD is not expected to give rise to any significant transboundary environmental effects. Any potential significant transboundary environmental effects have already been assessed as part of the local plan's sustainability appraisal, the Habitat Regulations Assessment and the plan's examination process.</p> |
| <p>(d) The risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents)</p> | <p>There are no anticipated effects of the Good Design SPD on human health or the environment due to accidents or other related subjects.</p> |
| <p>(e) The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected)</p> | <p>The SPD will be applied to all relevant planning applications in the plan area.</p> |
| <p>(f) The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Special nature characteristics or cultural heritage; - Exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values - Intensive land-use | <p>The Good Design SPD is not anticipated to adversely affect any special natural characteristics or cultural heritage in the Craven local plan area or beyond its borders. The Good Design SPD is also not expected to lead to the exceedance of environmental standards or promote intensive land use. The SPD covers areas protected for their special natural characteristics and cultural heritage including the Forest of Bowland AONB, SACs, SPAs and Conservation Areas. However, it provides further guidance on the implementation of existing local plan policies, which have been subject to SEA, to provide further positive effects. The SPD does not introduce new policy nor does it propose any new development over and above that assessed within the Craven Local Plan.</p> |
| <p>(g) The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, community or international protection status.</p> | <p>As has been outlined in previous paragraphs of this document, the Good Design SPD is not expected to have any adverse effect on areas with national, community or international protection. The SPD covers areas protected for their special natural characteristics and cultural heritage including the Forest of Bowland AONB, SACs, SPAs and Conservation Areas. However, it provides further guidance on the implementation of existing local plan policies,</p> |

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| | <p>which have been subject to SEA, to provide further positive effects. The SPD does not introduce new policy nor does it propose any new development over and above that assessed within the Craven Local Plan.</p> |
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Appendix III: Responses from Statutory Bodies

The following responses from Historic England and Natural England were received on 29 and 30 November 2021 respectively. The text extracts related to the SEA Screening Report for this SPD are shown below. The text advice from Historic England relating to paragraph 2.1.1 has been incorporated into the body of text above.

Historic England

“You will see that in both cases we would endorse the authority’s conclusions that it is not necessary to undertake a SEA for these particular SPD as they are unlikely to result in any significant environmental effects and relate to policies in the Local Plan that have already been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal/SEA.

We would however suggest that the Good Design SPD also relates closely to Local Plan Policy ENV2: Heritage - something which is not acknowledged at paragraph 2.1.1 of the SEA Screening Report for this SPD.”

AND

“In terms of our area of interest, given the nature of the SPD, we would concur with your assessment that the document is unlikely to result in any significant environmental effects and will simply provide additional guidance on existing Policies contained within a Adopted Development Plan Document which has already been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal/SEA. As a result, we would endorse the Authority’s conclusions that it is not necessary to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment of this particular SPD.

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

*Note: there are three statutory consultation bodies: Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency. The Environment Agency have previously stated to the Council that they do not need to be consulted on these documents.

Natural England

“Based on the information provided, we do not have any concerns about the SEA Screening Reports for the Rural Workers Dwellings SPD or Good Design SPD at this stage. It is our advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that, in so far as our strategic environmental interests are concerned (including but not limited to statutory designated sites, landscapes and protected species, geology and soils) that there are unlikely to be significant environmental effects from the proposed plans.

Notwithstanding this advice, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all potential environmental assets. As a result, the responsible authority should raise environmental issues that we have not identified on local or national biodiversity action plan species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites or local landscape character, with its own ecological and/or landscape advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local landscape and

biodiversity receptors that may be affected by this plan, before determining whether an SEA is necessary.

Please note that Natural England reserves the right to provide further comments on the environmental assessment of the plan beyond this SEA screening stage, should the responsible authority seek our views on the scoping or environmental report stages. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make.”

Appendix IV: Acronyms

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| CDC | Craven District Council |
| CIL | Community Infrastructure Levy |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| NPPF | National Planning Policy Framework |
| PP | Policy or Programme |
| PPG | Planning Practice Guidance |
| SA | Sustainability Appraisal |
| SAC | Special Area of Conservation |
| SEA | Strategic Environmental Assessment |
| SHMA | Strategic Housing Market Assessment |
| SPA | Special Protection Area |
| SPD | Supplementary Planning Document |