

## **Determining the need for SEA/HRA: Ropley Neighbourhood Plan**

**Date of assessment: 26<sup>th</sup> July 2017**

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires all local development documents (LDDs) to be supported, and to a great extent led, by a formal Sustainability Appraisal (SA) designed to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive. This requirement was amended as part of the Planning Act 2008 to only require full SA of development plan documents (DPDs) which are those documents that make up a 'local plan.' There is no requirement under either Act for a full SA to be prepared for Neighbourhood Development Plans. However, SEA may still be required.

Following the amendment to the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 in February 2015 there is now a requirement for either an Environmental Report or a statement of reasons why an Environmental Report is not required to be submitted to the Local Planning Authority under Regulation 15. In the event that the following report is completed and no SEA is required then this document will comprise this aspect of the submission package.

The National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) suite, amended in February 2015, provides an overview of the approach that should be taken when identifying the need for SEA of Neighbourhood Development Plans:

*“In some limited circumstances, where a neighbourhood plan is likely to have significant environmental effects, it may require a strategic environmental assessment. Draft neighbourhood plan proposals should be assessed to determine whether the plan is likely to have significant environmental effects. This process is commonly referred to as a “screening” assessment and the requirements are set out in regulation 9 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.*

*If likely significant environmental effects are identified, an environmental report must be prepared in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of regulation 12 of those Regulations.*

*One of the basic conditions that will be tested by the independent examiner is whether the making of the neighbourhood plan is compatible with European Union obligations (including under the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive).”*

The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (EAPP Regulations) are used to determine whether a plan or programme (PP) such as the Ropley Neighbourhood Plan require SEA, directing the responsible authority in a series of steps to reach a view.

The following assessment, in accordance with the EAPP Regulations, was undertaken by East Hampshire District Council to identify any requirement for full SEA. The relevant Articles from the SEA directive are given in brackets:

Regulation	Yes/No	Reason
<p>Regulation 2 (1)</p> <p>PP means plans and programmes, including those co-financed by the European Community, as well as any modifications to them, which –</p> <p>(a) are subject to preparation or adoption by an authority at national, regional or local level; or</p> <p>(b) are prepared by an authority for adoption, through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government; and in either case,</p> <p>(c) are required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions;</p> <p>(Article 2(a))</p>	Yes	<p>The Ropley Neighbourhood Plan is prepared by Ropley Parish Council. Upon successful completion of an examination and referendum it will be made by the local authority as part of the development plan. It is regulated by legislative procedures.</p>
<p>Regulation 5(2)</p> <p>Is it a PP which:</p> <p>(a) Is prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, tele-communications, tourism, town and country planning or land use; AND</p> <p>(b) Sets the framework for future development consent of projects in Annex I or II to Council Directive 85/337/EEC on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment, as amended by Council Directive 97/11/EC?</p> <p>(Article 3.2(a))</p>	Yes	<p>The NP is a PP required for town and country planning purposes.</p> <p>The NP seeks to allocate a number of development sites that may be used to deliver development consents requiring EIA. Whilst this will be screened on an application by application basis, this requirement cannot be ruled out at this stage.</p>
<p>Regulation 5(3)</p> <p>Has the PP, in view of the likely effect on sites, been determined to require an assessment pursuant to Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive?</p> <p>(Article 3.2(b))</p>	No	<p>Natural England has been consulted in relation to the requirement. The settlement of Ropley is well over 5km from the Wealden Heaths Phase II Special Protection Area and the Solent European sites therefore no further assessment work will be required.</p>
<p>Regulation 5(4)</p> <p>Is the first formal preparatory act of the plan on or after 21<sup>st</sup> July 2004; and does the plan set the framework for future development consent of projects?</p>	Yes	<p>The first formal preparatory act falls after 21<sup>st</sup> July 2004 and the plan does set the framework for future development consent of projects.</p>

<p>It may be required that the Plan would be automatically eligible for full SEA, unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The answer to the questions posed by Regulation 5(2) are both No; or</li> <li>- The answer to questions posed by exemptions set out under Regulation 5(5) or 5(6) apply.</li> </ul> <p>In either event the tests set out under Regulation 9(1) below must then be satisfied to ensure that no significant environmental effect is likely and no SEA is required.</p>		
<p>Regulation 5(5)</p> <p>Is the PP's sole purpose to serve national defence or civil emergency; a financial or budget PP; or is it co-financed under Council Regulations (EC) No's 1260/1999 or 1257/1999?</p> <p>(Articles 3.8, 3.9)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>These do not apply.</p>
<p>Regulation 5(6)</p> <p>Does the PP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Determine the use of a small area at local level; or</li> <li>(b) Propose a minor modification of an existing PP subject of the regulations.</li> </ul> <p>(Article 3.3)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The strategic framework for Ropley is included in the adopted Joint Core Strategy for East Hampshire. It identifies the development requirements for the village and considers how these can be delivered in the context of the District as a whole. In this context the NP only seeks to determine the precise locations of growth within the locality of Ropley, on specific development sites. To this end, it is considered that the Plan principally seeks to determine the use of small areas at the local level.</li> <li>(b) The Ropley Neighbourhood Plan does not propose minor modifications of an existing PP subject of the regulations.</li> </ul>
<p>It may still be required that the Plan would be eligible for full SEA, unless it is determined that it will not give rise to significant environmental effects under Regulation 9.</p>		
<p>Regulation 9(1)</p> <p>Is the PP likely to have a significant effect on the environment taking into account the views of the consultation bodies and the criteria set out at Schedule 1 of the Regulations?</p> <p>(Article 3.5)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Following consultation with Natural England, Historic England (formerly English Heritage), the Environment Agency, the LPA and the qualifying body's own assessment of likely environmental effect, the following conclusion has been reached:</p> <p>The Ropley Neighbourhood Plan allocates three sites for residential development. One of the allocated sites for approximately 14 dwellings is in the centre of Ropley village and adjoins the Ropley Conservation Area. Therefore the PP is likely to</p>

		have a significant effect on the environment.
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### Determining significant environmental effects

Following consultation the three consultation bodies have returned the following opinions:

Consultation body	Date of response	SEA required?	Summary comments
Natural England	4 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	No	Natural England is satisfied that the proposed development in the Ropley Neighbourhood Plan does not give rise to significant environmental effects.
Environment Agency	13 <sup>th</sup> March 2017	No	The Environment Agency is satisfied that the proposed location and scale of allocated sites in the Ropley Neighbourhood Plan do not give rise to significant environmental effects.
Historic England		Yes	Historic England consider that the location of one of the proposed residential development sites will have a significant impact on the Conservation Area by leading to the loss of a significant proportion of the open setting of the Conservation Area. Historic England therefore concludes that the Neighbourhood Plan should be subject to SEA.

The following assessment has been made as to whether the plan is likely to have any significant environmental effects against the Schedule 1 criteria in the EAPP Regulations, set out below.

Criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004	Assessment	Significant environmental effect (positive or negative)?
The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard to:		
The degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either in regard to location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources.	The NP only sets the framework for projects in a local context. There is a statutory requirement for this Plan's policies to be within the context of strategic policies in the adopted development plan. It therefore cannot provide for development that significantly exceeds, at a strategic level, the intentions of the adopted Local Plan. Rather, it provides for local village allocations.	None likely
The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in the hierarchy.	Whilst Neighbourhood Plans comprise part of the statutory development plan for the LPA area, they are required to conform to the strategic policies of the development plan. They are effectively the bottom tier of the statutory policy pyramid.	None likely
The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations, in particular, with a view to promoting sustainable development.	The NP will have regard to the objective of achieving sustainable development in the local area. It will be in conformity with the strategic policies in the adopted East Hampshire District Local Plan: Joint Core Strategy.	None likely
Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.	The Plan will seek to address environmental, economic and social issues in the neighbourhood area.	There may be a significant effect on the Ropley Village Conservation Area.
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).	The Plan is not relevant in this instance, as the matters described are guided by higher level legislation (and in some instances these matters fall under the category of 'excluded development' for Neighbourhood Development Plans). Instead, the policies of the Plan must have regard to these matters and seek to ensure that any development it promotes does not compromise the objectives of higher level strategies.	None likely
The characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects.	The Neighbourhood Plan will set the local vision, objectives and policies to guide new development in the neighbourhood area. It is likely to result in long-term effects associated with changes to land use and physical development of land.	None likely
The cumulative nature of the effects.	Ultimately the cumulative nature of the effects can be characterised by the impact that residents of the level of new homes planned for the village will have on the environment. Whilst it is accepted	None likely

	that, unmitigated, there may be a number of potential effects around traffic movement, waste generation, recreational uses and impact on the water environment, the Plan in combination with the adopted development plan and other plans and programmes propose measures to restrict and neutralise the impact of new development in and around areas of sensitivity.	
The trans-boundary nature of the effects.	In context the Plan is seeking to manage future development on specific sites in a small, parish level area within the wider LPA area. It is unlikely that the Plan will have any significant trans-boundary effect, taken primarily to mean impacting on another EU member state, as defined in the EIA regulations. Even if 'trans-boundary' were to be defined as impacting on the jurisdiction of other administrative areas within the UK (for example between parishes or districts) the effect would be minimal.	None likely
The risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents).	It is highly unlikely that the Plan will give rise to any significant instances of risk to human health. It principally proposes the delivery of residential and domestic scale development by way of a set of policies that seek to take into account all residual effects on residents, including traffic movement, fumes and pollution.	None likely
The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	As identified above it is highly unlikely that any environmental effect brought about by the Plan will be of any magnitude or impact on any area of scale. Neighbourhood Plans have a very limited ability to influence the delivery of strategic levels of development and this particular Neighbourhood Plan only seeks to direct development to small areas at local level.	None likely
The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to (i) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; (ii) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or (iii) intensive land use.	There are parts of the Neighbourhood Area which are highly valued, including the Ropley Conservation Area and Listed Buildings. One of the proposed allocated residential sites is deemed to have a likely significant effect on the Conservation Area by leading to the loss of a significant proportion of the open setting of the Conservation Area.	Likely
The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	The settlement of Ropley is well over 5km from the Wealden Heaths Phase II Special Protection Area and the Solent European sites.	None likely

## **Determination of the requirement for SEA**

As a result of the assessment against Schedule 1 of the EAPP Regulations (set out above), and initial consultation with the statutory bodies, East Hampshire District Council, as the responsible authority, determines that:

**the Plan is likely to give rise to significant environmental effects. Therefore, a full Environmental Report is required to support the Ropley Neighbourhood Plan.**