

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan

Papplewick
Parish
Council



SEA & HRA Screening

January 2018

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan 2017-2028

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening Report - January 2018

Submission of the Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with
Regulation 15 of Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012

Produced by the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group on behalf of Papplewick Parish Council:

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The Parish Council received professional planning support from Anthony Northcote at NEIGHBOURHOOD-PLAN.CO.UK during the production of this Neighbourhood Plan.



NEIGHBOURHOOD-PLAN.CO.UK

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Section 1

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening

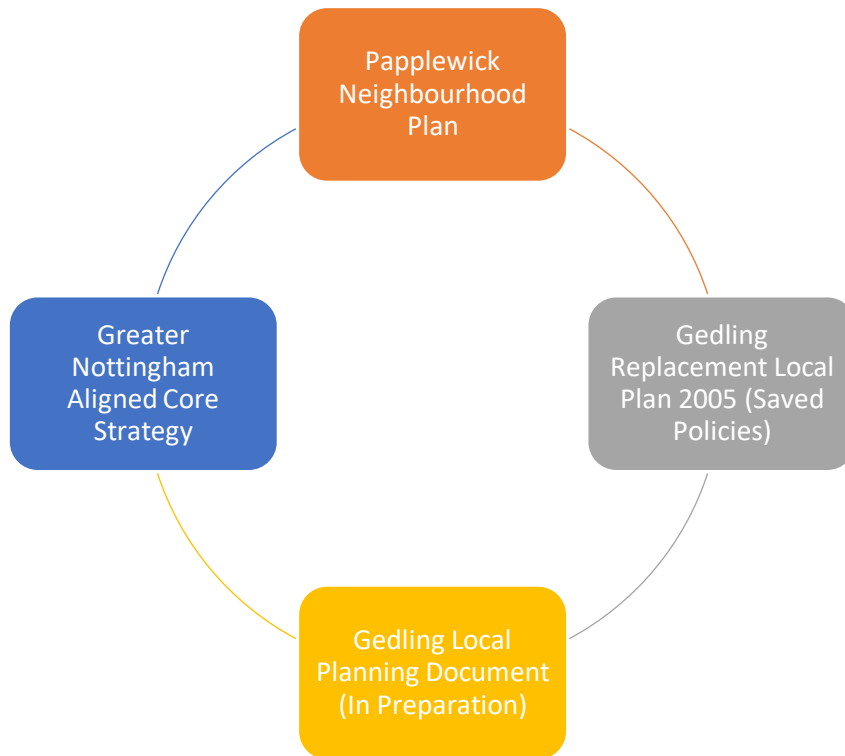


Introduction

1. This SEA screening statement is designed to determine whether or not the contents of the Papplewick Neighbourhood Development Plan requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
2. The European Union Directive 2001/42/EC requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to be undertaken for certain development plans that would have a significant environmental effect. An SEA may be required for a Neighbourhood Plan, dependant on what the plan is proposing.
3. The *Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004* require that the need for an SEA is to be determined by a screening process. This must meet the criteria of Schedule 1 of the Regulations (Appendix One).
4. For Papplewick, it is the responsibility of Gedling Borough Council to determine whether an SEA is required. To make this decision the Borough Council are required to consult with three statutory consultation bodies: Natural England, Environment Agency and Historic England. Within Gedling in common with practice in a number of other LPA areas, the approach taken is that the qualifying body produces an SEA Screening Statement at the pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan stage and consults all parties including the three statutory consultation bodies on the SEA Screening Statement. At the Regulation 14 consultation, Gedling Borough Council agreed that no SEA or HRA is required.
5. This SEA screening statement comprises of two parts: part one assesses the Neighbourhood Plan against the steps that should be taken to determine the need for SEA in accordance with the Directive and associated regulations, part two assesses the likely significant effects on the environment of the Neighbourhood Plan.
6. This Statement has been prepared to accompany the Submission version of the Papplewick Neighbourhood Development Plan (“the Neighbourhood Plan”) under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”). The relevant local planning authority is Gedling Borough Council.
7. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by Papplewick Parish Council, a qualifying body, (Section 38A(12) of the Planning and Compensation Act 2004) for the Neighbourhood Area covering the Parish of Papplewick, as designated by Gedling Borough Council on 11 August 2016. The name of the neighbourhood area is the 'Papplewick Neighbourhood Area'. It does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area and there are no other neighbourhood development plans in place within the neighbourhood area.
8. The policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to the development and use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Area only. The document sets out the period of the Neighbourhood Plan which is from 2017 to 2028.
9. The Parish Council established a Neighbourhood Plan Working Group which is made up of Parish Councillors and local residents to progress the Neighbourhood Plan. It was agreed that the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group would be the main decision making body with additional input, support and scrutiny from the Elected Members of the entire Parish Council.



10. The 'Development Plan' (excluding Minerals and Waste) for Papplewick is made up of 5 elements as follows:



Note - For Minerals and Waste the 'Development Plan' includes the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Replacement Waste Local Plan - Part 1 Waste Core Strategy; the Saved Policies of the Nottinghamshire Waste Local Plan 2002 and the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan 2005

11. All policies within the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan should be read in conjunction with the Aligned Core Strategy, the Gedling Replacement Local Plan and the Gedling Local Planning Document. When determining proposals for development, no policy will be applied in isolation and account will be taken of all relevant policies.

Relationship to Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategy

12. The Aligned Core Strategy (ACS) for Greater Nottingham, including Gedling Borough, was adopted on the 10th September 2014. The Aligned Core Strategy has been prepared in partnership with the Councils in Greater Nottingham who have been working together to produce an aligned set of policies and principles on how the city region can develop between 2011 and 2028. The Aligned Core Strategies for Broxtowe, Gedling and Nottingham City are contained in one single document with Erewash Borough and Rushcliffe Borough producing aligned but separate Core Strategies.

13. The Aligned Core Strategy defines the spatial vision for the area, includes a number of objectives to achieve the vision



and sets out the development strategy to meet these objectives. The document includes strategic planning policies to guide and control the overall scale, type and location of development including the allocation of strategic sites. It indicates the number of homes to be built by 2028, which is 7,250 homes for Gedling Borough. The Aligned Core Strategy recognises that each Council has local issues and priorities.

Relationship to Gedling Replacement Local Plan

14. The Gedling Borough Replacement Local Plan 2005 was in part replaced by the Aligned Core Strategy. In common with all Local Plans in place, in 2008 it was necessary to decide which policies were to be 'saved'. As such, certain policies ceased to have effect in 2008, other policies were superseded by the adoption of the Aligned Core Strategy. The remaining saved policies are used for development management purposes. The remaining Gedling Borough Replacement Local Plan 2005 (Saved Policies) will be replaced upon the adoption of the Gedling Local Planning Document.

The Emerging Gedling Local Planning Document

15. The Gedling Local Planning Document (LPD) includes more detailed planning policies that will work with the strategic policies set out in the Aligned Core Strategy and includes detailed policies for development management and the allocation of non-strategic development sites. The Local Planning Document also includes a Policies Map which illustrates the geographic extent of policies and proposals on a map. The Gedling Local Planning Document is currently undergoing its Independent Examination to determine whether it should become part of the Development Plan. If it passes its Independent Examination adoption is expected in the later part of 2018.

Adjacent Local Planning Authority Area

16. Papplewick lies on the western edge of Gedling Borough, the adjacent land to the south-west is the unparished area of Hucknall which is actually located in the neighbouring Ashfield District. There is no legal requirement for the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan to have regard to the Development Plan in Ashfield. This is made up of the Saved Policies of the Ashfield Local Plan 2002 and the emerging Ashfield Local Plan.

17. The emerging Ashfield Local Plan is awaiting the outcome of the Independent Examination to determine whether it should become part of the Development Plan for Ashfield. The properties in Hucknall on the western side of Moor Road which abut the Papplewick boundary are excluded from the Green Belt and are included in the Main Urban Area Boundary for Hucknall. The undeveloped land which abuts the Papplewick boundary is included within the Green Belt, the woodland south of Papplewick Lane opposite the southern end of Moor Ponds Wood is designated as Green Space under the emerging Local Plan.



Surrounding Neighbourhood Plans

18. The Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan cannot be developed without consideration of other Neighbourhood Plans being developed. The **Calverton Neighbourhood Plan** has passed its Referendum and is scheduled to be 'made' at the end of January 2018. It does not contain any proposals with cross boundary implications for the Papplewick Neighbourhood. The Parish of Calverton lies to the east of Papplewick.

19. The **Linby Neighbourhood Plan** is progressing alongside but separate to the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan. Papplewick and Linby are sharing some evidence base particularly on transport. The draft Linby Neighbourhood Plan is anticipated to commence its Regulation 14 consultation in early 2018. The Parish of Linby lies to the west of Papplewick and is identified in the ACS for significant levels of growth. The draft Linby Neighbourhood Plan proposes to designate the parts of Dam Wood and Moor Pond Wood that lies within the Parish of Linby, this is consistent with the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan that has already designated the parts of Dam Wood and Moor Pond Wood that lies within the Parish of Papplewick. The two plans share many non-land use planning aspirations and the two plans are considered to be complementary in terms of policy content, whilst each is locally distinctive. Both communities share a number of valuable community facilities and each plan protects those which lie within each plan area, this benefits both communities.
20. To the north of Papplewick is the Parish of Ravenshead, to the north-west is the Parish of Newstead and to the south is the Parish of Bestwood St Albans. None of these Parishes are presently working on Neighbourhood Plans. To the south-east of Papplewick is the unparished area of Arnold and to the south-west of Papplewick is the unparished area of Hucknall which is actually located in the neighbouring Ashfield District. There are no Neighbourhood Plans in either of these unparished areas.

Strategic policies for the purposes of neighbourhood planning

21. The system of neighbourhood planning allows Parish and Town Councils to produce neighbourhood plans to guide development at a local level. One of the requirements of such plans is that they should be in line with the 'strategic policies' of the adopted development plan for the local area.
22. Gedling Borough Council as the Local Planning Authority defines which policies are to be considered 'strategic' with regard to the production of a neighbourhood plan. They consider that in addition to the policies and allocations contained within the Aligned Core Strategy, which are all considered to be 'strategic', Gedling proposes that all of the policies, allocations and designations within the Local Planning Document are also considered 'strategic' for the purposes of neighbourhood planning. However until the Emerging Local Plan is adopted the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan has no obligation to be in general conformity to it.



Stage One: Establishing the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment

23. The Government published Planning Practice Guidance states there is no legal requirement for a Neighbourhood Plan to have a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) as set out in section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. However, a qualifying body, in this case Papplewick Parish Council, must demonstrate how its plan or order will contribute to

achieving sustainable development. Planning Practice Guidance also states, 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. Consequently a SEA screening statement has been undertaken using guidance from the Government published advice in ‘A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive’ (2005).

24. The document ‘A Practical Guidance to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive’ was published by the then Office of the Deputy Prime Minister. It sets out guidance on how to comply with the European Directive 2001/42/EC known as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive. Figure 2 of this practical guidance shows the Directive’s field of application in the form of a diagram (Appendix 1), which provides an outcome of whether a directive does or does not require an SEA.
25. Papplewick Parish Council as the designated body have to “Determine whether a plan or Order is likely to have significant environmental effect”. In order to do this we are providing an assessment of the NDP against the diagram provided in Appendix 1 to establish whether an SEA is required. Each stage of the diagram provides a criteria which a ‘yes’ or ‘no’ response is required to progress to the next stage.
26. The table below shows the assessment of whether the NDP will require a full SEA. The questions below are drawn from the diagram in Appendix 1 which sets out how the SEA Directive should be applied and provides justification for the particular path considered suitable by us on behalf of Papplewick Parish.
27. The views of Gedling Borough Council as the relevant Local Planning Authority will be sought and will be incorporated into the assessment following consultation on the draft SEA Screening Statement which will accompany the draft plan published under Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012. The statutory environmental bodies will also be consulted on the draft plan and draft SEA Screening Statement.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Table 1: Establishing the Need for SEA

Stage	Y/N	Reason
1. Is the PP (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? (Art. 2(a))	Yes to criterion 1	The preparation of and adoption of the plan is allowed under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The NDP is prepared by Papplewick Parish Council (as the ‘relevant body’) and will be ‘made’ by Gedling Borough Council as the Local Planning Authority. The preparation of the NDP is subject to The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) and The Neighbourhood Planning (Referendums) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

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Stage	Y/N	Reason
2. Is the PP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	No	Communities, such as Papplewick have a right to be able to produce a Neighbourhood Plan. The plan is not required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions. Instead, if 'made' the plan would form part of the statutory development plan. Therefore it is considered necessary to answer the following questions to determine further if an SEA is required.
3. Is the PP 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 Directive? (Art 3.2(a))	Yes to criterion 1 No to criterion 2	The NDP is prepared to set out for town and country planning purposes; the NDP set out policies which will influence future development within the parish of Papplewick, including development of retail, employment and community land uses. However, the plan will be used as a tool which manages the design details of development rather than the principles of land use. The draft NDP does not allocate any sites for housing or employment development. It does however safeguard land for local green space. Furthermore the NDP will not be a tool to manage development of the scale and nature envisaged by Annex I and Annex II of the EIA Directive.
4. Will the PP, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.2 (b))	No	A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening assessment, has considered the potential impacts of the NDP on sites covered by the Habitats Regulations. This HRA screening assessment concludes that a HRA is not required for the NDP.
5. Does the PP Determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)	Yes	The NDP does not determine the land uses within Papplewick as it contains no land allocations. Notwithstanding this, the NDP does provide details of the community's preferential locations for local green space at local level.
6. Does the PP set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art 3.4)	Yes	Once the NDP is 'made' by Gedling Borough Council it will form part of the statutory development plan against which planning applications will be determined.
7. Is the PP's sole purpose to serve the national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget PP, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art 3.8, 3.9)	No	The NDP does not deal with any of these issues.

Stage	Y/N	Reason
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)	No (see stage 2 below)	Stage 2 of this SEA Screening Statement will consider the potential effects of the NDP on the environment. This considers the effects of the NDP against the criteria referred to in Article 3.5 of SEA Directive 2001/42/EC.

Stage Two: Likely significant effects on the environment

28. The table below shows the assessment of the potential significant effects of the environment, as required by Article 3.5 of the SEA Directive.

Table 2: Assessment of the likely significant effects of the environment.

SEA Directive Criteria and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004	Assessment Commentary	Likely Significant effect? (Y/N)
The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard to:		
(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	<p>The NDP would form part of the Statutory Development Plan and therefore would set a framework for future development projects in Papplewick. However, the plan sits within a wider framework set out by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), the Aligned Core Strategy; and the saved policies of the Gedling Replacement Local Plan. In due course the emerging Gedling Local Planning Document will also form part of the policy framework. The policies of the NDP are in general conformity with the NPPF, the Aligned Core Strategy; and the saved policies of the Gedling Replacement Local Plan.</p> <p>In addition, the projects for which the NDP contributes to setting a planning framework are very local in nature.</p>	No
(b) the degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy	The NDP has a low hierarchical position within a number of statutory development plans, therefore the NDP will respond to rather than influence other plans or programmes. Policies set out in the NDP are in conformity with the NPPF, the Aligned Core Strategy; and the saved policies of the Gedling Replacement Local Plan.	No
(c) the relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of The TSP will work to protect and	The NDP will work to protect and enhance the natural environment and landscape of Papplewick, including statutory and non-statutory environmental designations. The policies of the	Yes

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<p>enhance the natural environment and landscape of Papplewick</p>	<p>NDP provide protection for areas of high environmental value, including Local Green Space. The policies of the NDP will not affect the protection for areas of high environmental value, including the prospective Sherwood Forest SPA, which is not within the Neighbourhood Plan area. The eastern fringe of the Linby Quarries SSSI is within the NDP area. The built environment of Papplewick is also sought to be protected through the NDP.</p> <p>A number of NDP policies will contribute to the social sustainability of Papplewick. Therefore, the NDP will provide socially sustainable development as defined in the NPPF.</p> <p>Therefore it is considered that the NDP will have a positive impact on local environmental assets and therefore will promote sustainable development.</p>	
<p>(d) environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme</p>	<p>There are no environmental problems directly relevant to this plan. There is unlikely to be any significant increase in the number of houses, the level of employment, and the amount of retail provision in the parish as a result of new development. However the NDP will help to address wider environmental problems as highlighted in the NPPF at a local level, such as climate change, air pollution, traffic congestion, loss of biodiversity and flooding; without any negative effects. For example, Policies will encourage sustainable transport methods of cycle and walking within Papplewick for local journeys and will therefore discourage travelling by private vehicles.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>(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)</p>	<p>The NDP is not directly relevant to the implementation of European legislation. This legislation is taken into account by the Aligned Core Strategy; and the saved policies of the Gedling Replacement Local Plan with which the Neighbourhood Plan complies.</p>	<p>No</p>



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SEA Directive Criteria and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004	Assessment Commentary	Likely Significant effect? (Y/N)
Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:		
(a) the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects	<p>The NDP will result in positive environmental effects through policies that seek to protect the built heritage character and green spaces. The plan will result in positive social effects through policies which seek to address local highways issues indirectly through the provision of adequate off-street car parking and support the development of community recreational facilities. The plan will result in positive economic effects through policies which seek to support improvements to Parish.</p> <p>The duration of the positive effects outlined above are likely to be long term. However, due to the small scale and nature of the issues considered in the NDP, it is considered that any effects will be low in frequency and reversible.</p>	No
(b) the cumulative nature of the effects	<p>A combination of this neighbourhood plan which seeks to protect and enhance the character, environment and setting of Papplewick, and wider environmental policy of the Aligned Core Strategy, is likely to have cumulative positive environmental effects will have cumulative positive benefits for the area of Papplewick.</p> <p>Notwithstanding this, as the NDP deals with issues which are of a small scale and nature, it is considered that the impact of the neighbourhood plan will be limited.</p>	Yes
(c) the trans boundary nature of the effects	All effects will be very local in impact, having negligible impacts on neighbouring areas.	No
(d) the risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents)	There are no significant risks to human health or the environment. Instead the plan aims to enhance the environment required to meet the social needs of Papplewick residents.	No
(e) the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);	The Neighbourhood Plan relates to an area of approximately 715ha. This is a relatively small area with a population of approximately 756. Therefore the magnitude and spatial extent of the plan is small.	Yes

<p>(f) the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; - exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or - intensive land-use 	<p>The western edge of the NDP area contains part of Moor Pond Wood which is now a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC). This is a non-statutory local environmental designation. The Sherwood Forest is a prospective Special Protection Area, however the pSPA does not cover any land within the Neighbourhood Plan boundary. The adjacent Parish of Linby contains the majority of the Linby Quarries SSSI, however the eastern fringe of this SSSI is located within the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan area.</p> <p>The Parish contains 1 Scheduled Ancient Monument and 33 Listed Buildings (2 Grade I; 1 Grade II*; and 30 Grade II), it also contains a Conservation Area and 2 Registered Parks and Gardens. The NDP Policies will provide protection to heritage assets within the entire plan area. In addition, these heritage assets will also be protected by higher tier documents, such as the NPPF, and the Aligned Core Strategy.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>(g) the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognized national, Community or international protection status</p>	<p>The Sherwood Forest is a prospective Special Protection Area, however the pSPA does not cover any land within the Neighbourhood Plan boundary. The NDP contains policies aimed at protecting open space outside of the pSPA to help reduce visitor pressure on the pSPA. The adjacent Parish of Linby contains the majority of the Linby Quarries SSSI, however the eastern fringe of this SSSI is located within the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan area.</p>	<p>No</p>

Consultation on the Pre-Submission SEA Screening Statement

29. As a result of the assessment above, based on Article 3.5 of the SEA Directive, the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group on behalf of Papplewick Parish Council identified at the pre-submission (Regulation 14) stage that they considered that there will be no significant environmental effects arising from the NDP. As such, identifying that the NDP does not require a full SEA to be undertaken. A copy of this SEA Screening Statement was published as part of the suite of Neighbourhood Plan documents which was made available for consultation for a 6 week period from Monday 2 October 2017 to Monday 13 November 2017.

30. All consultees including the 3 statutory environmental bodies and the LPA were consulted on the SEA and HRA Screening at the pre-submission (Regulation 14) stage. No party has indicated that either an SEA or a HRA is required. The response from Historic England makes no specific comment on the SEA Screening. No response to consultation was received from the Environment Agency. Natural England explicitly agreed that neither an SEA nor HRA is needed. Gedling Borough Council also agrees that no SEA or HRA is required.

Conclusion

31. As a result of the assessment above, based on Article 3.5 of the SEA Directive, the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group on behalf of Papplewick Parish Council consider that there will be no significant environmental effects arising from the NDP. As such, the NDP does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.

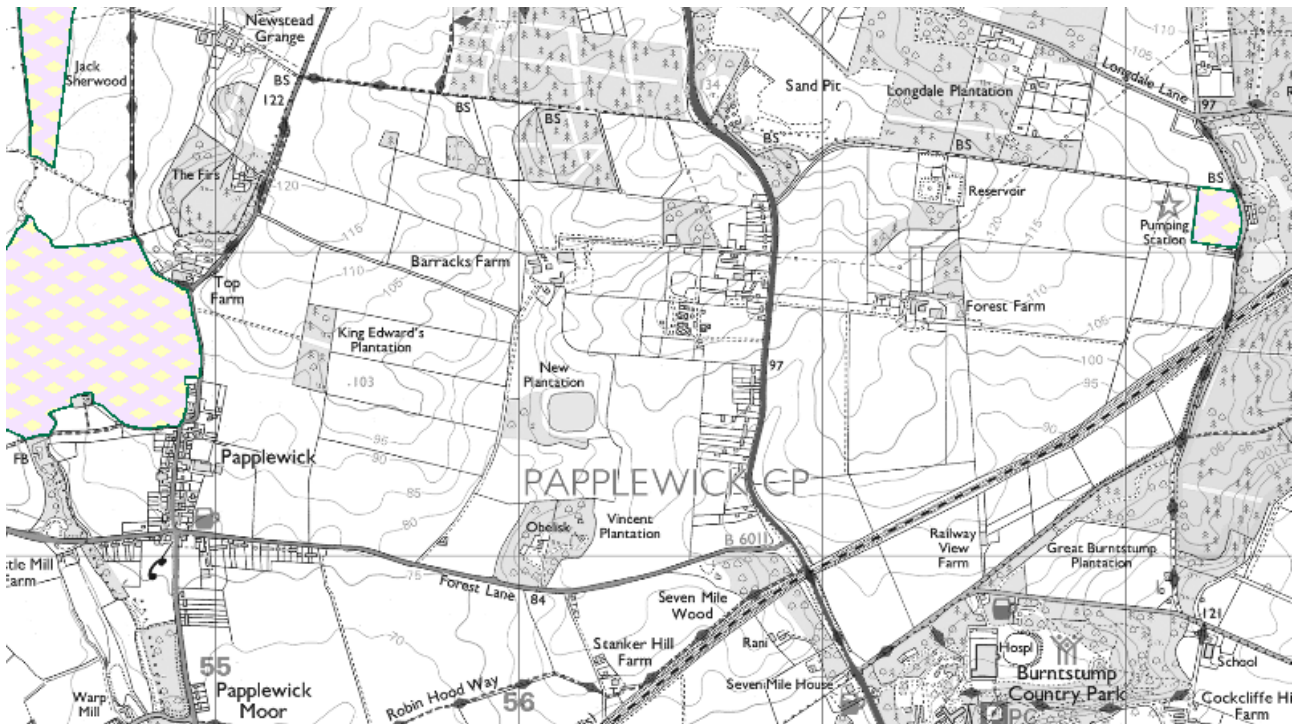
SEA Required = No

Appendix One: Environmental and Heritage Assets in Papplewick

Listed Buildings; Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Registered Parks & Gardens

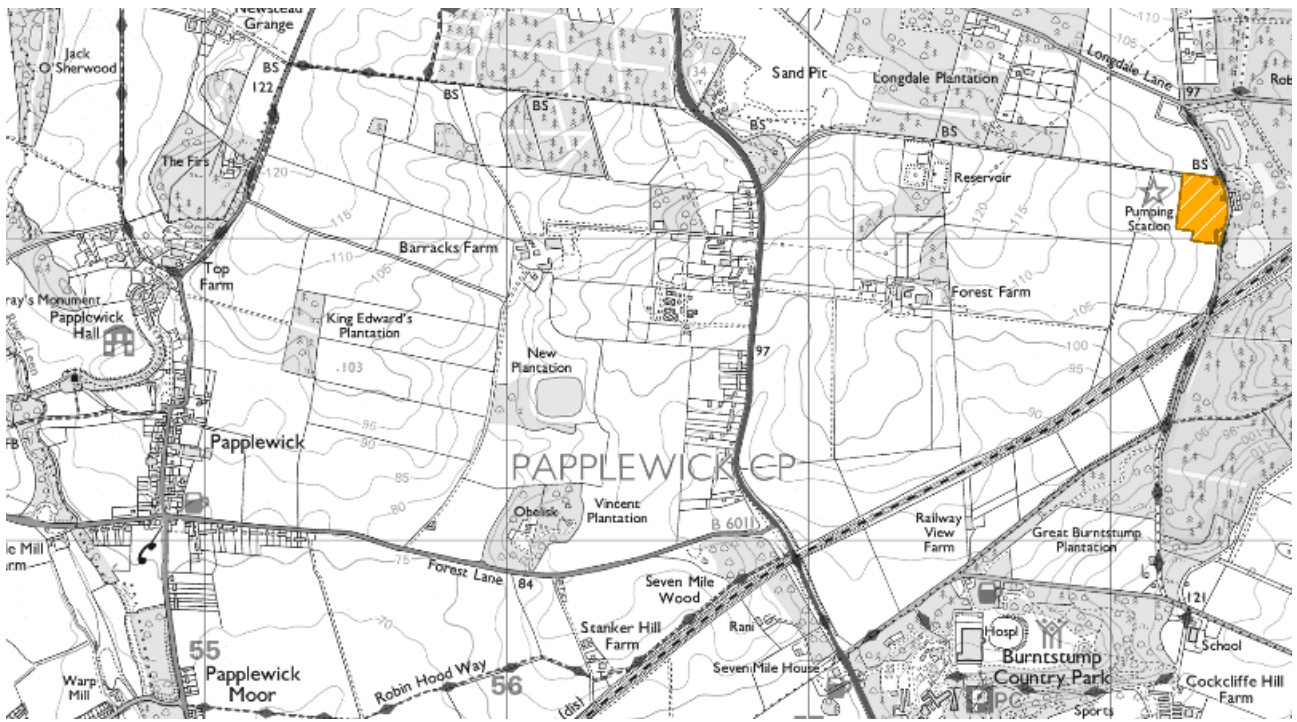


Listed Buildings in Papplewick © Historic England



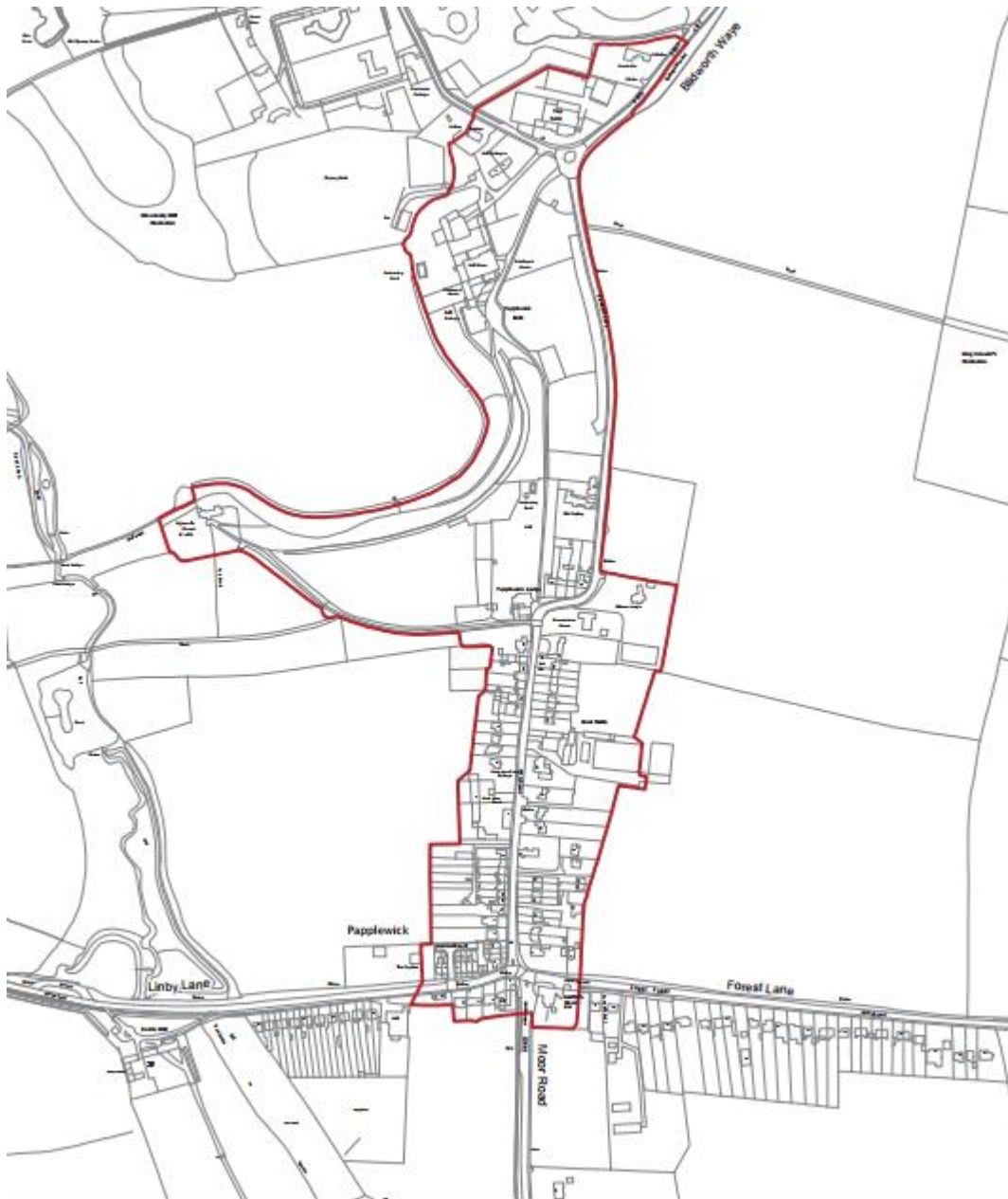
Registered Parks and Gardens in Papplewick © Historic England

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Scheduled Ancient Monuments in Papplewick © Historic England

Conservation Area

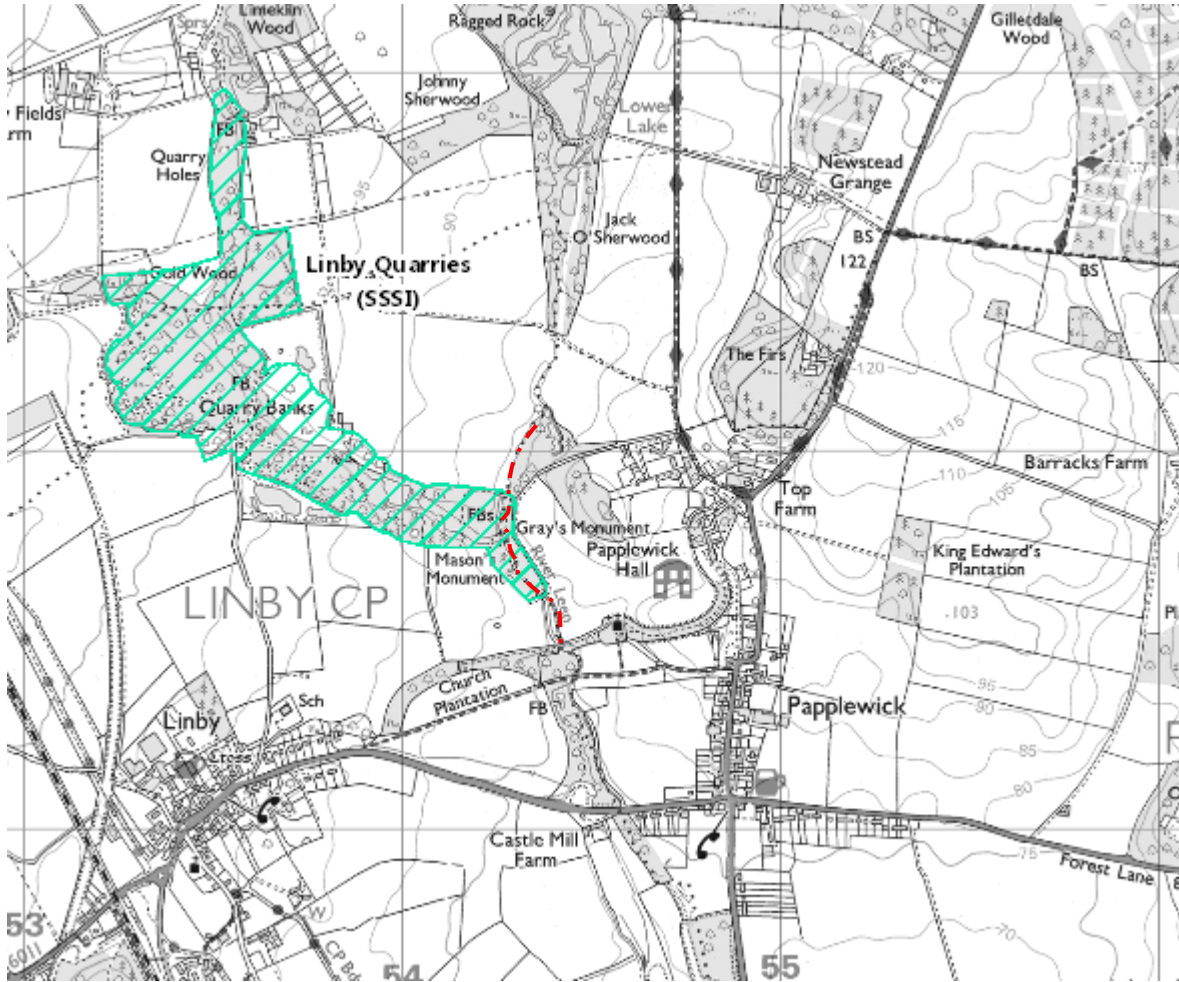


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 Papplewick Conservation Area Boundary

The Papplewick Conservation Area Boundary © Gedling Borough Council

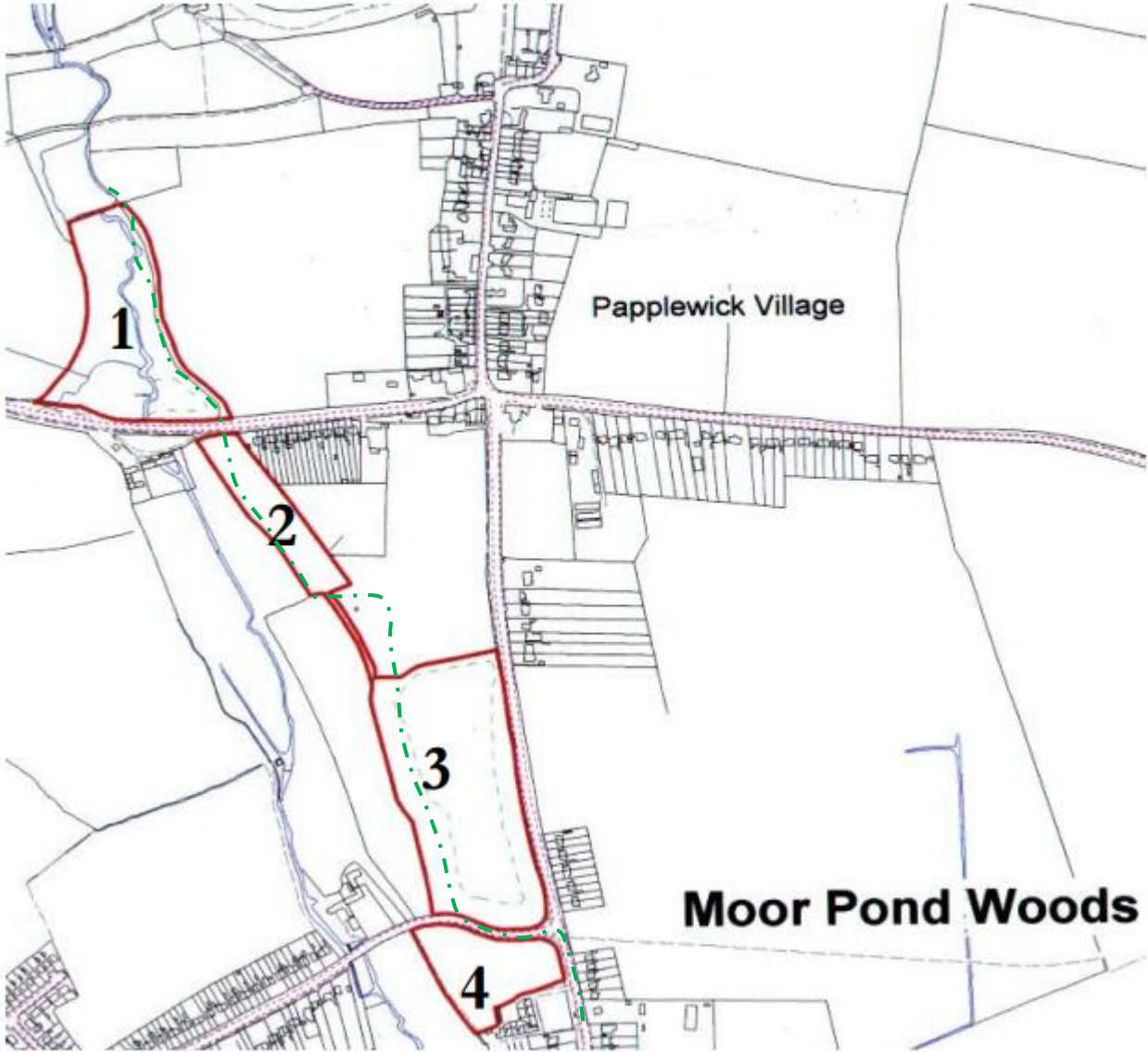
Linby Quarries SSSI



© Defra (Magic Website) [Extract Taken on 29 July 2017]

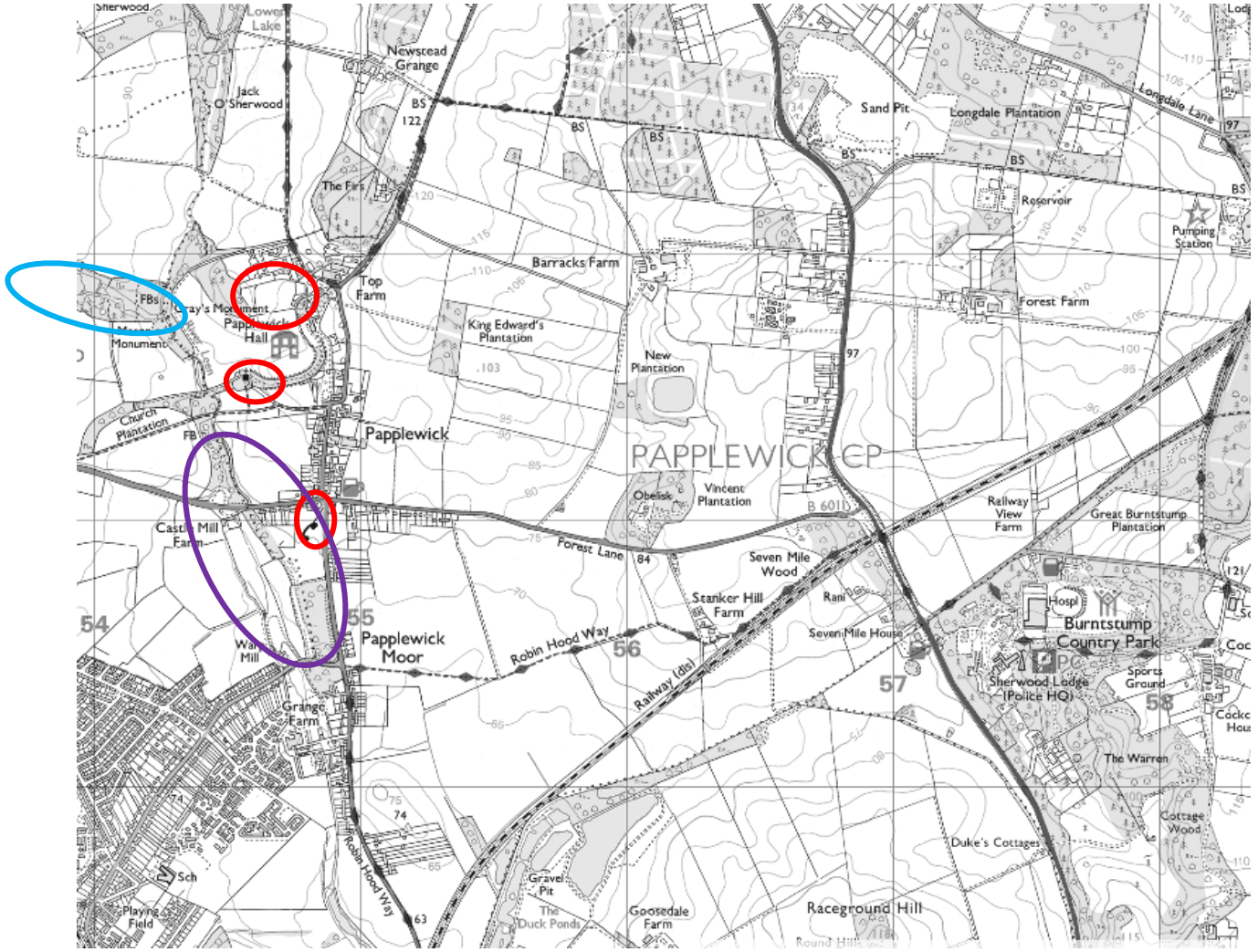
Western Boundary of Neighbourhood Plan Area

Moor Ponds Wood SINC



Moor Ponds Woods © Friends of Moor Pond Wood
Western Boundary of Neighbourhood Plan Area

General Environmental Features



General Location of Environmental Features

© Ordnance Survey - used under Open Government Licence

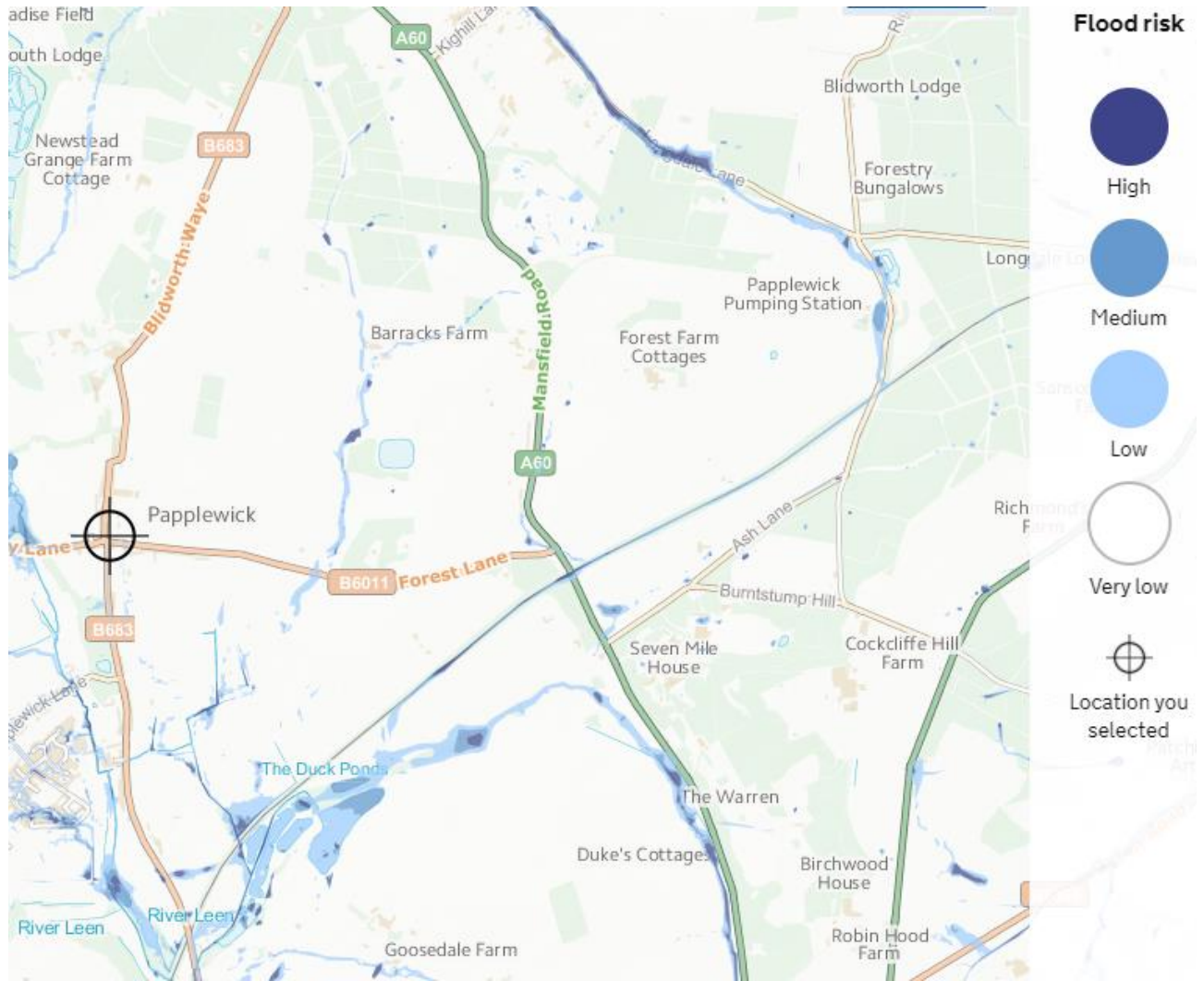
- Local Green Space
- Moor Ponds Wood/Local Green Space
- Linby Quarries SSSI (Predominantly In adjacent Linby Parish)

Areas of Flood Risk (Flood Risk Map for Planning)



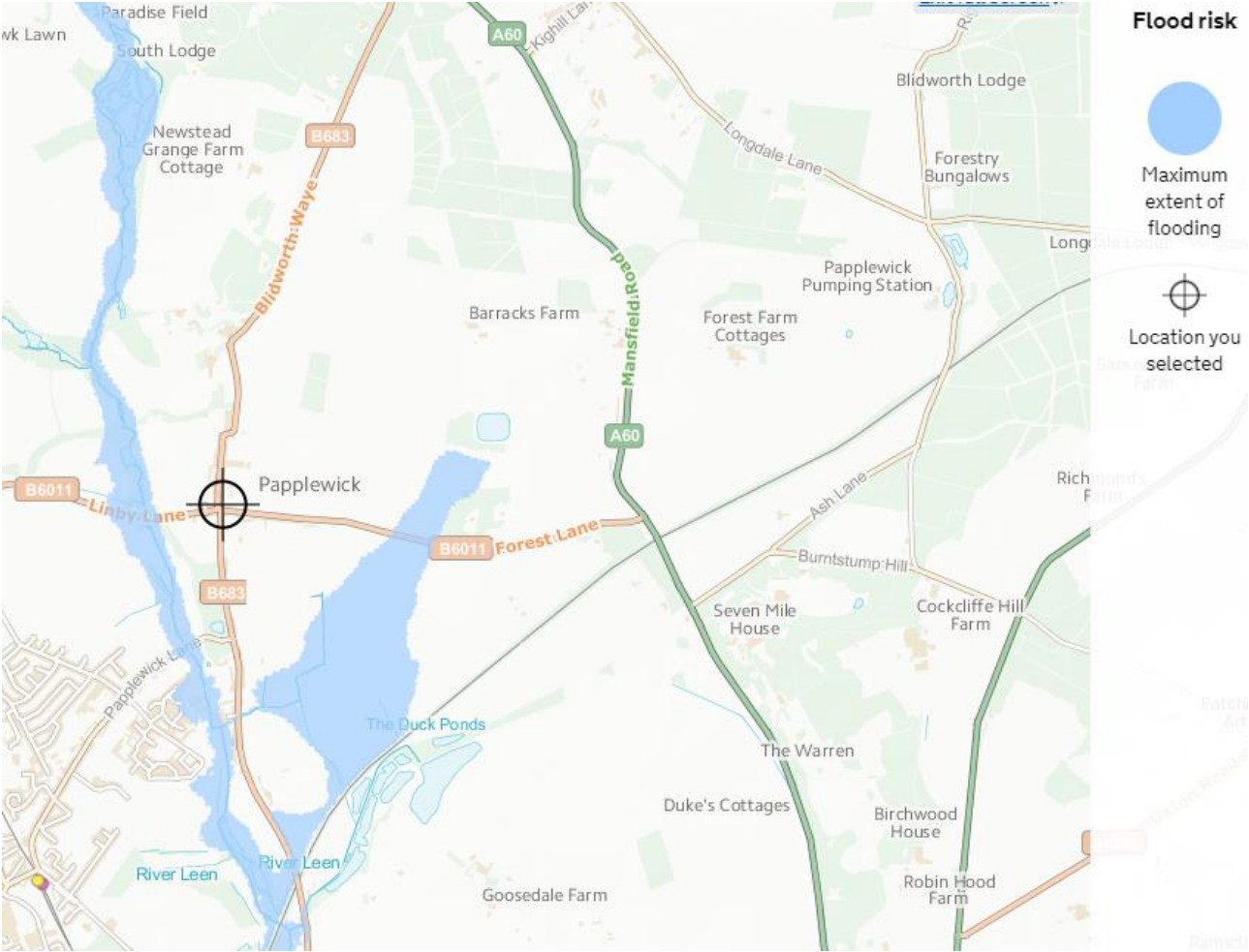
© Environment Agency [Extract Taken on 29 July 2017]

Areas of Flood Risk (Surface Water)



© Environment Agency [Extract Taken on 29 July 2017]

Areas of Flood Risk (From Reservoirs)

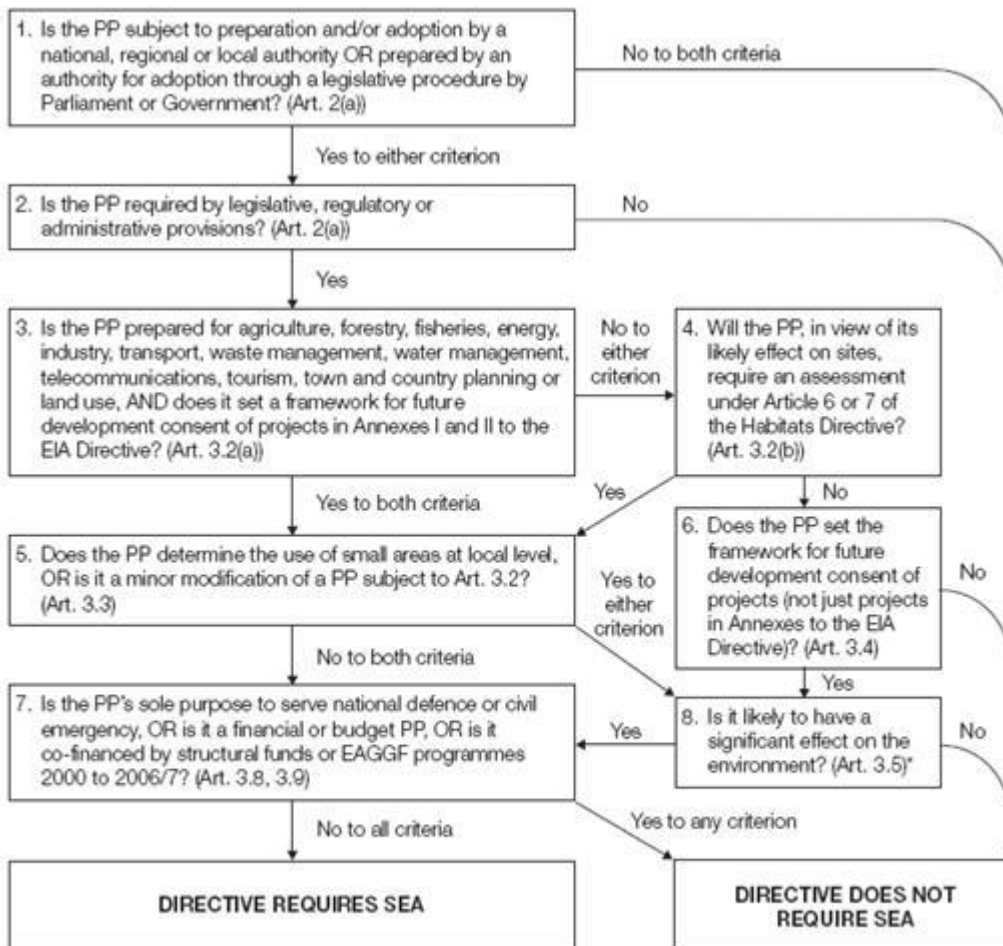


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Appendix Two: Diagram of the SEA Directive to plans and programmes



*The Directive requires Member States to determine whether plans or programmes in this category are likely to have significant environmental effects. These determinations may be made on a case by case basis and/or by specifying types of plan or programme.

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Appendix Three: Relationship of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives to the Gedling Local Planning Document SA objectives

32. The table below shows the assessment of the Relationship of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives to the Gedling Local Planning Document Sustainability Appraisal objectives. In formulating our views on the inter-relationship we have taken into account the views of Gedling Borough Council as the Local Planning Authority on the draft SEA Screening Statement.

		Neighbourhood Plan Objectives			
		Objective A Historic built environment	Objective B Natural environment, countryside and Green Belt setting	Objective C Community of Papplewick	Objective D Impact of Strategic Growth on Papplewick
++ strongly compatible + compatible ? uncertain - no relationship					
Gedling Local Planning Document SA Objectives	Housing	+	?	+	+
	Health	-	++	++	?
	Heritage and Design	++	++	+	+
	Crime	-	-	+	-
	Social	+	++	++	+
	Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	+	++	?	+
	Landscape	+	++	?	+
	Natural Resources	?	++	?	+
	Flooding	?	++	?	+
	Waste	-	?	-	-
	Energy and Climate Change	?	+	?	?
	Transport	?	?	?	?
	Employment	?	?	?	?
	Innovation	-	-	?	-
Economic Structure	?	+	?	?	

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - SEA & HRA Screening

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Appendix Four: Assessment of Reasonable Policy Alternatives

33. The table below shows how Papplewick Parish Council and the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group have assessed the reasonable policy alternatives as part of reaching their conclusion on the policies to include within the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan.

Natural Environment
<p>Policy 1 - Local Green Space</p> <p>Policy Options Considered - What Sites to Designate</p> <p>This policy is consistent with Policy LPD22 - Local Green Space of the emerging Gedling Local Planning Document. That document proposes to identify some Local Green Spaces in Papplewick. However this is an important topic for the local community, therefore the Neighbourhood Plan is undertaking a wider assessment of potential sites.</p> <p>A process was gone through to identify potentially suitable sites, not all open space areas within the village were considered to be appropriate for identification as Local Green Space.</p> <p>The NPPF sets out a positive framework for local communities to identify areas which are demonstrably special to them as Local Green Space.</p> <p>Consultation has demonstrated that the green spaces within Papplewick are of value to local residents, this is one of a suite of policies to protect the built and natural environment of Papplewick. The policy developed is considered to be in general conformity with National Planning Policy and Local Planning Policies in the Development Plan.</p>
<p>Policy 2 - The Natural Environment</p> <p>Policy Options Considered - Include a policy or have no policy</p> <p>The NPPF sets out a positive framework for the protection of the natural environment. Consultation has demonstrated that the green spaces within Papplewick are of value to local residents, this is one of a suite of policies to protect the built and natural environment of Papplewick.</p> <p>Papplewick's landscape incorporates areas that provide an important resource in terms of biodiversity and natural features, many of these provide recreational and visual amenity. In addition to more expansive, semi-wild wooded areas there is a network of mature, ancient hedgerows that are integral to the established green infrastructure; functioning as important habitats in their own right and as wildlife corridors. As such it was decided to include this policy as part of an overall balanced policy framework. The policy developed is considered to be in general conformity with National Planning Policy and Local Planning Policies in the Development Plan.</p>

Policy 3 - Setting of Papplewick

Policy Options Considered - Include a policy or have no policy

It was decided to include this policy as part of an overall balanced policy framework, based on local distinctiveness, public opinion and evidence. The draft Papplewick Conservation Area Appraisal highlights the importance of the inter-relationship between the village and the countryside surrounding the village.

Consultation has demonstrated that the green spaces within Papplewick are of value to local residents, this is one of a suite of policies to protect the built and natural environment of Papplewick. The policy developed is considered to be in general conformity with National Planning Policy and Local Planning Policies in the Development Plan.

Policy 4 - Re-use of Rural Buildings

Policy Options Considered - Include a policy or have no policy

It was decided to include this policy as part of an overall balanced policy framework, based on local distinctiveness, public opinion and evidence. The Green Belt 'washes over' Papplewick making new built development unsuitable in most circumstances. The Parish contains many rural buildings, mostly agricultural buildings which form an integral part of the natural and built environment of Papplewick.

Consultation has demonstrated that the existing rural buildings within Papplewick are of value to local residents and they want to see them retained, kept well maintained and put to beneficial use. This is one of a suite of policies to protect the built and natural environment of Papplewick. The policy developed is considered to be in general conformity with National Planning Policy and Local Planning Policies in the Development Plan.

Policy 5 - Surface Water

Policy Options Considered - Include a policy or have no policy

Given the scale and nature of the history of surface water flooding events in the village and along the A60 it was considered that inclusion of some form of policy was the only reasonable option. To not include any policy would not identify the locally distinctive elements of surface water flooding relevant to Papplewick.

This is one of a suite of policies to protect the built and natural environment of Papplewick. The policy developed is considered to be in general conformity with National Planning Policy and Local Planning Policies in the Development Plan.

Policy 6 - Community Renewable Energy Generations

Policy Options Considered - Include a policy or have no policy

It was decided to include this policy as part of an overall balanced policy framework and to add local value in the promotion of community renewable energy generation.

This is one of a suite of policies to protect the built and natural environment of Papplewick. The policy developed is considered to be in general conformity with National Planning Policy and Local Planning Policies in the Development Plan.

Built Environment

Policy 7 - Local Distinctiveness of Papplewick

Policy Options Considered - Include a policy or have no policy

Consultation has demonstrated that the overall environment of Papplewick is of value to local residents, this is one of a suite of policies to protect the built and natural environment of Papplewick. It draws out what features make the village and wider parish of Papplewick important particularly in relation to built form.

The policy developed is considered to be in general conformity with National Planning Policy and Local Planning Policies in the Development Plan.

Policy 8 - Public Realm

Policy Options Considered - The main options considered was to include or not include this policy.

It was decided to include this policy as part of an overall balanced policy framework given that a high quality public realm made up of high quality streets, pavements and other publicly accessible areas within Papplewick is seen by local people as being an important element of the overall urban design of the village. The A60 Mansfield Road area has no clearly defined public realm and offers potential for significant public realm improvement.

The policy developed is considered to be in general conformity with National Planning Policy and Local Planning Policies in the Development Plan.

Policy 9 - Housing

Policy Options Considered - The main options considered was to include or not include this policy.

The policy reflects the aims and objectives of the ACS/LPD and recent government initiatives including the provision of housing to meet all the needs of society. It was decided to include this policy as part of an overall balanced policy framework and to add local value, this is in relation to the context of providing elderly accommodation which is supported by evidence relating to the demographics of the village.

The Green Belt 'washes over' Papplewick making new built development unsuitable in most circumstances. Consultation has demonstrated that local residents do not consider that this is allowing the local need for housing to be delivered. The policy therefore sets out the framework for consideration of the use of a Community Right to Build Order which is an appropriate planning tool which could deliver local needs housing.

The policy developed is considered to be in general conformity with National Planning Policy and Local Planning Policies in the Development Plan.

Community Facilities

Policy 10 - Community Facilities

Policy Options Considered - The main options considered was to include or not include this policy. This policy is consistent with the Aligned Core Strategy and the emerging Gedling Local Planning Document.

It was decided to include this policy as part of an overall balanced policy framework and to add local value, which has been done by referring to the specific aspects of community facilities to be protected in Papplewick.

Transport

Policy 11 - Sustainable Transport

Policy Options Considered - The main options considered was to include or not include this policy. The Aligned Core Strategy Policy 14 sets out a similar broad policy framework.

Consultation has demonstrated that traffic flows is an important transport issue to local residents. In addition consultation has identified a number of barriers to movement by non-car modes of transport and the potential for improvements, particularly between the main village and the A60 Mansfield Road area.

The policy developed is considered to be in general conformity with National Planning Policy and Local Planning Policies in the Development Plan.

Policy 12 - Highway Impact

Policy Options Considered - The main options considered was to include or not include this policy. The emerging Gedling Local Planning Document Policies LPD35 and LPD61 set out a similar broad policy framework.

It was decided to include this policy as part of an overall balanced policy framework and to add local value, which has been done by referring to the need to also consider the attractiveness of the streetscene.

Consultation has demonstrated that the impact of traffic and parking is an important issue to local residents. The policy seeks to balance the sometimes conflicting aspects of meeting the engineering requirements whilst ensuring that the attractiveness of the streetscene is maintained.

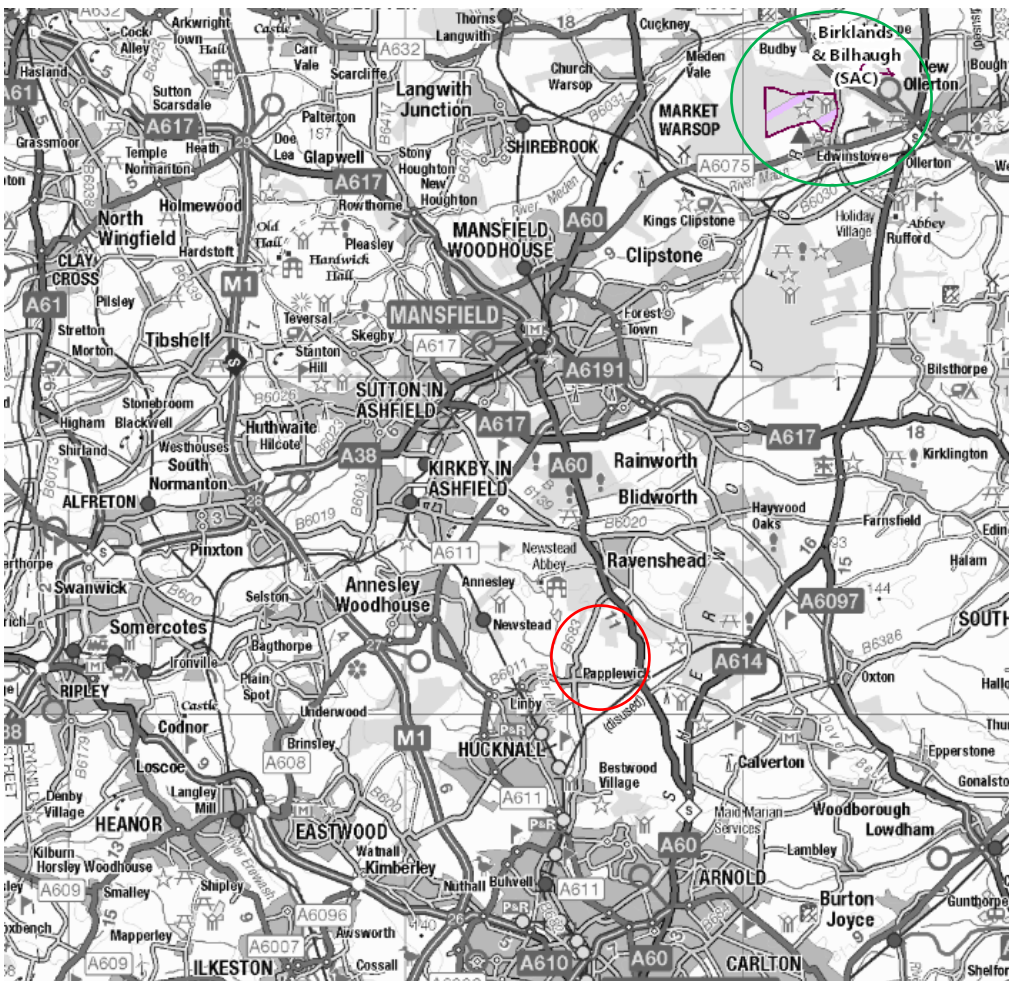
Section 2

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

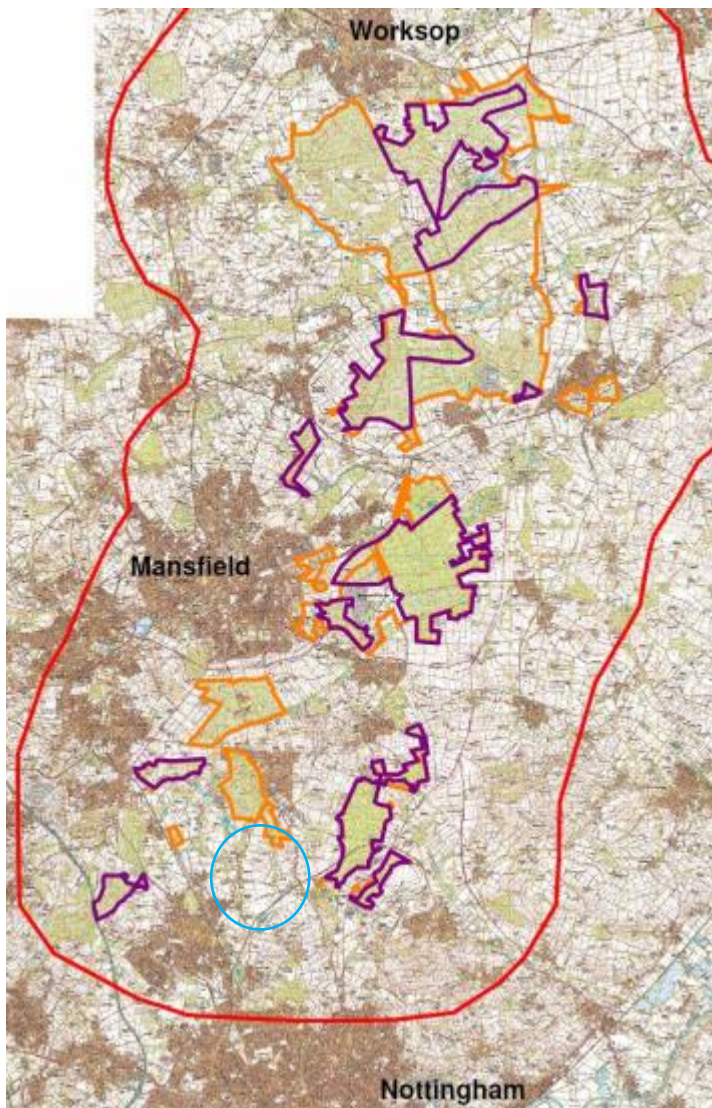


Introduction

34. Papplewick Parish Council have undertaken this Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening. The contents of the Papplewick Neighbourhood Development Plan does not technically require a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) in accordance with the European Directive 92/43/EEC and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010.
35. For Papplewick, the Neighbourhood Plan Area does not include any Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or Special Protection Area (SPA). The overall Sherwood Forest is however a prospective Special Protection Area (pSPA), although this does not include land within the Neighbourhood Plan Area. However, following the advice of Natural England on other Neighbourhood Plans we consider it appropriate to consider the potential effects of any proposed development on this important habitat.
36. Internationally designated wildlife sites are accorded the highest level of protection under European legislation. The purpose of the screening assessment is to ascertain whether there is potential for implementation of the Neighbourhood Plan to have significant effect on any such site.
37. The Figure below shows the only internationally designated sites within a 15km radius of the neighbourhood area boundary. This is the Birklands & Bilhaugh Special Area of Conservation.



The Birklands & Bilhaugh Special Area of Conservation © Defra
○ Papplewick



Key

- RSPB IBA Boundary with 5Km buffer
- NE Indicative Core Area
- RSPB IBA Boundary

The Sherwood Forest prospective Special Protection Area (pSPA) © Natural England
○ Papplewick

38. The Habitats Regulations Assessment of land use plans relates to Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Ramsar Sites. SPAs are sites classified in accordance with Article 4 of the EC Directive on the conservation of wild birds (79/409/EEC), more commonly known as the Birds Directive. They are classified for rare and vulnerable birds, listed in Annex I to the Birds Directive, and for regularly occurring migratory species.
39. SACs are classified in accordance with EC Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive). Article 3 of this Directive requires the establishment of a European network of important high-quality conservation sites that will make a significant contribution to conserving the 189 habitat types and 788 species identified in Annexes I and II of the Directive. These sites are known as the Natura 2000 network and are commonly referred to as European sites.
40. Ramsar Sites are designated under the International Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention, Iran 1971 and amended by the Paris Protocol 1992). Although Ramsar Sites are not protected in law by the Birds and Habitats Directives as a matter of policy government has decreed that unless otherwise specified procedures relating to SPAs and SACs will also apply to Ramsar

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - SEA & HRA Screening

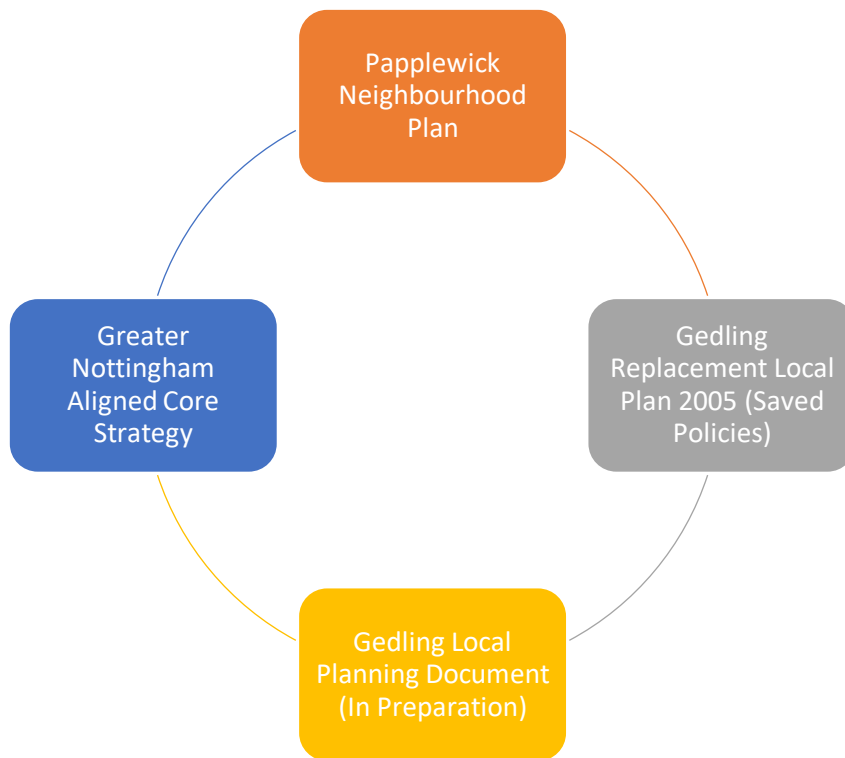
Sites. Therefore the term ‘international sites’ is used to refer to all three of these designated sites.

41. The Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan contains no part of any Natura 2000 site within its boundary, it does however get within potential influencing distance of The Sherwood Forest prospective Special Protection Area (pSPA) boundary. No cumulative effects with other plans or programmes are likely as the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate land for development and so will not lead to issues in terms of increased recreational disturbance, water resources or water quality. The Natura 2000 sites within 15km of the Papplewick Neighbourhood Area can be described as follows:

Birklands & Bilhaugh SAC is within Newark & Sherwood District, close to the town of New Ollerton. It is designated as it is the most northerly site selected for old acidophilous oak woods and is notable for its rich invertebrate fauna, particularly spiders, and for a diverse fungal assemblage, including *Grifoa sulphurea* and *Fistulina hepatica*. Both native oak species, *Quercus petraea* and *Quercus robur*, are present, with a mixture of age-classes, so there is good potential for maintaining the structure and function of the woodland system and a continuity of dead-wood habitats.

The Sherwood Forest pSPA is being considered for designation as part of a wider review of habitats. Natural England consider that based on the evidence from the most recent national nightjar and woodlark surveys in 2004 and 2006 and the interpretation of that data, there remains a possibility of an area of Sherwood Forest being recommended for future classification.

42. This Statement has been prepared to accompany the Submission version of the Papplewick Neighbourhood Development Plan (“the Neighbourhood Plan”) under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”). The relevant local planning authority is Gedling Borough Council.
43. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by Papplewick Parish Council, a qualifying body, (Section 38A(12) of the Planning and Compensation Act 2004) for the Neighbourhood Area covering the Parish of Papplewick, as designated by Gedling Borough Council on 11 August 2016. The name of the neighbourhood area is the ‘Papplewick Neighbourhood Area’. It does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area and there are no other neighbourhood development plans in place within the neighbourhood area.
44. The policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to the development and use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Area only. The document sets out the period of the Neighbourhood Plan which is from 2017 to 2028.
45. The Parish Council established a Neighbourhood Plan Working Group which is made up of Parish Councillors and local residents to progress the Neighbourhood Plan. It was agreed that the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group would be the main decision making body with additional input, support and scrutiny from the Elected Members of the entire Parish Council.
46. The ‘Development Plan’ (excluding Minerals and Waste) for Papplewick is made up of 5 elements as follows:



Note - For Minerals and Waste the 'Development Plan' includes the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Replacement Waste Local Plan - Part 1 Waste Core Strategy; the Saved Policies of the Nottinghamshire Waste Local Plan 2002 and the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan 2005

47. All policies within the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan should be read in conjunction with the Aligned Core Strategy, the Gedling Replacement Local Plan and the Gedling Local Planning Document. When determining proposals for development, no policy will be applied in isolation and account will be taken of all relevant policies.
48. Natural England in their response to the Calverton Neighbourhood Plan, which is an adjacent plan stated: *"While the provisions of 'the Habitats Regulations' do not apply in this situation Natural England recommend that you and the LPA may wish to adopt a risk based approach, in order to provide decision-making with a degree of future-proofing until there is more certainty on whether Sherwood Forest area is to be afforded pSPA or SPA status. We suggest that the Plan should be accompanied by information to demonstrate that any allocations have considered the likely impacts on the breeding nightjar and woodlark populations and have tried to avoid any potential effects as far as possible. Based on evidence from other SPAs, where ground nesting birds are the interest feature, it is considered that 400 metres represents the zone of highest potential impact on the SPA from new residential development and represents an area where it is unlikely that the effects resulting from increased recreational pressure and predation by cats could be successfully avoided or mitigated."*

Habitats Regulations Assessment

49. The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) as required under the European Directive 92/43/EEC and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 require that Development Plans undergo an assessment to determine whether or not the Local Plan will have a significant effect on sites of European importance for nature conservation.

50. Part 1 of the Development Plan, the Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategy adopted September 2014, was the subject of a Habitats Regulations Assessment in light of the information available to indicate that the Sherwood Forest area may be formally proposed as a Special Protection Area in the near future, in recognition of the internationally important populations of woodlark and nightjar in this locality.

51. That HRA concluded that any significant effects were capable of mitigation through changes to the Aligned Core Strategy which were subsequently made. Since the adoption of the Aligned Core Strategy in September 2014 work has been ongoing with the development of the Part 2 of the Development Plan, the Gedling Local Planning Document. The HRA process has been able to inform and influence the policy options and preferred sites as they have been considered. The policies of the Local Planning Document have been screened as it relates to the prospective Sherwood Forest Special Protection Area notwithstanding that the area is not yet a designated site. The LPD policies cover the following broad areas:



- Climate change, flood risk and water management;
- Environmental protection;
- Natural environment;
- Open space and recreational facilities;
- Historic environment;
- Design;
- Homes;
- Employment;
- Retail and community facilities; and
- Transport.

52. However, as the Gedling Local Planning Document is in general conformity with the Aligned Core Strategy no significant impact has been revealed in the relevant HRA. The majority of the policies have been ruled out as they will not have a Likely Significant Effect on the prospective Sherwood SPA (or other European sites) and therefore will not need to be taken forward to the next stage of assessment.

53. Natural England recognises that the housing distribution in the Gedling Local Planning Document has remained the same as the Aligned Core Strategy, but with some of the housing figures being significantly reduced. The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan follow this lead to capitalise on other recreational opportunities within Papplewick to reduce the potential recreational impact on the pSPA.

54. A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) may also be required to accompany the Neighbourhood Plan where the policies and proposals of the plan may give rise to significant effects on internationally designated wildlife sites. The process to establish whether a HRA is necessary starts with a screening exercise to determine whether any internationally designated sites might be exposed to likely significant effects as a result of implementation of the Neighbourhood Plan and therefore whether further stages of the HRA process are required.

55. The Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan includes no site allocations for development which would in combination with other site allocations in the Development Plan result in a potentially cumulative effect on the Birklands & Bilhaugh SAC or the prospective Sherwood Forest pSPA. The Neighbourhood Plan is local in nature and scope, its policies are in

conformity with National Planning Policy and the strategic policies of the Aligned Core Strategy.

56. The SAC and pSPA are protected, conserved and enhanced by adopted planning policies in the respective higher order Local Plans. The Core Strategy and emerging Local Planning Document have or will be subject to Sustainability Appraisal (meeting Strategic Environmental Assessment requirements) and appropriate assessment under the Habitat Regulations Assessment. The Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with any policies in these documents, and will have limited additional effect.
57. The criteria for determining if an individual policy, or a combination of policies, would have a likely significant effect, and require assessment, are based on the characteristics of the relevant European site and the objectives set by Natural England. The main factors to consider are:
 - Development on or adjacent to the European site destroying part or all of the site, or changing the ecological functioning of the site (e.g. disrupting water flows or migration routes)
 - Increased public recreation, causing disturbance to birds, damage to vegetation, increased littering / flytipping or leading to management compromises (e.g. grazing being restricted).
 - Reduction in water levels or flow, from increased water demand in the District requiring greater water abstraction
 - Reduction of water quality, from increased discharges of sewage and surface water drainage, or from pollution incidents, either during, or after, construction
58. The Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan is considered to have only a limited impact on the prospective SPA and no impact on the SAC. The Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan only envisages very limited growth that is unlikely to result in significant increases in public recreation, water demand, or discharges of sewage or surface water drainage. The Neighbourhood Plan intends to secure the retention of other open space and local green space across Papplewick which can provide suitable opportunities for public recreation which will help to limit any need to utilise the pSPA area. Impacts from the emerging Gedling Local Planning Document will be assessed separately and appropriate changes or mitigation put in place.
59. Any other Natura 2000 designated site are relatively distant from the Neighbourhood Plan Area, so impacts will be limited.

Consultation on the Pre-Submission HRA Screening Statement

60. As a result of the assessment above, based on the provisions of the European Directive 92/43/EEC and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group on behalf of Papplewick Parish Council identified at the pre-submission (Regulation 14) stage that the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of any internationally designated sites either on its own or in combination with any other plans. Therefore, an assessment is not required. A copy of this HRA Screening Statement was published as part of the suite of Neighbourhood Plan documents which was made available for consultation for a 6 week period from Monday 2 October 2017 to Monday 13 November 2017.

61. All consultees including the 3 statutory environmental bodies and the LPA were consulted on the SEA and HRA Screening at the pre-submission (Regulation 14) stage. No party has indicated that either an SEA or a HRA is required. The response from Historic England makes no specific comment on the HRA Screening. No response to consultation was received from the Environment Agency. Natural England explicitly agreed that neither an SEA nor HRA is needed. Gedling Borough Council also agrees that no SEA or HRA is required.

Conclusion

62. As a result of the screening assessment above, based on the provisions of the European Directive 92/43/EEC and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, the assessment set out above concludes that the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of any internationally designated sites either on its own or in combination with any other plans. Therefore, an assessment is not required.

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - SEA & HRA Screening

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Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan 2017-2028

Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening Report - January 2018

Submission of the Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with
Regulation 15 of Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan is led by a Working Group made
up of local volunteers and Parish Councillors supported by
Papplewick Parish Council

www.papplewick.org/NeighbourhoodPlan/NPlan_main.html

Papplewick Parish Council

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